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SHERIDAN'S  
PRONOUNCING AND SPELLING  
DICTIONARY,  
IN WHICH ARE ASCERTAINED  
BOTH THE SOUND AND THE MEANING  
OF  
EVERY WORD  
IN  
*THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE*

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CORRECTED AND IMPROVED  
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LONDON:

Printed by T. Gillet, Salisbury-Square, Fleet-Street,  
FOR W. J. AND J. RICHARDSON; J. SCATCHERD; T. N. LONGMAN, AND  
O. REES; H. D. SYMONDS; C. LAW; T. HURST; AND  
J. MAWMAN, (Successor to MR. DILLY.)

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# INTRODUCTION.

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**T**HERE is hardly any task so difficult as that of painting to the eye the precise pronunciation of every word belonging to a language.—Among the authors who have attempted to establish a standard of the several English sounds, we find Buchanan, Johnston, &c.—Sheridan, while he partly followed their plans, took such an extensive scale as not only represented the pronunciation, but gave the different significations, of almost every word used by British authors. The latter writer had, previous to the publication of his “Complete Dictionary of the English Language, both with regard to sound and meaning,” rendered himself celebrated by his “Lectures on Elocution:” but though he had thereby secured a great many defenders, still these could not prevent his being severely censured with respect to the pronunciation of many words. Why? Because there being sounds which he could not accurately describe, for want, perhaps, of knowing perfectly those languages from which these sounds had been borrowed, he attempted to represent them by changing at random a vowel that was to have an obscure sound into another, the sound of which was, by his plan, ascertained to be different from the one he wanted to de-

scribe—But these changes ought to have been considered as pointing out each an approximation to the sound, rather than the actual sound, to be given to the vowel which, not bearing the accent, becomes, by rapidity of utterance, somewhat obscure; and had those criticks been required to represent their own manner of sounding these vowels, they would probably have soon acknowledged, that it was more easy to censure, than improve a work of that nature.

Ready as the Editor is at all times to bestow praise where it is due, and even to overlook blemishes in proportion as a work presents advantages, he cannot refrain from being severe upon such a writer as Mr. Stephen Jones, who presumptuously styles his pocket-dictionary “Sheridan Improved.” That Gentleman pretends to have added many words, whereas if any page of his “Sheridan improved” be compared with Sheridan’s editions either 4to. or 8vo. it will be found that Mr. Stephen Jones has actually omitted a vast number of words; and indeed how could he have reduced Sheridan to so small a size without many omissions? Those technical words, not to be found in Sheridan’s Editions of 1789 or 1790, such as *encyclical*,



*enneagon, enneatical, thaumaturge, thaumaturgy, theomachy, thermal, thesmothete, &c. &c.* Mr. Stephen Jones was not obliged to introduce in his “*Sheridan improved*,” unless he had wished to prove that he had public utility in view, and had been aware that it is chiefly in technical words that doubts will occasionally arise as to right pronunciation. But, after Mr. Stephen Jones’s assertion already mentioned, the Reader will surely be much surprised when he shall be informed that the Gentleman in his “*Sheridan improved*,” has left out a great number of technical words, which are actually to be found in Sheridan’s own Editions of 1789 or 1790; as for instance, *empyema, emunctories, enallage, enarthrosis, encomiasick, encysted, endecagon, ensiform, enterology, enthymeme, epenthesis, ephemerick, epicycle, epicycloid, epiphonema, epiphora, epiphysis, epiploce, epispastick, epitbem, theorematick or theoremick, thermoscope, &c. &c.*

Passing to other kinds of words, we discover what is indeed unpardonable, viz. that the numerous omissions in “*Sheridan improved*,” are made by Mr. Stephen Jones indiscriminately, and no regular plan is mentioned to supply them: for instance, we find in his “*Sheridan improved*” *damp*, but not *to damp*; and *dance*, but not *to dance*; and *spear*, but not *to spear*, &c. &c. If we turn to the page which begins with *death-watch*, we shall discover that not less than seventeen words have been thrown out; which will give an idea of the other parts of Mr. Stephen Jones’s “*Sheridan improved*.”

Mr. Stephen Jones has also shamefully imposed upon the publick, by asserting that the definitions he has inserted are chiefly from Dr. Samuel Johnson—The fact is that he has curtailed these definitions to such an excess, and in so careless a manner, that those which are absolutely necessary are often omitted: for instance, we find in Mr. Stephen Jones’s “*Sheridan improved*” *ply*, v. n. to bend, offer service; but the other significations of this *ply* are omitted, as well as those of the v. a. *ply*; nor is the f. *ply* noticed at all by the Gentleman: we find *poignant*, a. satirical—this is improving with a vengeance! Is *satirical* the original signification of *poignant*, in Johnson or any good lexicographer? What is become of the other significations mentioned by Johnson? Why, Mr. Stephen Jones aimed at making a book cheaper and smaller than any of a similar kind, and to this he sacrificed every other consideration, not caring whether the publick should or should not discover that he was an impostor.

Again, Mr. Stephen Jones informs the publick that he has pointed out a fourth sound of *a*, which Sheridan had not in any one instance introduced, and says: “The former gentleman (Mr. Sheridan) must certainly have felt the want of this sound in such words as *half, calf, psalm, ab, father, &c.* which it is impossible to pronounce accurately with the same *a* that is used in *bat, camp, man, &c.*”—Now mark how illiberal Mr. Stephen Jones is to Sheridan, or how carelessly he must have read Sheridan’s section vi. of his



profodial grammar prefixed to the dictionary. The truth is, that Sheridan has actually so characterized the difference of that *a* in his dictionary, that no mistake can be made in pronouncing *há'lf* and *hát'*, &c. The reader sees, and Mr. Sheridan had taken care to mention it, that *á* in *há'lf* announced as short by *r* over it, becomes sensibly longer in its utterance, on account of the accent being placed immediately after the vowel, than the *á* can be in *hát'*; in which latter word the accent is placed after the consonant following *á*, instead of being placed immediately after *á* as in *há'lf*. Sheridan indeed announced in section vi. that this *á'* was to be found before *r* and *th*, and did not mention all the other circumstances; but his hint, that, when the accent is placed after *á*, this *á* is thereby made long, was sufficient.

Mr. Stephen Jones, in regard to *ê* and *â* says: "Mr. Sheridan marks the word *veil* *vâ'le* (which is perfectly right); but *vein*, which immediately follows, he marks *vê'ne*, contrary to all reason. But observe, he tells his readers, p. iii. of the 8vo. edition, 1790, that the second sounds of *a* and *e* (*â* and *ê*) are the same. Now, certainly, though we are still left at a loss to conceive why he should think it necessary to mark the vowel sound in *veil* and *vein* by different characters, the identity of sound of *â* and *ê* in the following examples cannot be admitted: could Mr. Sheridan mean to tell his students, that *remain*, which he marks *rê-mâ'ne*, should be pronounced *ramane* or *remene*? and *defunct* *dê-funk't*, *dâ-funkt*? or, *epitome* *ê-pli'-ô-*

*mê, apitoma*? Either Mr. Sheridan's remark in p. iii. must be erroneous, or his practice throughout the dictionary is inconsistent and dangerously improper."—The Editor of this "pronouncing and spelling Dictionary" owns that, to represent the pronunciation of *veil* and *vein*, there is no occasion for different characters, and that, strictly speaking, Sheridan ought to have marked *vein* *vâ'ne*, since he had marked *veil* *vâ'le*, unless he wished, by changing the character, to remind his readers, not that *veil* is also written *vail*, which is a fact, but that *ê* with the accent immediately after (*ê'*) is equal to *â* with the accent immediately after (*â'*), which the Editor maintains to be as nearly as possible. With the Editor then, as with Sheridan, *vein* marked *vê'ne*, and *veil* marked *vê'le*, are nearly the same as *vein* marked *vâ'ne*, and *veil* marked *vâ'le*: but with the Editor, as with Sheridan, on account of the accent not being immediately after *ê* in *remain*, *defunct*, and *epitome*, the *e* marked *ê*, without the accent immediately after that *ê*, cannot be equal to *a*, whether marked *â'* or otherwise, and these latter words *remain* *rêmâ'ne*, *defunct* *dêfunkt'*, and *epitome* *êpl'tomê*, do not belong to the rule concerning *ê'*, that is, concerning *ê* with the accent immediately after—The vowel *ê*, not accented, is shorter than the vowel *ê'*, as *â* not accented is shorter than *â'*, and so on with every sort of the vowels. Mr. Sheridan's remark in p. iii. is not erroneous, and since *ê* not accented is not equal to *a*, there is no fear that the readers of Sheridan shall pronounce *rêmâl'n*, *dê-*



*funct'*, *épit'ômê* like *ramain*, *dafunct*, *apitoma*, unless they read the rules laid down as carelessly as Mr. Stephen Jones did, before he formed the plan of his "*Sheridan improved*."

The Editor will not enter upon the gross improprieties of which Mr. Stephen Jones is guilty throughout his "*Sheridan improved*;" the specimen just given will prove to the publick, that Mr. Stephen Jones has treated Sheridan with much ill-liberality, perhaps through ignorance; and it was the Editor's duty and wish to defend Sheridan, where he could be defended.

The Editor, in order to render this "*pronouncing and spelling Dictionary*" more useful than all the other pocket-dictionaries, has contrived a plan materially different from those which have hitherto appeared. In those pocket-dictionaries the definitions of words are generally curtailed beyond what propriety can allow, and many omissions occur without any settled plan. In this, on the contrary, the several significations of each primitive word are faithfully given, synonymous expressions only have been suppressed, and it is among the classes of derivatives that omissions both in words and in definitions have been recurred to, lest the book should be made inconvenient by its bulk. The omissions made to that effect become the less important, as each is announced by figures annexed to the primitive: nay, an advantage is derived from the omissions adopted by the Editor; namely, the syllable, whether a prefix or a termination,

frequently used to make a derivative, is found in its place: there the full force and value of that syllable is explained, and the rule for forming all derivatives of that class is given and exemplified; whereby the student may receive useful hints on the mechanism of the English language. See *able, acy, ance, ancy, ence, ency, er, ess, ful, fully, fulness, ic, ical, ically, icalness, ick, ism, ist, less, linefs, ly, ment, most, ness, ose, ous, ship, ress, rix*: see also *bly*; as to *dly, fly, gly, &c.* (often for *dlely, flely, glely, &c.*) an error has crept in, and one should read at the latter syllables: "See the observations on *bly* and *ly*" instead of "See the observations on *ble* and *ly*;" the syllable *ble* is not noticed in its place, but *bly* is.

In order to discover how far the Editor's plan is superiour to those pursued by Messrs. Walker, Jones, Perry, &c. take at random a dozen of primitives, and then compare the definitions given of each in this "*pronouncing and spelling Dictionary*," with the definitions which those gentlemen give in their dictionaries: look, in this "*pronouncing and spelling Dictionary*," at *a, as, be, before, between, betwixt, but, by, can, con, contra, de, dis, do, e, est, ever, evil, for, fore, ghaft, high, many, ible, il, im, in, ir, less, lest, many, mis, must, narrow, ne, near, neath, needs, neither, next, nigh, night, no, non, none, nor, not, nothing, notwithstanding, nought, o, ob, of, off, on, or, over, out, penta, poly, post, pseudo, re, self, semi, septem, strong, sub, unless, up, ways, while, with, without, &c. &c.*



The present participles in *ing* are not always given in this dictionary (and indeed they are not all to be found in any dictionary): they are formed from the infinitive, but the final *e* mute is generally suppressed before *ing*, except when the verb ends with *ee*; and the final consonant, which is simple in its sound and immediately preceded by a single vowel, is to be doubled when the verb is a monosyllable, or when, being of more than one syllable, it bears the accent on the last syllable—This observation, with respect to the doubling of the final consonant, will apply to all those circumstances in which a termination that is a syllable of itself is to be added to any word whatever. The regular past and passive participles also are not always given in this dictionary, nor is the regular preterite tense; the Editor means those formed by the addition of *ed*, just in the same manner as present participles are formed by means of the termination *ing*, except that the final *y* not immediately preceded by a vowel generally becomes *i* before the termination *ed*, used to characterize either a participle or a preterite tense. Now, the termination *ed*, thus added to a noun, is equal to an adjective, meaning *having* or *bearing* or *adorned with* or *covered with* that or those things which the noun signifies: thus *pated* (from *pate*, head) means *having a pate*; and *parwed* (from *paw*, foot of a beast) means *having paws*; and *pearled* means *adorned or set with pearls*, &c. and so on with many other expressions omitted in dictionaries, but often used by good authors. Nor does this take place merely

with simple nouns: Sheridan, at *quadri-manous*, says it means *four banded*; look at *four* in his dictionary, you will not find *four banded*, but by the observation just made, and by what the Editor has said at *high*, *many*, *narrow*, *strong*, &c. it is clear that *four banded* is equal to *having four bands*. Here the Editor thinks it his duty to point out to his readers, that when the *e* in final *ed* is contracted, which may be done, and is usually done in conversation, whenever *d* or *t* does not immediately precede unaccented *ed*, the *d* is fully heard without constituting a syllable; thus in *determined* contracted into *determin'd*, the final *min'd* must be pronounced as *mln* with the addition of the sound of *d*, and *mannered* contracted into *manner'd*, must be pronounced as *mān'-nēr* with the addition of the sound of *d*: but after certain consonants, and those are *c*, *ch*, *f*, *gh* sounded *f*, *k*, *p*, hard *s*, *ss*, *sh* and *x*, if *ed* be contracted, which is also usually done in conversation, the *d* assumes the sound of *t*; thus *established*, contracted into *establish'd*, sounds as if *ēi-tāb'-lišt*; and it is from this cause that many participles and preterites are found written with simple *t* instead of *ed* or *'d*.

A vast number of words are not to be found here or in any other dictionary: for instance, *gold watch* is said to be a compound noun, because the particularizing noun *gold* has been placed before the noun particularized *watch*, in order to avoid using a preposition before the particularizing noun; which preposition, were it not for the transposition, must necessarily be



expressed; *gold watch* is then equal to *watch of gold*; and *plough iron*, mentioned by Sheridan at *share*, to express one of its meanings, and which is not to be found in his dictionary at *plough*, is equal to *iron of a plough* or *iron belonging to a plough*, &c. Again, *wort* means *plant*; hence in final composition it is to be considered as equal to *plant* good for or good against or like what the preceding noun means; for instance, *flea wort* means properly *plant* good for or against *fleas*, &c. &c. If all the compound words, with which the English language is replete, were to be given in a dictionary, that dictionary would be of an immense bulk, nor could much advantage result from the insertion of every such compound: but it is rather surprising that English lexicographers should be silent as to the formation of these compounds.

Another thing which, in a pronouncing dictionary, ought not to be omitted, is the ascertaining of the sound to be given to final *s* and *es* added to certain words—The final *s*, added as a sign of the plural in nouns or of the 3d person singular of the present tense in verbs, as well as the *'s* is to be sounded as *z*, except after *c*, *f*, *k*, *p*, *q* and *t*, where it retains its hard sound: the final *es* sounds therefore *z* when the *e* is to be mute, as when added to *o* or to *i* instead of *y*; for instance, in *herces* (pl. of *hero*), and in *he does* (from *I do*), and in *bodies* (pl. of *body*), and in the *tries* (from *I try*); and it is the same in regard to *ves*, when this *ves* is to be instead of a final *f* or *fe*, as in *selves*, (*sel'vz*) plural of *self*, and

in *knives* (*nī'vz*), plural of *knife*. However, when *es* is to form a syllable of itself, which is the case when *s* is added to *ce*, *ge*, *se*, *ze*, and when *es* is added to the final *ch*, *sh*, *s*, *ss*, *x*, this *es* and even *'s*, is to be pronounced like *ēs*, wherein the *ē* is heard with a sort of obscure and guttural sound—*Eth* when used instead of *es* in the 3d person singular of a verb, is to be pronounced *ēth*—See *est*.

When in the unaccented syllables which end with *en* or *on*, Sheridan contracted the *e* or *o* in representing the pronunciation of a word, the Editor also contracted the same; and while he observes that *n* thus attracted by the preceding vowel is uttered somewhat through the nose, so that its sound becomes obscure, he must observe likewise that slow speakers do not contract the *e* or *o*, but give it a sort of obscure sound, as if marked by the Editor *ē* or *ō*; and that, in poetry, when this final *en* or *on* is made to form a syllable, it ought to be sounded *ēn* or *ōn*—the words *baken* and *bacon*, for instance, marked both by Sheridan *bā'kn*, may each be of two syllables with low speakers and in poetry, and ought therefore to be then considered as if marked, the former *bā-kēn* and the latter *bā-kōn*; for how small soever the difference may be between *ēn* and *ōn*, still a nice ear will easily discover it.

Again, when in the syllables which end with *ble*, *cle*, *dle*, *fle*, *gle*, *kle*, *ple*, *sie*, *tle*, *vle*, *xle*, *zle*, Sheridan contracted the final *e* in representing the pronunciation of a word, the Editor also contracted the same. As it may be inferred from that circum-



stance that *bl*, *cl*, &c. are attracted by the preceding vowel, and do not form then a syllable by means of the final *e*, he must caution his readers that, in poetry, *ble*, *cle*, &c. actually form each a sort of obscure syllable, occasioned merely by the fall of the voice on *ble*, *cle*, &c. in the pronunciation of which many seem to bring the final *e* before the preceding consonant, just as in *acre*, the pronunciation of which is marked by Sheridan *â'-kér*, and by the Editor *â'-kêr*, instead of *â'-krê* (which he thinks would have been better), the *e*, which is as susceptible of contraction as it would in *acle*, is actually transposed by many for the sake of helping the utterance, and seems to be equal to the obscure sound of *ê*—That the *e* in *acre* is susceptible of contraction, Sheridan gave us a proof in representing the pronunciation of *fabre* by *sâ'br*. Now as the Editor has had occasion to mention the termination in *acle*, he feels himself under the obligation of adding, that this *acle* he has marked *âkl*, as Sheridan has done; and yet in *spectacle*, *tabernacle*, &c. the *a* in *acle* seems to be nearly *ê* when uttered by good speakers.

The unaccented final syllable *el*, the Editor has marked *êl*; Sheridan has marked it sometimes *êl*, sometimes *ll*, &c. but the unaccented final syllable *et*, marked by the editor *êt*, Sheridan has marked sometimes *êt*, sometimes *lt*, &c.

The unaccented termination *ate* is

marked *âte* in verbs: but the unaccented termination *ate* is changed into *êt* in adjectives or substantives; and here the Editor thinks proper to add, that he does not mean that *êt* is actually the sound to be given to the termination *ate* when the word is not a verb, but merely an approximation to the sound.

In the unaccented termination *ant*, the *a* has chiefly been changed by the Editor into *ê*, and Sheridan has in general done the same. The reader is to understand by this change, that *a* in that circumstance is an approximation to the sound of *ê*, but not actually the same as *ê*; and indeed *ant* in *assistant* is not absolutely the same as *ent* in *consistent*. Now this observation is applicable to the unaccented terminations *ance* and *ancy*, wherein though *a* has been changed into *ê*, it ought however to be somewhat different in pronunciation from the *ê* in *ence* and *ency*; and indeed the Editor has marked *ence* *ênf*, but as the *e* in *ency* appeared to him not so obscure as the first *e* in *ence*, he thought it proper to mark *ency* *ên-sy*.

The pronunciation of the final *tial* after *s*, is by Sheridan represented with *tshâl* in *bestial*, *celestial*, &c. and so the Editor has likewise represented it, because *tion* after *s* or *x* is represented *tshôn*, as in *question*, *mixture* or *mission*, &c. There are however many good speakers who will pronounce *bestial* *bêf-tl âl* or *bêf-tyâl*,\* &c. but they are not many who will yet ven-

\* Some will pronounce it *bêsh-tyâl*.



ture to pronounce *question* kwěf-ti-ôn or kwěf-tyôn†. Here also the Editor will observe, that though the *i* be suppressed in the representation of the pronunciation of *cial* or *tial* (shál), *cious* or *tious* (shús), *ssion* or *tion* (shôn), &c. yet something of the *i* is to be heard after *sh*: a faint sound of *i* ought also to come along with *zh* in *confusion* marked cón-fú-zhôn, &c.

The unaccented termination *al* not after the sound of *sh* (for *ci* or *fi* or *ti*, &c.) has been marked by Sheridan sometimes *ál*, sometimes *él*, and sometimes *ul*; Mr. Stephen Jones thought he had improved upon Sheridan, by changing this *al* constantly into *ul*—It might be inferred from all this, that the *a* in that termination forms a sort of obscure sound; but the Editor did not mark this *al*, *ál* or *él*, or *ul*, &c.; it appeared to him that the *a* was of the first nature, being more predominant than *e* or *u*, &c. and therefore he constantly marked this unaccented termination *al* *ál*—Here he thinks proper to say once for all, that the sound of a short vowel may become either more or less obscure, in proportion as the speaker utters the syllable to which it belongs with more or less rapidity; the further that syllable is from the accented one, the more obscurely it will be sounded, because, after the exertion attending an accented syllable, the voice naturally hurries to the end of the word, it being there a sort of repose is expected.

Some of the obscure sounds alluded to cannot be precisely described for want of

intermediate characters: but, by reason of the absence of the accent, or by reason of the consonant or consonants annexed to a vowel sound, several of the obscure sounds are described, or nearly described, by the Editor, in a vast number of words. First, in many words used in final composition, *mán* becomes *mán* and *mô't* becomes *mô'st*, &c. for, the figure 4 over a vowel announces, by his plan, that this vowel assumes a more obscure sound than when marked with the figure 1, let the accent be ever so far removed—Secondly, the unaccented termination *on* is marked *ôn* (not *un* as in Sheridan, Mr. Jones, &c.)—Thirdly, in most of these syllables *ar*, *er*, *ir*, *or*, *ur*, *yr*, which have not the accent immediately after the vowel, the *a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, *u*, *y*, are nearly pronounced with the same guttural obscure sound, because of the final *r*, especially when another *r* is not to begin the next syllable, if there be another or others belonging to the same word. These the Editor has also characterized by the figure 4 over the vowel: hence *li'ár*, *dan'gér*, *fír'*, *ac'tór*, *fúr'*, and *cow'árd*, *pér'són*, *bird'*, &c. &c.—*yr* in this case is changed into *ir*, as in *zephyr*, marked *zéf'-ír*: *our* in the same case is marked *ór*, as in *candour*, *kán'-dór*: *ous* and *us* when they are to assume an obscure sound are marked *ús*; as in *famous* *fá'mús* or *fá'me-ús*, whence *famously* *fá'mús-ly*: the Editor has also thought proper to mark the final latin termination *um* *úm*, &c.

That *o*, the sound of which Sheridan has



represented by *â'*, and which Mr. Stephen Jones copied, the Editor has marked *ô'*—By the accent being immediately after *ô*, the reader is given to understand that this *ô'* is much more protracted and broad than the *ô* without the accent immediately after it: hence there is a material difference in sounding the *ô* of *not'* and the *ô'* of *soft*; that difference however is not in the same proportion as in sounding the *â* of *hat'* and the *â'* of *half*, because *â'* which forms a sort of acute prolonged sound, is not nearly equal to *â* which forms a sort of broad, obscure and guttural sound, whereas *ô'* is nearly equal to *â'*—But since the placing of the accent immediately after *ô* afforded the Editor a sufficient distinction, without presenting to the eye a different vowel from that which is naturally expected, he thought it would be wrong in him to adopt an unnecessary change.

Oftentimes *y* without any mark over it, because its sound gently slides into that of the next vowel, will be found in this dictionary, as in Sheridan's 4to. From this it will be inferred, that this *y* does not form of itself a syllable: for instance in *gram-marian* marked *grâm-mâ'-ryân*, one is given to understand that the word consists only of three syllables, from the *i* being changed into a coalescing *y*—There are however many words in which the *i* actually forms a syllable of its own before another vowel, though that syllable be a very short one, and it will generally form such a syllable when the *i* is preceded by *bl*, *cl*, *dl*, &c. or by *br*, *cr*, *dr*, &c. as in *terrestrial* marked *têr-rêl-tîl-âl*, and if

it had been marked *têr-rêl-trî-âl*, the sound must have been the same. Now this observation will also apply to *e*, which is sometimes changed into *y* as in *bounteous* marked *bou'n-tyûs*. With respect to the termination *iage* as in *carriage*, the *a*, in the representation of the sound to be given to the syllable, is suppressed and *i* is marked *i*: *carriage* however is not absolutely pronounced *kar'-ridzh*, but somewhat between *kar'-rêdzh* and *kar'-ridzh*, and so with *marriage*, &c.

The *ê'* becomes generally *ê* when the accent is removed from *ê* to another syllable; for instance, *egression* is marked *ê-grêsh'-ôn*, while *egress* is marked *ê'-grêsh*. Here and there an error has crept in; for instance, as *ebriosity* is marked *ê-brî-ôl'-l-ty*, the word *ebrious* ought to have been marked *ê'-brî-ûs*, or *ê'-brî-ûs*: but was it possible that a work of this nature should come from the press without some errors? The Editor trusts that most of those errors will occur only where the sound of the vowel is so well ascertained by general custom that no doubt can arise; and he hopes that, as in the proofs the figure over a vowel may appear to be the proper one, and yet prove afterwards to be wrong, the Reader will not attribute this to neglect, but will kindly correct that figure, according to the sound which the vowel ought to represent, and conformably to the schemes here annexed.

*U* after *j* (changed into *dz*), or after *r*, or after *f* changed into *sh* (in the monosyllable *sure* and derivatives), has been marked *û*: however there are many, and



good speakers too, who give the *u* so situated the sound of *û*; for instance, *adjure*, *brutal*, *sure*, &c. they pronounce as if marked *âd-zhû're*, *brû'tâl*, *shû're*; that is, nearly *âd-zhyû're*, *bryû'-tâl*, *shyû're*, &c. —The word *fruit* marked *frû't*, they pronounce also as if *frû'te*; that is, nearly *fryû'te*.

On the diphthongs and triphthongs the Editor has but little to say: the rules and exceptions, concerning these, being too numerous, he will not enter upon them. The reader may in the schemes annexed to this introduction observe, that both *i* and *y* as well as *ô* and *û*, though expressed each by one letter, form in sound each a diphthong; and that *û* being equal to *yû* or *yô*, is virtually the same as a triphthong: he may observe, that *y* by coalescing with the next vowel, forms with that vowel a sort of diphthong, as in *yâ'rd*, &c. Of the other diphthongs and triphthongs, proper or improper, none has been retained for representing the pronunciation of syllables, except *oi* or *oy*, *ou* or *ow*, and *zw*; the others have been changed throughout the dictionary into that vowel or diphthong each was equal to: for instance, *oo* is generally equal to *ô* or *û*; and *ee* to *ê*, and *ai* or *ay* and *ei* or *ey* to *â* or *ê*; and *au* or *aw* to *â'*; sometimes *ou* or *ow* is equal to *ô* or to *û*; and *ea* or *eo* to *ê* or *ë* or *ô*, &c.

Nor will the Editor enter upon those complicated rules and exceptions which are, by some lexicographers, given for the right placing of the accent: though they be very numerous, yet they prove

insufficient; and besides he is not allowed to extend the limits of this book beyond real utility. He will confine himself therefore to say with Sheridan, that, though every word in the English language has one accented syllable, yet, in some longer polysyllables there are two accents to be perceived; one stronger, the other fainter. —But he must warn the Reader that sometimes Sheridan neglected to mark the fainter accent. For instance: the word *expostulatory*, which in his Prosodial Grammar he mentions as an example, and marks *expos'tulator'y*, is found in the Dictionary marked only *expos'tulatory* (See the 4th Edition of 1789); and from this we are to infer that he left it to the speakers to measure the capacity of their voice, and to utter any long polysyllable with one single elevation if possible: but in case of an impossibility, he wished they would manage their voice so as to raise it twice; once with a stronger elevation, and once with a fainter. —The stronger accent or elevation should, according to Sheridan, be marked with a double accent (''), and the fainter only with one accent (') —If this were not the meaning of Sheridan, what could we think of *personification*, marked by him with the single accent after *son* (*lôn'*), and with the double accent after *ca* (*câ''*)? What could we think of *predestination*, *prefiguration*, *rebaptization*, &c. marked by Sheridan with the single accent after *pre* or *re*, and with the double accent after *a*, that is, before *rian* or *tion*? And what could we think of *purificatory*, marked by Sheridan with the double accent after



and with the single accent after tor; while the word *recapitulatory* is marked by him with the single accent after re, and with the double accent not after tor but after pit.—Again, the Editor thinks it necessary to observe that, in many words compounded of two, the second often loses that accent which it has when taken singly, or at least that Sheridan, and those who partly followed his plan, neglected to mark the same, on account of its becoming fainter in final composition—Hence it is, that, though we find *broad-eyed* marked brà'd-í'de, *brick-earth* marked brík' értĥ', &c. yet we also find *brick-kiln* marked only brík'-kíl, and *breast-work* marked only brést'-wòrk, &c.

The preceding hints being sufficient to elucidate the Editor's plan, he will dismiss the subject with one more observation—As in the preface to Sheridan's dictionary, 8vo. printed in 1797, we read this pas-

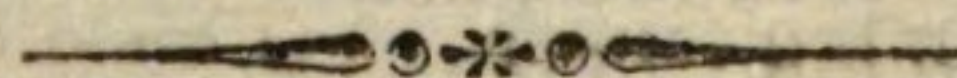
sage: “The practice of the best speakers of the present day, is to give to letters their regular sounds, instead of suffering them to slide into others that have an affinity to them,” so the Editor of this “pronouncing and spelling Dictionary” has endeavoured, as far as possible, to represent the pronunciation of each syllable, with the very vowel which is conspicuous or predominant in the syllable.

This dictionary the Editor has called a spelling as well as a pronouncing dictionary; and indeed by casting the eye on the word repeated for the sake of describing the pronunciation, as well as of ascertaining the number of syllables that word consists of, one may discover which letters of the word itself ought to be considered as belonging to each syllable, taking in even those which become silent in pronunciation.



# THE EDITOR'S SCHEME

## OF THE SEVERAL SOUNDS OF THE ENGLISH VOWELS.\*



| Marked.  | Nature of the Sound.               | Examples.            | Compared with French.               |
|----------|------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <b>A</b> |                                    |                      |                                     |
| à        | <i>short and acute</i>             | àsh', hàt', glád'    | <i>sharper than a in fat</i>        |
| á        | <i>acute, but longer than à</i>    | shá'rp, bá'th, á'ss  | <i>nearly â in blâme</i>            |
| â        | <i>long, and equal to ê</i>        | gâ'te, há'te, bà'the | <i>nearly ê in blême</i>            |
| â'       | <i>broad, obscure and guttural</i> | â'll, hà'lt, scâ'ld  | <i>ah! obscure and guttural (1)</i> |
| ă        | <i>short and obscure</i>           | lî'ar, slûg'gård     | <i>between a and eu</i>             |
| <b>E</b> |                                    |                      |                                     |
| è        | <i>short and acute</i>             | wèd, bèt, lèg        | <i>é or e in sel</i>                |
| ê        | <i>less acute and short</i>        | dèlay', rèpèl'       | <i>é a little prolonged</i>         |
| é        | <i>grave, longer than è</i>        | whè're, thè're       | <i>nearly ê in blême</i>            |
| ê'       | <i>long, equal to î</i>            | hè're, cè'de, é'ke   | <i>î in gîte</i>                    |
| ê        | <i>short and obscure</i>           | hèr', glim'-mèr      | <i>between é and eu</i>             |
| e        | <i>silent</i>                      | blâ'de, rî'de        | <i>e in blâme</i>                   |

\* When a letter is to be silent, the same is left out in the representation of the sounds to be given to each syllable: the silent *e* only is often characterized by being an Italick *e* at the end of a syllable instead of being a Roman *e*, left, where that silent *e* serves to prolong the syllable, the absence of this final *e* should deceive the eye.

(1) As when, by way of contradicting what a person has just said, a Frenchman replies to him with *ah! Monsieur, ah!* pronouncing *ah!* in a manner more obscure and more guttural than on any other occasion.



## I

|    |                          |                           |                  |
|----|--------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|
| i  | short and acute          | chln', flit', bld'        | i in fil         |
| i' | long almost â' and i (2) | chi'ne, fight, mî'ld      | aië!             |
| i' | slender, equal to è'     | fl'et, chagri'n, machi'ne | i in gîte        |
| i  | short and obscure        | fîr', bird', first'       | between i and eu |

## O

|    |                              |                       |                            |
|----|------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| ô  | short and acute              | fôt', fôb', nôd'      | between o and a both short |
| ô' | broad, obscure and guttural  | fô'ft, tô'rch, stô'rk | ah! obscure and guttural   |
| ô' | grave and long               | rô'se, nô'te, rô'be   | ô in trône                 |
| ô' | long, equal to û' protracted | lô'se, prô've, wô'lf  | French ou, Tuscan u        |
| ô  | short and obscure            | ac'tôr, mâ'-jôr       | between o and eu           |

☞ o is sometimes changed into û as in woman, wû'-mân

## U

|    |                         |                      |                     |
|----|-------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| û  | short and acute         | gûll', bût', lûck'   | o in botte          |
| û' | equal to ô' shortened   | bû'll, pû'sh, rû'de  | French ou, Tuscan u |
| û' | long, equal to yû', you | mû'te, flû'te, lû're | iou in one syllable |
| û  | short and obscure       | fûr', pûrl'          | between o and eu    |

☞ u, after q sounded k, is sometimes changed into w as in quarrel; ue is sometimes silent after q as in pique

## Y

|    |             |                  |            |
|----|-------------|------------------|------------|
| y  | equal to i  | trû'ly, trûs'ty  | i in hardi |
| y' | equal to i' | trÿ', bÿ', rÿ'e' | aië!       |
| y  | equal to i  | yâ'rd, yell'     | y in yeux  |

☞ y is changed into i before r when that y is to be sounded short and obscure

(2) Open your mouth as wide as if you were going to pronounce the broad, obscure and guttural â' and meant to sound that vowel; but on the first effort of the voice for that purpose, check its progress by a sudden motion of the under jaw towards the upper, stopping it in that situation in which the slender sound i is formed, and then instantly cutting off all sound. Thus as the sound of â' is not completed, nor the sound of i continued, there results from the union of the two a third sound or diphthong which has no resemblance to either, and yet is a compound of both. (Sheridan.)



## OI or OY

oi' } *between ô' and î', and â'*    joi'n, po'int, joy'    *between oie and aïe*  
 oy' } *and î' (3)*

## OU or OW

ou' } *nearly â' and ô (4)*    pou'ch, ow'l, fou'r    â-ou uttered in one breath  
 ow'

## W

w    *equal to ô or û*    well', wê, wô'    ou in bout

## WH

hw    *aspirated hô or hû (5)*    whà'rf, whèlk', whlg'    hou in housse  
 h    *a mere aspiration (6)*    whô', whô'le whô'le    h in hors

(3) To form the diphthong oi' or oy', it is necessary to pronounce the full sound of â', dwelling some time on that vowel before the sound is intercepted by the motion of the under jaw to the position of forming the slender sound î, and then the voice is instantly to cease—This diphthong oi' or oy', differs from that of î only in this, that the first vowel â' is distinctly heard before it unites with the latter vowel î (Sheridan)—When the accent is not immediately after oi or oy, the sound is only shortened a little.

(4) To produce the diphthong ou' or ow', it is necessary that there should be the greatest aperture of the mouth, as if it were about to form the sound â'; but before that sound is completed, the organs are to change to the position of pronouncing ô (or û), by a rapid motion of the under jaw towards the upper, and protruding the lips in the form of sounding ô (or û), at the same time stopping the voice short; and thus, as in the diphthong î', by having neither the sound of the former or latter letter completed, there arises, from the coalescence of the two, a third sound different from both, which is the diphthong ou' or ow' (Sheridan)—Here again the absence of the accent shortens the sound a little.

(5) *Wh* sounds hô or hû before *a, e, i, u, y*.

(6) *Wh* sounds only like aspirated *h* before *o* and *oo*.



# THE EDITOR'S SCHEME

## OF THE

### SEVERAL SOUNDS OF ENGLISH CONSONANTS.

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|        | Marked. | Examples.                 | Equal to French.                |
|--------|---------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| B (1)  | b       | bèt', stàb'               | b in bal, robe                  |
| C (2)  | k       | cà're, cò'rd, cùp'        | c in cas                        |
|        | f       | clv'il, rè'cì'te          | c in civil                      |
|        | sh      | glà'cial, grà'cious       | ch in chat                      |
| Ch (3) | tsh     | chàt', chè's', chlt'      | tch or Italian c before e and i |
|        | sh      | chàz'se, chàgrì'n         | ch in chaise                    |
|        | k       | chò'rd, chým'lst          | ch in chorus                    |
| D (4)  | d       | dld'                      | d in dit, fade                  |
| F (5)  | f       | fàt'                      | f in fat                        |
|        | v       | òf' (Sometimes)           | v in rave                       |
| G (6)  | g       | gà'rb, gèt', glv'e, gò'   | g or gu in égard, guette        |
|        | dzh     | gen'tle, gès'-tùre, gl'n' | dj, or Italian g before e, i    |

(1) B is silent before t or after m; as in debt, dumb.

(2) C is silent before the sound of k and in a few other instances; as in stick, sack, muscle.

(3) Ch is sometimes silent as in yacht.

(4) D is sometimes silent as in handsome.

(5) At the end of a syllable in ff, one f is mute.

(6) G is often silent before m, n, h, as in phlegm, gnat, reign, sign, light.



|          |                   |                          |                              |
|----------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| Gh (7) } | f                 | là'ugh, cò'ugh           | f in chef                    |
| H (8)    | g hard            | ghò'ft                   | g hard, in gond              |
| J        | h (an aspiration) | hàt', hém', hìt'         | h in hors                    |
| K (9)    | dzh               | jàck', jèt', jò'ke, jùt' | dj, or Italian g before e, i |
| L (10)   | k                 | kìng'                    | k in kan, kermès             |
| M        | l                 | lèt', fèlt', dè'al       | l in la or fel               |
| N (11)   | m                 | mý', rùm'                | m in mon, fume               |
| P (12)   | n                 | nòt', nùn'               | n in nerf, prune             |
| Ph (13)  | p                 | páp', pápá'              | p in patte                   |
| Q (14)   | f                 | phillòs'òphy             | ph in philosophie            |
| R        | k                 | quàr'rèl                 | k in kan                     |
|          | r                 | rát, ór                  | r in rat, or                 |

(7) Gh is often silent before t, and at the end of words or syllables, as in light, high, daughter.

(8) H is often silent when initial and when between g mute and final t, as in honour, fight. See also under C, G, P, S, T.

(9) K is silent before n in the same syllable, as in knave, knife, knot. See also C above.

(10) L is silent before k and m, as in bà'lk, bà'lm—When ll ends a syllable, one l is silent, as in tèll, cà'll, pù'll.

(11) N is silent after m in the same syllable, as in hymn, condemn—The letter n after e or o contracted is uttered somewhat through the nose, so that its sound becomes obscure, as in heav'n, pers'n, for heaven, person—Before g, in the termination of a syllable, n becomes nasal as the n in the French words bon, mon: but the g is very little pronounced in the words of more than one syllable, and fully pronounced in monosyllables; it is but little heard in amusing, but fully heard in king; the first is also to be fully heard when the syllable ing is added to a monosyllable in ing, as for instance, in singing, the first g is to be fully heard, but the second only imperfectly—Now observe, that when in representing the pronunciation of a syllable, g has been introduced after n, it has been done so merely to warn the reader that the full sound of this n is so far checked that a sort of nasal one results from it, and consequently the g thus inserted is not to be sounded: this has taken place chiefly when k follows n as in brink, the pronunciation of which is marked brìngk'.

(12) P is sometimes silent, as in psalm, ptisan.

(13) Ph is sometimes silent, as in phthisick.

(14) As to initial qu and final que, see under the classes of u in the scheme of the vowels.



|     |   |             |                           |                                                                    |
|-----|---|-------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| S   | } | f           | fô', hls'                 | f in sac                                                           |
|     |   | z           | rô'se, à'thêlsm, peas     | f in rose                                                          |
|     |   | fh          | fû're                     | ch in chat, chute                                                  |
|     |   | zh          | fû'fion                   | j, or g in legion                                                  |
| Sc  | } | before f    | scè'ne, scî'ence          | sc in icene, icience                                               |
|     |   | e and i     | scat'ter, scra'tch, scud' | sc in scolastique                                                  |
| Sch | } | before i    | schism'                   | f in filtre                                                        |
|     |   |             | sché'me, schol'ar         | sc in scander                                                      |
| Sh  |   | fh          | shall', shed', wish'      | ch in chat, chaise, riche                                          |
| Ss  | } | f           | prés's'                   | fs in presse                                                       |
|     |   | fh          | miss'ion                  | ch in cornichon                                                    |
| St  |   | before ion  | quès'tion, mis'tion       | stch                                                               |
| T   | } | t           | tô', at',                 | t in ta, chute                                                     |
|     |   | fh          | ac'-tion, fac'tious       | ch in fanchon, chou                                                |
|     |   | f           | sati'ety                  | f in fi                                                            |
| Th* | } | th aspirate | thîn', brêath', thrôw     | t checked by an aspiration, which aspiration is lessened by that t |
|     |   | th vocal    | thên', thûs', brôth'ër    | d checked by an aspiration, which aspiration is lessened by that d |
| V   |   | v           | và'st, hà've              | v in vous, grave                                                   |
| X   | } | ks          | exercise, exculpate, vex  | xc in exciter                                                      |
|     |   | gz          | exert, exist              | gz or x in exemple                                                 |
|     |   | initial z   | xenophon                  | z in zone                                                          |
| Xt  |   | before ion  | mix'tion                  | kstch                                                              |
| Z   | } | z           | râ'zôr                    | z in zone                                                          |
|     |   | zh          | â'zûre                    | j in jure                                                          |

\* Foreigners, desirous of acquiring properly the different sounds of *th*, may consult the Editor's "English Grammar compared with French, or Grammaire Angloise comparée avec la Grammaire Française." He refers them with the more confidence to that work as, among the praises bestowed on it, the British Critick for October 1797, says: "As a proof of the remarkable diligence of the Author, let any one peruse his rules, for that almost insuperable difficulty to the French who study English, the pronunciation of *th*, page 6—10,



# ADVERTISEMENT.

**E**ACH of the following numbers, added to a primitive or placed after that branch of a primitive which is distinguished by *a.* or *f.* or *v.* or *v. a.* or *v. n.* &c. announces that a class of derivatives has been omitted in this Dictionary, in order to make room for all the significations of the primitives, and reduce the work to a convenient bulk. On turning to the termination here annexed to the number, the student not only will find the rule for forming that class of derivatives, but will easily discover what meaning is to be attached to any word left out, by the explanations and examples given there on that class of derivatives.

- 1     able, whence ableness and ably may arise. See able, ableness, ably.
- 2     acy. See acy
- 3     ance—3\* ancy—3\*† both ance and ancy. See ance and ancy.
- 4     ence—4\* ency—4\*† both ence and ency. See ence and ency.
- 5     ful, whence fully and fulness may arise. See ful, fully, fulness
- 6     } ical, whence ically and icalness may arise. See ick, ical, ically, icalness.
- 6     } iacal for iack, &c.
- 7     ism. See ism
- 8     ist. See ist
- 9     less, whence lessly and lessness may arise. See less, &c.
- 10    ly, whence lily and liness may arise. See ly, &c.
- 11    ment. See ment.
- 12    most. See most.
- 13    ness. See ness
- 14    ous as well as ose, whence ously, ousness, osely, osity. See ous, ose, &c.
- 15    ship. See ship.
- 16    ress. See res
- 17    rix. See rix.
- 18    er for male agent or doer. See er.
- 18\*    ess for female agent or doer. See ess.
- 18\*† both male agent or doer in er and female agent or doer in ess. See er and ess.



# A PRONOUNCING AND SPELLING DICTIONARY,

IN WHICH ARE ASCERTAINED  
BOTH THE SOUND AND THE MEANING OF EVERY WORD  
IN THE  
*ENGLISH LANGUAGE.*

## ABBREVIATIONS EXPLAINED.

*a.* adjective;—*ad.* adverb;—*conj.* conjunction;—*int.* interjection;—*obs.* obsolete;—*part.* participle;—*part. a.* participle active;—*part. pass.* participle passive;—*pr.* preposition;—*pret.* preterite;—*pron.* pronoun;—*s.* substantive;—*s. p.* substantive plural;—*v. a.* verb active;—*v. n.* verb neuter.

### A

**A**, *â*, used before a word in the singular and beginning with a consonant, is a contraction of *an*, as in, *a man, a tree*. Sometimes *a* is a noun, as in, *great A*. Sometimes *a* is a contraction of *at*, and is then equal to *at, on* or *in*, as in, *he is a hunting, she is a bed, I saw him aboard that ship*. Sometimes *a* seems to denote proportion, because *for* (in Latin *per*) is understood before it, as in, *he has two hundred a year, that is 3s. a yard*. Sometimes *a* denotes privation or deviation, as in, *aver, avert, &c.* and then this inseparable *prep.* is an abbreviation of that Latin *ab* which we have also at the head of many words, as in, *abactor, abhor, abdicate*; instead of this *ab* we find *abs* before *c* or *t*, as in, *abscession, absterge*.

### A B A

*Aback*, *â-bâk'*, *ad.* back, backward, behind.  
*Abactor*, *â-bâk'-tôr*, *s.* who drives away herds of cattle by stealth or violence.  
*Abacus*, *âb'-â-kûs*, *s.* counting table; uppermost member of a column.  
*Abaddon*, *â-bâd'-dôn*, *s.* name given to Satan; Hell.  
*Abast*, *â-bâst'*, *ad.* from the forepart of the ship, towards the stern. See *After*.  
*Abaisance*, *â-bâ'-sêns*, *s.* obeysance is now used in its stead.  
*Abalienate*, *âb â'-le-yê-nâte*, *v. a.* to make over one's own property to another.  
*Abalienation*, *âb-â'-le-yê-nâ'-shôn*, *s.* act of transferring one man's property to another. [desert, forsake.  
*Abandon*, *â-bân' dôn*, *v. a.* to give up,  
*Abandoned*, *â-bân' dônd*, *part.* forsaken, corrupted in the highest degree.



Abandoning, à bàn'-dôn-ling, *f.* Desertion, forsaking.

Abarticulation, àb àr-tik'-t-là''-shôn, *f.* articulation that has manifest motion.

Abase, 11, à-bà'se, *v. a.* to cast down, depress, bring low.

Abash, à-bàsh', *v. a.* to make ashamed.

Abate, 11, 18, à-bà'te, *v. a.* to lessen, diminish, depress the mind.—*v. n.* to grow less.

Abb, àb *f.* yarn on a weaver's warp.

Abba, àb' bà *f.* Syriac word signifying father.

Abbacy, àb' bà-ly, *f.* possessions or privileges of an abbot.

Abbe's, àb'-bès, *f.* superior of a nunnery.

Abbey, àb'-by, *f.* monastery of religious persons.

Abbot, àb'-bôt, *f.* chief of a convent of men.

Abbreviate, àb-bré'-vyà'te, *v. a.* to shorten, cut short. [shortening.

Abbreviation, àb-brév-yà'-shôn, *f.* act of

Abbreviator, àb-brév-yà'-tôr, *f.* who abridges. [used for shortening.

Abbreviature, àb-bré'-vyà-tù're, *f.* mark

Abby, *see* Abbey. [reign.

Abdicate, àb'-dl-kà'te, *v. a.* to give up right,

Abdication, àb-dl-kà'-shôn, *f.* act of abdicating.

Abdicative, àb-dlk' à-tlv, *a.* that causes or implies an abdication.

Abditive, àb'-dl-tlv *a.* hiding, that has the power of hiding. [belly.

Abdomen, àb-dô'-mèn, *f.* lower part of the

Abdominal, àb-dôm'-i-nàl, } *a.* relating

Abdominous, àb-dôm'-i-nús, } to the abdo-  
men. [separate.

Abduce, àb-dû'-se, *v. a.* to draw away,

Abducent, àb dù'-fènt, *a.* drawing or pulling back. [apart.

Abduction, àb-dùk'-shôn, *f.* act of drawing

Abductor, àb-dùk'-tôr, *f.* muscle which draws back some member.

Abecedarian, à-bè-sè-dà'-ryàn, *f.* person or book that teaches the alphabet.

Abecedary, à-bè sèd'-àr-ý, *a.* relating to or having the alphabet.

Abed, à-béd, *ad.* in bed. *See* A.

Aberrant, 3\*†, àb-èr'-rènt, *a.* wandering from the right or known way.

Aberration, àb-èr-rà'-shôn, *f.* act of deviating from the common track.

Aberring, àb-èr'-rìng, *part.* going astray.

Aberuncate, àb-è-rùng'-kà'te, *v. a.* to pull up by the roots.

Abet, 11, 18, à-bèt', *v. a.* to encourage and help one in his designs.

Abettor, à bèt'-tôr, *f.* supporter or encourager of another.

Abeyance, à-bè'-yèns, *f.* expectation of a reversion, hope.

Abgregation, àb-grè-gà'-shôn, *f.* act of separating from the flock.

Abhor, 18, àb-hôr', *v. a.* to detest, loathe.

Abhorrent, 4\*†, àb-hôr'-rènt, *a.* struck with abhorrence, contrary to, foreign, inconsistent with, detesting.

Abide, 18, à-bí'de, *v. n.* to dwell in a place, not to remove; to bear or support the consequences.

Abiding, à-bí'-dlng, *f.* continuance.

Abject, 10, 13, àb'-dzhèkt, *a.* mean, worthless, servile, wretched.—*f.* man without hope.

Abject, àb-dzhèk't, *v. a.* to throw away.



Abjected, 13, ab-dzhèk'-tèd, *part.* thrown away, wretched.  
 Abjection, àb-dzèk'-shôn, *f.* meanness of mind; servility, baseness.  
 Ability, à-blí'-l-tý, *f.* power, capacity skill.  
 Abintestate, àb-lín-tès'-tèt, *a.* inheriting from one dying without a will.  
 Abjugate, àb'-dzhû-gâte, *v. a.* to unyoke, uncouple.  
 Abjuration, àb-dzhû-râ'-shôn, *f.* act of abjuring, or oath taken for that end.  
 Abjure, àb-dzhû're, *v. a.* to swear not to do something; to retract, recant a position upon oath. [the breast.  
 Ablactate, àb-lák'-tâte, *v. a.* to wean from  
 Ablactation, àb-lák-tâ'-shôn, *f.* a weaning of a child; a method of grafting.  
 Ablaqueate, àb-lâ'-kwê-âte, *v. a.* to open the ground about the roots of trees.  
 Ablaqueation, àb-lâ-kwê-â'-shôn, *f.* practice of opening the ground about the roots of trees.  
 Ablation, àb-lâ'-shôn, *f.* act of taking away.  
 Ablative, àb'-là-tiv, *a.* that takes away; the sixth case of the Latin nouns.  
 Able, 13, 10, à'bl, *a.* having strong faculties or knowledge or power sufficient.  
 Able, èbl. This termination, added to a word, makes it an adjective, generally denoting a passive quality equal to *that may be* or *worthy of being* what the preceding verb expresses in its passive participle. Now the composition of such an adjective may be made, 1st. by simply adding *able* to a preceding verb, as in *abolishable*, from *to abolish*, &c. 2dly. by changing *e* mute (not after *g* or *f*)

into *able*, as in *admirable*, from *to admire*, &c. 3dly. by changing *ate* into *able*, as in *abominable*, from *to abominate*, &c. 4thly. by changing final *y* (not immediately preceded by a vowel) into *i*, as in *deniable*, from *to deny*, &c. 5thly. by doubling the final consonant before the addition of *able*, as in *admittable*, from *to admit*, &c. Some adjectives in *able* seem to convey a meaning which is not strictly what is commonly understood by a passive expression, as in *accountable*, from *to account*; for *accountable* is equal to *liable* or *obliged to account*: again, *answerable* means not only *that may be answered* but *obliged to answer*, *that answers* (in the sense of *correspondent to*, *proportionate to*, *equal to*); and *suitable* means *that suits* or *accords with*. As these sorts of adjectives are not to be found in this Dictionary, the figure 1 is added to each verb susceptible of producing an adjective in *able*; hence *abolish*, 1; *admire*, 1; *abominate*, 1; *deny*, 1; *admit*, 1; &c. where 1 denotes that *abolishable*, *admirable*, *abominable*, *deniable*, *admittable*, &c. are used in the English Language. Now, as from adjectives in *able*, adverbs in *ably* are formed, as well as substantives in *ableness*, see *bly* and *ness*.  
 Able-bodied, àbl-bòd'-ld, *a.* strong of body.  
 Ablegate, àb'-lè-gâte, *v. a.* to send abroad upon some employment. [broad.  
 Ablegation, àb-lè-gâ'-shôn *f.* a sending a-  
 Ableness, à'bl-nès, *f.* force, power, strength.  
 Ableness, èbl-nès, is a compound termination, see *able* and *ness*.



- Ablepsy, á'-blép-sý, *f.* want of sight.  
 Abligate, áb'-ll-gáte, *v. a.* to tie up from.  
 Abliguration, áb-llg-ú-rish'-ón, *f.* prodigal  
 expense on meat and drink.  
 Ablocate, áb-lò-káte, *v. a.* to let or put  
 out to hire. [to hire.  
 Ablocation, áb-lò-ká'-shón, *f.* a letting out  
 Abluent, áb'-lú-ént, *a.* that has the pow-  
 er of cleaning.  
 Ablution, áb-lú'-shón, *f.* act of cleansing.  
 Ably, á'-bly, *a.* in an able manner.  
 Ably, è-bly, is a compound termination  
 equal to *able ly*, see *bly* and *ly*.  
 Abnegate, áb'-nè-gáte, *v. a.* to deny.  
 Abnegation, áb-nè-gá'-shón, *f.* denial, re-  
 nunciation.  
 Abnodation, áb-nò-dá'-shón, *f.* the cutting  
 of excrescences from trees.  
 Abnormity, áb-nòr'-mí-tý, *f.* deviation  
 from rule, depravity.  
 Abnormous, áb-nòr'-mús, *a.* out of rule or  
 order, irregular.  
 Aboard, á-bò'rd, *ad.* in a ship. *See A.*  
 Abode, á-bò'de, *pret.* of abide.—*f.* habi-  
 tation, dwelling, continuation in a place  
 —*v. a.* 11, to foretoken or foreshow.  
 Abolish, 1, 11, 18, á-bòl'-ish, *v. a.* to  
 annul, destroy.  
 Abolition, áb-ò-llsh'-ón, *f.* act of abolishing.  
 Abominate, 1, á-bóm'-ln-áte, *v. a.* to ab-  
 hor, detest, hate utterly. [detestation.  
 Abomination, á-bóm-ln-á'-shón, *f.* hatred,  
 Aboriginal, áb-ò-rldzh'-ln-ál, *a.* origi-  
 nally belonging to a country.  
 Aborigines, áb-ò-rldzh'-ln-éz, *f.* earliest  
 inhabitants of a country.  
 Abort, 11, áb-ò'rt, *v. n.* to miscarry.

- Abortion, áb-ò'r-shón, *f.* the bringing forth  
 untimely ; produce of an untimely birth.  
 Abortive, 10, 13, áb-ò'r-tiv, *f.* that which  
 is born before the time.—*a.* brought  
 forth before due time ; that brings forth  
 nothing.  
 Above, á-bòv', *prep.* higher in place or  
 power or excellence ; beyond, too proud  
 for, too high for.—*ad.* over-head ; in  
 the regions of Heaven. *See A.*  
 Above all, á-bòv'-á'l, in the first place, chiefly  
 Above-board, á-bòv'-bòrd, in open sight,  
 without artifice or trick.  
 Above-cited, á-bòv'-sí'-tèd, cited before.  
 Above-ground, á-bòv'-grou'nd, alive, not  
 in the grave. [tioned before.  
 Above-mentioned, á-bòv'-mèn-shònd, men-  
 Abound, á-bou'nd, *v. n.* to have in great  
 plenty, be in great plenty.  
 Abounding, á-bou'nd-ìng, *part. a.* plenti-  
 ful, increasing.  
 About, á-bou't, *prep.* round, near to, re-  
 lating to, engaged in, employed upon,  
 appendant to.—*ad.* circularly, nearly,  
 not the short straight way. *See A.*  
 Abouted, á-bou't-èd, *a.* budded, rising  
 in small heads or buds.  
 Abracadabra, áb-rá-ká-dá'-brá, *f.* super-  
 stitious charm against agues.  
 Abrade, áb-rá'de, *v. a.* to rub or scrape off,  
 to grate.  
 Abrasion, áb-rá'-zhón, *f.* a rubbing off, &c.  
 Abreast, á brèst', *ad.* side by side. *See A.*  
 Abridge, 11, 18, á-brldzh', *v. a.* to make  
 shorter in words, contract, deprive.  
 Abridged of, á-brld'zhd-òv, *part.* depriv-  
 ed of, debarred from.



Abroach, à-brô'tsh, *ad.* in a posture to run out or be diffused.

Abroad, à-brá'd, *ad.* out of the house, in another country, not within. *See A.*

Abrogate, àb'-rô-gâte, *v. a.* to repeal, annul.

Abrogation, àb-rô-gâ'-shôn, *f.* act of repealing.

Abrupt, 10, 13, àb-rúp't, *a.* broken, craggy, sudden, unprepared.

Abruption, àb-rúp'-shôn, *f.* violent and sudden separation.

Abscess, àb'-sès, *f.* morbid cavity in the body.

Abscession, àb-sèsh'-ôn, *f.* departure.

Abscind, àb-sind', *v. a.* to cut off.

Abscissa, àb-sis'-sâ, *f.* part of the diameter of a conic section intercepted between the vertex and a semiordinate.

Abscission, àb-sish'-ôn, *f.* act of cutting off, state of being cut off. [self.]

Abscond, 18, àb-skônd', *v. a.* to hide one's

Absent, 4, àb'-sènt, *a.* not present, inattentive. [forbear to be present.]

Absent, àb-sènt', *v. a.* to withdraw, to

Absentaneous, àb-sèn-tâ'-nyûs, *a.* relating to absence.

Absentee, àb-sèn-tè', *f.* he who absents himself or does not attend.

Absinthiated, àb-sin'-thyâ-téd, *part.* impregnated with wormwood.

Absinthite, àb-sin'-thîte, *f.* wine impregnated with wormwood.

Abstain, àb-sist', *v. n.* to stand off, leave off.

Absolvatory, àb-zôl'-vâ-tôr-y, *a.* relative to pardon or absolution. [forgive.]

Absolve, àb-zôlv', *v. a.* to acquit, pardon,

Absolute, 10, 13, àb'-sô lûte, *a.* complete, unconditional, not relative, not limited.

Absolution, àb-sô-lû'-shôn, *f.* acquittal, remission of sins or of penance.

Absolutory, àb-sôl'-û-tôr-y, *a.* that absolves.

Absonant, àb'-sô-nènt, } *a.* absurd, con-

Absonous, àb'-sô-nûs, } trary to reason.

Absorb, àb-sô'rb, *v. a.* to swallow up, suck up. [sucks up humours.]

Absorbent, àb-sô'r-bènt, *f.* medicine that

Absorpt, àb-sô'rpt, *part.* swallowed up.

Absorption, àb-sôrp'-shôn, *f.* act of swallowing up.

Abstain, àb-stâ'ne, *v. n.* to forbear, deny one's self any gratification.

Abstemious, 10, 13, àb-stè'm-yûs, *a.* temperate, sober, abstinent. [off.]

Abstention, àb-stèn'-shôn, *f.* act of holding

Absterge, àb-stêr'dzh, *v. a.* to cleanse by wiping. [cleansing quality.]

Abstergent, àb-stêr'-dzhènt, *a.* having a

Absterse, àb-stêrs', *v. a.* to cleanse, purify.

Absterfion, àb-stêr'-shôn, *f.* act of cleansing.

Absterfive, àb-stêr'-slv, *a.* having the quality of absterging or cleansing.

Abstinent, 4, àb'-f-tl-nènt, *a.* that uses abstinence or forbears or fasts.

Abstract, àb-strák't, *v. a.* to take one thing from another, separate ideas, reduce to an epitome.

Abstract, 10, 13, àb'-f-trákt, *a.* separated from something else (with relation to mental perceptions,) — *f.* abridgment, epitome.

Abstracted, 10, àb-strák'-téd, *part.* separated, refined, abstruse, absent of mind,

Abstraction, àb-strák'-shôn, *f.* act of abstracting, state of being abstracted.



- Abstractive, àb-stràk'-tív, *a.* having the power or quality of abstracting.
- Abstruse, 10, 13, àb-itr'ús, *a.* hidden, difficult, obscure.
- Abstrusity, àb-itrú's-l-tý, *f.* abstruseness, that which is abstruse.
- Absume, àb-sù'me, *v. a.* to bring to an end by gradual waste.
- Abfurd, 10, 13, àb-sùrd', *a.* inconsistent; contrary to reason.
- Abfurdity, àb-sùr'-dl-tý, *f.* quality of being abfurd; that which is abfurd.
- Abundant, 3, 10, à-bùn'-dènt, *a.* plentiful, fully stored.
- Abuse, 18, à-bù'ze, *v. a.* to make an ill use of, deceive, treat with rudeness.
- Abuse, à-bù'se, *f.* ill use of any thing, injury, rude reproach.
- Abusive, 10, 13, à-bù'-sív, *a.* practising abuse, containing abuse, deceitful.
- Abut, 11, à-bùt', *v. n. obs.* to end at, border upon, meet or approach to.
- Abuttals, à-bùt'-tálz, *f.* buttings and boundings, limits.
- Abyfm, à-bl'm, } *f.* depth without bot-
- Abyfs, à-býs', } tom, great depth, gulf.
- Acacia, à-ká'-shyá, *f.* drug, tree commonly so called here. [an academy.
- Academial, àk-à-dè'-myál, *a.* relating to
- Academician, àk-à-dè'-myàn, *f.* a scholar of an academy or university.
- Academick, 6, àk-à-dèm'-ik, *a.* relating to an university.—*f.* student of an university. [of an academy.
- Academician, àk-à-dè'-mish'-àn, *f.* member
- Academy, 8, à-kád'-è-my', *f.* assembly or society of men uniting for the promo-

- tion of some art; school of liberal arts and sciences.
- Acal, à-kál. If 6 be annexed to a word ending with *ack*, it denotes that, besides this word, one in *acal* exists, the meaning of which is equal to that of the word in *ack*.
- Acanacious, àk-à-ná'-shús, *a.* prickly, rough. [breech.
- Acanthus, à-kán'-thús, *f.* the herb bear's-
- Acataleëtick, à-kát-à-lék'-tlk, *f.* verse with complete syllables. [henfibility.
- Acatalepsis, à-kát-à-lép'-sís, *f.* incompre-
- Acataleptick, à-kát-à-lép'-tlk, *a.* incomprehensible.
- Acaulis, à-ká'-lls, } *a.* destitute of
- Acaulose, 14, à-ká'-lòse, } a stalk.
- Accede, àk-fè'de, *v. n.* to be added to, to come to. [or quicken.
- Accelerate, àk-sèl'-èr-àte, *v. a.* to hasten
- Acceleration, àk-sèl'-èr-à'-shón, *f.* act of quickening motion, the state of the body accelerated.
- Accelerator, àk-sèl'-èr-à'-tór, *f.* that quickens motion.
- Accend, àk-sènd', *v. a.* to kindle, set on fire.
- Accension, àk-sèn'-shón, *f.* act of kindling, state of being kindled.
- Accent, àk'-sènt, *f.* manner of speaking or pronouncing, mark upon syllables, modification of the voice.
- Accent, àk-sènt', *v. a.* to pronounce with particular regard to the grammatical marks or rules, write or note the accents.
- Accentuate, àk-sèn'-tù-àte, *v. a.* to place the accents properly.
- Accentuation, àk-sèn'-tù-à'-shón, *f.* act of



placing the accent in pronunciation or writing.

Accept, 1, 3, 18, àk-sèpt', *v. a.* to take with pleasure, receive kindly.

Acceptability, àk-sèp-tà-hll'-l-tý, *f.* quality of being acceptable.

Acceptation, àk-sèp-tà'-shôn, *f.* reception good or bad, meaning of a word.

Acceptilation, àk-sèp-tl-là'-shôn, *f.* remission of a debt by testifying the receipt of money never paid.

Acception, àk-sèp'-shôn, *f.* received sense of a word, the meaning.

Access, àk'-sès, *f.* way for approaching, means or liberty of approaching, increase or addition, return or fits of a distemper.

Accessory, 13, àk'-sès-sàr-y', *f.* who is not the chief agent in a crime but contributes to it.---*a.* additional, helping forward. [approached.

Accessible, àk-sès'-sibl, *a.* that may be

Accession, àk-sèsh'-ôn, *f.* increase by something added, act of coming to or joining one's self to, act of arriving at.

Accessory, 10, àk'-sès-sòr-y', *a.* joining or adding to.

Accidence, àk'-sl-dèns, *f.* little book containing the first rudiments of grammar.

Accident, àk'-sl-dènt, *f.* property or quality which may be separated from a thing, property of a word, what happens.

Accidental, 10, 13, àk-sl-dèn'-tál, *f.* property nonessential—*a.* nonessential, casual, fortuitous.

Accipient, àk-sip'-yènt, *f.* a receiver.

Accite, àk-sī'te, *v. a.* to call, summons.

Acclaim, àk-klà'me, *f.* shout of praise, acclamation. [of applause.

Acclamation, àk-klà-mà'-shôn, *f.* shouts

Acclivity, àk-kliv'-l-tý, *f.* ascent or steepness, as of a hill. [slope.

Acclivous, àk-klí'-vús, *a.* rising with a

Accloy, àk-kloy', *v. n.* to surfeit, satiate.

Accoil, àk-koi'l, *v. n.* to crowd, bustle about, be in a hurry. [about the neck.

Accolade, àk-kò-là'de, *f.* an embracing

Accolent, àk'-kò-lènt, *f.* a borderer.

Accommodate, 1, àk-kòm'-mò-dàte, *v. a.* to supply with conveniencies of any kind, adapt, fit—*v. n.* to be conformable to. [ble, fit.

Accommodate, àk-kòm'-mò-dèt, *a.* suited

Accommodation, àk-kòm-mò-dà'-shôn, *f.* provision of conveniencies, reconciliation, adjustment; *in the plural*, conveniencies or things requisite to ease or refreshment. [able.

Accompanable, àk-kòm'-pàn-èbl, *a.* soci-

Accompany, 11, 18, àk-kòm'-pà-ný, *v. a.* to be with another as a companion, join with—*v. n.* to associate with.

Accomplice, àk-kòm'-plis, *f.* associate or partaker or co-operator.

Accomplish, 11, 18, àk-kòm'-plish, *v. a.* to execute fully, fulfil, adorn.

Accomplished, àk-kòm'-plisht, *part.* completed, effected, elegant.

Accompt, and Accomptant. *See* account.

Accord, àk-kò'rd. *v. a.* to make agree, adjust.—*v. n.* to agree, suit one with another.—*f.* agreement, concurrence union, harmony.



Accordance, àk-kò'r-dèns, *f.* agreement, conformity. [good humour.  
 Accordant, àk-kò'r-dènt, *a.* willing, in  
 According, 10, àk-kò'r-ding, *part. a.* in a manner suitable or agreeable to, in proportion, with regard to.  
 Accorporate, àk-kò'r-pò-ràte, *v. a.* to unite one body with another.  
 Accost, 1, àk-kò'st, *v. a.* to speak to first, address, salute.  
 Account, àk-kou'nt, *f.* computation of debts or expences, state or result of a computation, value or estimation, narrative, relation and reasons of a transaction given to a person in authority, explanation.—*v. a.* 1, to esteem, think, reckon, compute, give an account, assign the causes.—*v. n.* to reckon, assign the causes. [ble, subject to an account.  
 Accountable, àk-kou'nt-ébl. *a.* answerable  
 Accountant, àk-kou'nt-ènt. *a.* accountable to, responsible for—*f.* computer, reckoner, man skilled or employed in accounts. [containing accounts.  
 Account-Book, àk-kou'nt bùk, *f.* book  
 Accounting, àk-kou'nt-ing, *f.* act of reckoning or making up accounts—*part. a.* that accounts. [together.  
 Accouple, àk-kùp'l, *v. a.* to join, link  
 Accourt, àk-kò'rt, *v. a.* to entertain with courtship or courtesy. [equip.  
 Accoutre, 11, àk-kò'-tèr, *v. a.* to dress,  
 Accretion, àk-kre'-shòn, *f.* act of growing to another so as to increase it.  
 Accretive, àk-kre'-tiv, *a.* growing; that which by growth is added.  
 Accroach, 11, àk-kre'ò'sh, *v. a.* to draw

to one as with a hook. [arise, come.  
 Accrue, àk-krù', *v. n.* to be added to,  
 Accubation, àk-kù-bà'-shòn, *f.* ancient posture of leaning at meals.  
 Accumb, àk-kùmb', *v. a.* to lie at the table according to the ancient manner.  
 Accumbent, àk-kùmb'-bènt, *a.* leaning on one's side. [pile up, heap together.  
 Accumulate, àk-kù'-mù-làte, *v. a.* to  
 Accumulation, àk-kù'-mù-là'-shòn, *f.* act of accumulating; state of being accumulated. [accumulates or is accumulated.  
 Accumulative, àk-kù'-mù-là-tiv, *a.* that  
 Accumulator, àk-kù'-mù-là-tòr, *f.* he that accumulates. [done.  
 Accurate, 2, àk'-kù-rèt. *a.* exact, nicely  
 Accurse, àk-kùr's, *v. a.* to doom to misery.  
 Accursed, àk-kùr'-sèd, *part.* cursed or doomed to misery, execrable, hateful.  
 Accutation, àk-kù-zà'-shòn, *f.* act of accusing, charge brought against any one.  
 Accusative, àk-kù'-zà-tiv. *a.* the fourth case of a noun in Latin.  
 Accusatory, àk-kù'-zà-tòr-ý, *a.* that produceth or containeth an accusation.  
 Accuse, 1, 18, àk-kù'ze, *v. a.* to charge with a crime, blame, censure.  
 Accustom, 1, 3, àk-kùs'-tòm, *v. a.* to habituate, enure.  
 Accustomary, 10, àk-kùs'-tòm-àr-ý. *a.* usual, practised.  
 Accustomed, àk-kùs'-tòm'd, *a.* according to custom, frequent, usual.  
 Ace, à'se, *f.* single point on cards or dice, small quantity. [head.  
 Acephalous, à-sèf-àl-ús, *adj.* without a



Acerb, à-fēr'b, *a.* bitter, sharp, sour, rough, harsh, severe.

Acerbity, à-fēr'-bl-tý, *f.* rough sour taste, sharpness of temper.

Acervate, à-fēr'-vâte, *v. a.* to heap up.

Acervation, à-fēr-vâ'-shôn, *f.* a heaping together.

Acervose, à-fēr'vôse, *a.* full of heaps.

Acescent, à-fēs'-fënt, *a.* that has a tendency to sourness or acidity.

Acetose, 14, àf-ě'-tôse, *a.* sour, that has in it acids. [acetose.

Acetosity, àf-ě-tôs'-l-ty, *f.* state of being

Ache, à'ke, *f.* continued pain—*v. n.* to be in pain. [form, finish.

Achieve, 11, 18, àt-tshl've, *v. a.* to per-

Aching, à'ke-ling, *f.* pain, uneasiness.

Achor, à'-kôr, *f.* species of the herpes.

Acid, 13, às'-ld, *a.* sour, sharp.

Acidity, às-ld'-l-ty, sharpness, sourness.

Acidulæ, às-ld'-û-lê, *f.* medicinal springs impregnated with sharp particles.

Acidulate, às-ld'-û-lâte, *v. a.* to tinge with acids in a slight degree. [nels.

Acinaceous, àf-l-nâ'-shûs, *a.* full of ker-

Ack, when 6 is annexed to a word in *ack*.

See *Acal*.

Acknowledge, 11, àk-nôl'-édzh, *v. a.* to own, confess, requite. [grateful.

Acknowledging, àk-nôl'-édzh-ing, *a.*

Acme, àk'-mê, height of any thing, crisis.

Acolothist, à-kôl'-ô-thist, { *f.* one of the

Acolyte, àk'-ô-lýte, } lowest order

in the Romish church.

Aconite, àk'-ô-nîte, *f.* herb wolfs-bane, poison in general. [oak.

Acorn, à'-kôrn, *f.* seed or fruit of the

Acorned, à'-kôrnd, stored with acorns.

Acorus, à-kô'-rûs, *f.* sweet-scented flag.

Acoustics, à-kou'-tiks, *f.* doctrine or theory of sounds, medicines to help the hearing. [liar with, inform.

Acquaint, àk-kwâ'nt, *v. a.* to make fami-

Acquaintance, àk-kwâ'n-tens, *f.* familiarity, knowledge, slight friendship, person with whom we are acquainted but not intimate. [well-known.

Acquainted, àk-kwâ'n-téd, *a.* familiar,

Acquest, àk-kwést', *f.* acquisition, thing gained. [remain satisfied.

Acquiesce, 4, àk-kwl-ès', *v. n.* to yield,

Acquire, 1, 11, 18, àk-kwl're, *v. a.* to gain by one's labour or power.

Acquisition, àk-kwl-zlsh'-ôn, *f.* thing gained, acquirement. [gained.

Acquisitive, àk-kwlz'-l-tlv, *a.* acquired,

Acquist, 'àk-kwlst', *f.* acquirement, attainment.

Acquit, 11, àk-kwlt', *v. a.* to set free or discharge, clear from guilt or obligation.

Acquittal, àk-kwlt'-tál, *f.* deliverance from an offence.

Acquittance, àk-kwlt'-tens, *v. a.* to acquit, procure an acquittance—*f.* act of discharging from a debt, receipt for a debt. [laxation.

Acraſy, àk'-rà-fý, *f.* indisposition from re-

Acre, à'-kêr, *f.* quantity of land forty perches long and four broad, or 4840 square yards.

Acrid, àk'-rid, *a.* of a hot biting taste.

Acridophagi, àk-rl-dôf'-à-dzhî, *f.* eaters of locusts. [corrosive.

Acrimonious, àk-rl-mô'n-yûs, *a.* sharp,



**Acrimony**, àk'-rì-môn-y, *f.* sharpness, corrosiveness. [heat.]

**Acritude**, àk'-rì-tùde, *f.* acrid taste, biting

**Acroamatical**, àk'-rò-à-màt''-lk-àl, *a.* of or pertaining to deep learning.

**Acromion**, à-kro'-myôn, *f.* upper point of the shoulder blade.

**Acronycal**, 10, à-kron'-y-kàl, *a.* rising or setting when the sun sets.

**Acrospire**, àk'-rò-spìre, *f.* shoot or sprout from the end of seeds. [sprouts.]

**Acrospired**, àk'-rò-spìrd, *part.* having

**Across**, à-kro's, *ad.* athwart, crosswise.

See A.

**Acrostick**, à-kro's-tik, *f.* poem in which the first letter of every line being taken makes up a name.

**Acroter**, àk'-rò-tèr. } *f.* little

**Acroterium**, àk-rò-tè'-ryùm, } pedestal placed on a pediment, little pinnacle placed on the top of a church or other building.

**Act**, àk't, *v. n.* to be in action, not to rest—*v. a.* to perform a borrowed character, produce effects in some passive subject—*f.* deed, exploit, uninterrupted part of a play, decree of parliament.

**Action**, àk'-shôn, *f.* thing done, deed, operation, series of events represented in a fable, gesticulation, suit at law, stock.

**Actionable**, àk'-shôn-èbl, *a.* that admits an action at law, punishable.

**Actionary**, àk'-shôn-àr-y, } *f.* one that has

**Actionist**, àk'-shôn-ist } a share in actions or stocks. [gious.]

**Action-taking**, àk''-shôn-tà'-kìng, *a.* liti-

**Active**, 10, 13, àk'-tìv, *a.* that has the

power or quality of acting, that acts, not passive; busy, nimble, quick.

**Activity**, àk-tìv'-l-tý, *f.* quality of being active. [forms any thing, stage-player.]

**Actor**, 16, àk'-tór, *f.* he that acts, that per-

**Actual**, 10, 13, àk'-tù-àl, *a.* really in act, certain, positive. [actual.]

**Actuality**, àk-tù-àl'-l-tý, *f.* state of being

**Actuary**, àk'-tù-àr-y, *f.* officer who compiles the minutes of the proceedings of the court.

**Actuate**, àk'-tù-àte, *v. n.* to put into action.

**Acuate**, àk'-ù-àte, *v. a.* to sharpen.

**Aculeate**, à-kù'-lyèt, *a.* prickly, terminating in a sharp point.

**Acumen**, à-kù'mèn, *f.* sharp point; *figuratively*, quickness of intellects.

**Acuminate**, à-kù'-mìn-àte, *v. a.* to sharpen at the point, to point.

**Acuminated**, à-kù'-mìn-à-tèd, *part.* ending in a point, sharp-pointed.

**Acupunctation**, àk-ù-pùngk-tà'-shôn, } *f.* the

**Acupuncture**, àk-ù-pùngk'-tùre, } prick-  
ing  
with a needle.

**Acute**, 10, 13, à kù'te, *a.* sharp, not blunt; ingenious, not stupid, keen.

**Acy**, à-sý—This termination generally serves to form a substantive from an adjective or substantive adjective in *ate*—

Now, if any substantive in *acy* be not found in this dictionary, look for the

adjective or substantive adjective in *ate*, and if you find 2 annexed to the word,

you may infer that the substantive in *acy* denotes the being what the other

*acy* denotes the being what the other



word expresses or *an act of* or *something of the nature of* what the other word expresses. Hence *delicate*, 2; *curate*, 2; &c. where 2 denotes that *delicacy*, *curacy*, &c. are used in the English language.

*Ad*, is an inseparable *prep.* which denotes *adding* or *bringing*: and *along*, *at*, *against*, &c.: the *d* of *ad* may be changed into such initial consonant as *c*, *f*, *l*, *n*, *p*, *r*, *s*, *t*; hence *ac*, *af*, *al*, *an* *ap*, *ar*, *as*, *at*, instead of *ad*.

*Adacted*, à-dàk'-tèd, *part.* driven by force.

*Adage*, àd'-èdzh, *f.* maxim, proverb.

*Adagio*, à-dà'-dzhò, *f.* sign or mark of slow time.

*Adamant*, àd'-à-mènt, *f.* stone of impenetrable hardness, diamond, loadstone.

*Adamantean*, àd-à-màn-tè'-àn, *a.* hard as adamant. [like adamant.

*Adamantine*, àd à-màn'-tìn, *a.* made of or

*Adam's-apple*, àd'-àmz-àp'l, *f.* prominent part of the throat. [ion.

*Adapt*, à-dàp't, *v. a.* to fit, suit, propor-

*Adaptation*, àd-àp-tà'-shòn, } *f.* act of fit-

*Adaption*, àd-àp'-shòn, } ting or suit-  
ing. [was before.

*Add*, àd', *v. a.* to join something to what

*Addecimate*, àd-dès'-lm-àte, *v. a.* to take or ascertain tithes. [count.

*Addeem*, àd-dè'me, *v. a.* to esteem, ac-

*Adder*, àd'-dèr, *f.* serpent, viper, poisonous reptile.

*Adder's-grass*, àd'-dèrz-gràs, *f.* a plant.

*Adder's-tongue*, àd'-dèrz-tóng, *f.* an herb.

*Adder's-wort*, àd'-dèrz-wört, *f.* an herb.

*Addibility*, àd'-dl-bl'-l-tý, *f.* possibility of being added.

*Addible*, àd'-dl-bl, *a.* possible to be added.

*Addice*, àd'-dl-s, *f.* kind of ax.

*Addict*, àd-dlkt', *v. a.* to devote, apply, dedicate. [ing, state of being devoted.

*Addiction*, àd-dlk'-shòn, *f.* act of devot-

*Additament*, àd'-dl-tà-mènt', *f.* addition, thing added.

*Addition*, àd-dlsh'-òn, *f.* act of adding one thing to another, thing added; in arithmetick, addition is the reduction of two or more numbers of like kind into one sum or total. [ded.

*Additional*, àd-dlsh'-òn-al, *a.* that is ad-

*Additory*, àd'-dl-tòr-y, *a.* that has the power of adding.

*Addle*, àd'l, *a.* originally applied to eggs, and signifying such as produce nothing, thence transferred to brains that produce nothing—*v. a.* to make addle, confuse. [ren brains.

*Addle-pated*, àd'l-pà-tèd, *a.* having bar-

*Address*, 18, àd-drès', *v. a.* to prepare one's-self to enter upon any action, apply to another by words—*f.* verbal application, courtship, manner of addressing another, skill, dexterity, manner of directing a letter.

*Adduce*, àd-dù'se, *v. a.* to draw to, bring in, allege, assign.

*Adducent*, àd-dù'-fènt, *a.* that draws together the parts of the body.

*Addulce*, àd-dul's, *v. a.* to sweeten.

*Ademption*, à-dèmp'-shòn, *f.* privation.

*Adenography*, àd-è-nòg'-gráf-y, *f.* treatise of the glands.



**Adept**, àd-ép't, *f.* person completely skilled in his art—*a.* completely skilled, skilful, well versed. [*to, proportionate.*  
**Adequate**, 10, 13, àd'-è-kwèt, *a.* equal  
**Adfected**, àd-fèk'-tèd, *a.* compounded.  
**Adhere**, 18, àd-hé're, *v. n.* to stick to, to remain firmly fixed to a party or opinion.  
**Adherent**, 4\*†, àd-hé'-rènt, *a.* sticking to, united with—*f.* follower, partisan.  
**Adhesion**, àd-hé'-zhôn, *f.* act or state of sticking to. [*cious.*  
**Adhesive**, àd-hé' siv, *f.* sticking, tenacious.  
**Adhibit**, àd-hib'-lt, *v. a.* to apply, make use of. [*use.*  
**Adhibition**, àd-hib-lsh'-ôn, *f.* application,  
**Adjacent**, 4\*, àd-dzhá'-fènt, *a.* lying close, bordering upon something—*f.* that which lies next another.  
**Adiaphorous**, à-dĩ-áf'-ò-rús, *a.* neutral.  
**Adiaphory**, à-dĩ-áf'-ò-ry, *f.* neutrality, indifference.  
**Adiapneustia**, àd-l-áp-nús'-tyà, *f.* a breathing through the pores of the body.  
**Adject**, àd-dzhèct', *v. a.* to add to, to put to. [*ing; thing added.*  
**Adjection**, àd-dzhèk'-shôn, *f.* act of adding.  
**Adjectitious**, àd-dzhèk'-tlsh'-ús, *a.* added, thrown in.  
**Adjective**, 10, àd'-zhèk-tlv, *f.* word added to a noun so as to determine its species or to fix its quantity or number.  
**Adieu**, à-dũ', *ad.* farewell.  
**Adjoin**, àd-dzhoi'n, *v. a.* to join or unite or put to—*v. n.* to be contiguous to.  
**Adjourn**, 11, àd-dzhũr'n, *v. a.* to put off, postpone.

**Adipose**, 14, àd'-l-pòse, *a.* fat, greasy, unctuous, oily.  
**Adit**, àd'-lt, *f.* passage under ground.  
**Addition**, àd-lsh'-ôn, *f.* act of going to another.  
**Adjudge**, àd-dzhũdzh', *v. a.* to give the thing controverted to one of the parties, sentence to a punishment, judge, decree.  
**Adjudicate**, àd-dzhũ'-dik-àte, *v. a.* to adjudge.  
**Adjudication**, àd-dzhũ-dik-à'-shôn, *f.* act of granting something to a litigant.  
**Adjugate**, àd'-zhũ-gàte, *v. a.* to yoke to.  
**Adjument**, àd'-zhũ-mènt, *f.* help.  
**Adjunct**, àd'-dzũngkt, *f.* something adherent or united to another—*a.* immediately joined. [*adjoining, thing adjoined.*  
**Adjunction**, àd-dzhũngk'-shôn, *f.* act of  
**Adjunctive**, àd-dzhũngk'-tlv, *f.* that joins, joined.  
**Adjuration**, àd-zhũ-rà'-shôn, *f.* the tendering or taking of an oath, form of oath proposed. [*and prescribe the form.*  
**Adjure**, àd-zhũ're, *v. a.* to tender an oath  
**Adjust**, 11, àd-dzhũst', *v. a.* to regulate, put in order, make conformable.  
**Adjutage**, àd'-zhũ-tèdzh, *f.* spout fitted to an artificial fountain. [*assists the major.*  
**Adjutant**, àd'-zhũ-tènt, *f.* petty officer who  
**Adjute**, àd-dzhũ't, *v. a.* to help, concur.  
**Adjutor**, 17, àd-dzhũ'-tòr, *f.* helper.  
**Adjutory**, àd'-dzhũ-tòr-y, *a.* that helps.  
**Adjuvant**, àd'-zhũ-vènt, *a.* helpful, useful.  
**Adjuvate**, àd'-zhũ-vàte, *v. a.* to help, to further.  
**Adlegation**, àd-lè-gà'-shôn, *f.* joint embassy.



Adlocution, ăd-lô-kû'-shôn, *f.* speech made by generals to their armies.

Admeasure, 11, ăd-mêzh'-ûr, *v. a.* to measure by a standard.

Admensuration, ăd-mên-shûr-ă'-shôn, *f.* act of measuring to each his part.

Adminicle, ăd-mîn'-îkl, *f.* help, support.

Adminicular, ăd-mî-nîk'-û-lâr, *a.* that gives help.

Adminiculator, ăd-mî-nîk-û-lâr-tôr, *f.* officer or advocate for the poor.

Administer, ăd-mîn'-îf tēr, } *v. a.* to  
Administrate, ăd-mîn'-îs-trâte, } give, afford, supply, act as minister or agent, officiate.

Administration, ăd-mîn'-îf-tră'-shôn, *f.* act of administering or conducting any employment, active or executive part of government, those to whom the care of publick affairs is committed.

Administrative, ăd-mîn'-îf-tră-tîv, *a.* that administers.

Administrator, 15, 17, ăd-mîn-îf-tră'-tôr, *f.* he that administers in consequence of a will, that rules, that officiates in divine rites.

Admirability, ăd'-mî-ră-blî''-î-tý, *f.* quality or state of being admirable.

Admiral, 15, ăd'-mî-râl, *f.* principal sea-officer, ship which carries the admiral.

Admiralty, ăd'-mî-râl-tý, *f.* the power or officers appointed for the administration of naval affairs.

Admiration, ăd-mî-ră'-shôn, *f.* wonder, act of admiring or wondering.

Admire, 1, 18, ăd-mî're, *v. a.* to regard with wonder, to regard with love.

Admissible, ăd-mîs'-sîbl, *a.* that may be admitted.

Admission, ăd-mî'-shôn, *f.* act or practice of admitting, state of being admitted, power of entering; allowance of an argument. [ceive, allow, grant.]

Admit, 1, 3, ăd-mî't', *v. a.* to let in, re-

Admix, ăd-mîks', *v. a.* to mingle with something else.

Admixture, ăd-mîks'-tshôn, *f.* union of one body with another.

Admixture, ăd-mîks'-tûre, *f.* the body mingled with another.

Admonish, 18, 11, ăd-môn'-îsh, *v. a.* to warn of a fault, reprove gently.

Admonition, ăd-môn'-î'-shôn, *f.* hint of a fault or duty, counsel, gentle reproof.

Admonitory, ăd-môn''-î-tôr'-ý, *a.* that admonishes.

Admortization, ăd-môr-tî-ză'-shôn, *f.* reduction of property to the state of mortmain. [thing to another.]

Admove, ăd-mô've, *v. a.* to bring one

Admurmuration, ăd-mûr-mû-ră'-shôn, *f.* the act of murmuring to another.

Adnoun, ăd'-noun, *f.* an adjective.

Ado, ă-dô', *f.* trouble, difficulty, bustle, tumult, business.

Adolescence, 4\*†, ă-dô-lês'-sêns, *f.* age between childhood and puberty.

Adonic, ă-dôn'-îk, *a.* of two feet (in poetry.)

Adopt, 18, ă-dôpt', *v. a.* to take a child by choice and make it one's own though not so by birth, to place any person or thing in a nearer relation to something else.



Adoption, à-dòp'-shòn, *f.* act of adopting, state of being adopted.

Adoptive, à-dòp'-tiv, *a.* that is adopted by another, or that adopts another.

Adoration, à-dò-râ'-shòn, *f.* homage paid to the divinity and persons in high place or esteem.

Adore, 1, 18, à-dò're, *v. a.* to worship with external homage.

Adorn, 11, à-dò'rn, *v. a.* to dress, deck, set out with decorations. [bellishment.

Adorning, à-dò'rn-ing, *f.* ornament, em-

Adown, à-dow'n, *ad.* down, on the ground.—*prep.* down, towards the ground. *See A.* [See A.

Adread, à-drèd', *ad.* in a state of fear.

Adrift, à-drlft', *ad.* floating at random.

Adrift is the *part. past* of the Anglo-saxon verb Adrifan.

Adrogation, àd-rò-gâ'-shòn, *f.* adoption of one become his own master.

Adroit, 10, 13, à-droi't, *a.* active, skilful.

Adry, à-dry', *ad.* athirst, thirsty. *See A.*

Adscititious, àd-sl-tish'-ûs, *a.* taken in to complete. [ing together.

Adstriction, àd-strlk'-shòn, *f.* act of bind-

Advance, 11, 18, àd-vá'ns, *v. a.* to bring forward, prefer, improve—*v. n.* to come forward, make improvement—*f.* act of coming forward; progression, improvement.

Advantage, àd-vân'tèdzh, *f.* superiority, opportunity, gain—*v. a.* 1, to benefit, promote, bring forward.

Advantaged, àd-vân'-tèdzh, *a.* possessed of advantages.

Advantage-ground, àd-vân'-tèdzh-ground,

*f.* ground that gives opportunities of annoyance or resistance.

Advantageous, 10, 13, àd-vân-tâ'-dzhûs, *a.* profitable, useful, opportune.

Adveſtitious, àd-vèk-tlsh'-ûs, *a.* foreign, brought from another place.

Advene, àd-vè'ne, *v. n.* to accede to something, be superadded

Advenient, àd-vèn'-yènt, *a.* advening, superadded.

Advent, àd'-vènt, *f.* the four weeks before Christmas; it means the coming, that is, the coming of our Saviour.

Adventine, àd-vèn'-tln, } *a.* that  
Adventitious, àd-vèn-tlsh'-ûs, } advenes,  
extrinsically added.

Adventive, àd-vèn'-tiv, *f.* thing or person that comes from without,

Adventual, àd-vèn'-tù-ál, *a.* relating to the season of Advent.

Adventure, àd-vèn'-tù're, *f.* accident, chance, hazard—*v. n.* 18, to try the chance, dare.

Adventurous, 10, àd-vèn'-tùr-ûs, *a.* daring, courageous, dangerous.

Adventureſome, 13, àd-vèn'-tùr-fòm, *a.* daring, courageous.

Adverb, àd'-vèrb, *f.* a word adding to or taking from or fixing the meaning of any word which is neither a noun nor a pronoun. [quality of an adverb.

Adverbial, 10, àd-vèr'b-yál, having the

Adverſable, àd-vèr'-ſèbl, *a.* contrary to.

Adverſaria, àd-vèr-fâ'-ryà, *f.* commonplace book.

Adverſary, àd'-vèr-fâr-y, *f.* opponent, antagonist, enemy.



Adversative, *ad-vêr'-fâ-tiv*, *a.* making opposition or variety.  
 Adverse, 10, *ad'-vêrs*, *a.* acting with contrary directions, calamitous. [fortune.  
 Adversity, *ad-vêr'-sî-tý*, *f.* calamity, mis-  
 Advert, *ad-vêrt'*, *v. n.* to attend to, to regard, to observe. [heedful.  
 Advertent, 4\*†, *ad-vêr'-tênt*, *a.* attentive,  
 Advetise, 11, 18, *ad-vêr-tî'ze*, *v. a.* to inform, give intelligence or notice.  
 Advertising, *ad-vêr-tî'-zing*, *a.* giving notice, monitory.  
 Advesperate, *ad-vêf'-pêr-âte*, *v. n.* to draw towards evening. [notice.  
 Advice, *ad-vî'se*, *f.* counsel, instruction,  
 Advice-boat, *ad-vî'se-bôte*, *f.* vessel employed to bring intelligence. [watch.  
 Advigilate, *ad-vîdzh'-îl-âte*, *v. n.* to keep  
 Advise, 1, 11, 18, *ad-vî'ze*, *v. a.* to counsel, to inform—*v. n.* to consult, to consider.  
 Advised, 10, 13, *ad-vî'zd*, *part.* acting with deliberation and design, prudent.  
 Adulation, *ad-û-lâ'-shôn*, *f.* flattery, high compliment.  
 Adulator, *ad-û-lâ-tôr*, *f.* flatterer.  
 Adulatory, *ad''-û-lâ-tôr'-ý*, *a.* flattering.  
 Adult, 13, *ad-dult'*, *a.* grown up, past the age of infancy—*f.* a person above the age of infancy.  
 Adulter, 18\*†, *ad-dul'-têr*, *v. a.* to commit adultery with another. [adulterates.  
 Adulterant, *ad-dul'-têr-ênt*, *f.* who or what  
 Adulterate, *ad-dul'-têr-âte*, *v. a.* to commit adultery, corrupt by foreign admixture.  
 Adulterate, 13, *ad-dul'-têr-êt*, *a.* tainted

with the guilt of adultery, corrupted with foreign admixture.  
 Adulteration, *ad-dul-têr-â'-shôn*, *f.* act of corrupting by mixture, state of being contaminated. [an adulteress.  
 Adulterine, *ad-dul'-têr-îne*, child born of  
 Adulterous, *ad-dul'-têr-ûs*, *a.* guilty of adultery. [the bed of a married person.  
 Adultery, *ad-dul'-têr-ý*, *f.* act of violating  
 Adumbrant, *ad-ûm'-brênt*, *a.* that gives a slight resemblance.  
 Adumbrate, *ad-ûm'-brâte*, *v. a.* to shadow out, give a slight likeness.  
 Adumbration, *ad-ûm-brâ'-shôn*, *f.* a faint sketch. [ing united, union.  
 Adunation, *ad-û-nâ'-shôn*, *f.* state of be-  
 Aduncity, *ad-dûn'-fî-tý*, *f.* crookedness, hookedness.  
 Aduncous, *ad-dûngk'-ûs*, } *a.* crooked.  
 Adunque, *ad-dûngk'*, }  
 Advocacy, *ad'-vô-kâ-fý*, *f.* vindication, defence, apology.  
 Advocate, *ad'-vô-kâte*, *f.* a pleader in a court of judicature, controvertist, vindicator.  
 Advocation, *ad-vô-kâ'-shôn*, *f.* office of pleading, plea, apology. [ing to.  
 Advolation, *ad-vô-lâ'-shôn*, *f.* act of fly-  
 Advolution, *ad-vô'-lû-shôn*, *f.* act of rolling to.  
 Advoutry, *ad-vou'-trý*, *f.* adultery.  
 Advowee, *ad-vow-ê'*, *f.* who has the right of advowson. [to a benefice.  
 Advowson, *ad-vow'-zôn*, *f.* right to present  
 Adure, *ad-dû're*, *v. n.* to burn up.  
 Aduft, *ad-ûft'*, } *a.* burnt up,  
 Adufted, *ad-ûs'-têd*, } scorched.



Aduſtible, ăd-ŭſt'-lbl, *a.* that may be burnt up. [ing up or drying.  
 Aduſtion, ăd-ŭs'-tſhŏn, *f.* act of burn-  
 Adz, ădz', *f.* ſort of ax.  
 Ægyptiacum, ẽ-dzhŷp-tŷ'-ă-cŭm, *f.* ointment conſiſting of honey, verdigreaſe, and vinegar.  
 Ænigma, ẽ-nlg'-mă, *ſee* Enigma.  
 Aerated, ă-ẽ'-ră-tẽd, *a.* impregnated with air or aerial acid.  
 Aerial, ă-ẽ'-ryăl, *a.* belonging to the air.  
 Aerie, ă'-ry, *f.* neſt of hawks or birds of prey. [the air.  
 Aerology, ă'-ẽr-ol''-ô-dzhŷ, *f.* doctrine of  
 Aeromancy, ă'-ẽr-ô-măn''-lŷ, *f.* art of divining by the air. [meaſuring the air.  
 Aerometry, ă'-ẽr-ôm''-ẽ-trŷ, *f.* art of  
 Aeronaut, ă'-ẽr-ô-năt, *f.* who ſails through the air. [tion of the air.  
 Aerofcopy, ă'-ẽr-ôf''-kô-pŷ, *f.* obſervation.  
 Aeroſtatick, ă'-ẽr-ô-ſtăt''-lk, *a.* of or belonging to aeroſtation.  
 Aeroſtation, ă'-ẽr-ô-ſtăt''-ſhŏn, *f.* a paſſing through the air in ſome vehicle.  
 Æthiops-Mineral, ẽ''-tſh-ôps-mln'-ẽr-ăl, *f.* a medicine ſo called, from it's dark colour, made of quickſilver and ſulphur.  
 Ætites, ẽ-tŷ'-tẽz, *f.* eagle-ſtone.  
 Aſar, ă-fă'r, *a.* at a great diſtance, to a great diſtance. [aſt.  
 Aſeard, ă-fẽ'rd, *a.* frightened, terrified,  
 Aſer, ă'-fẽr, *f.* the ſouthweſt wind.  
 Affability, ăf'-fă-bl''-l-tŷ, *f.* eaſineſs of manners. [ſant, mild.  
 Affable, 10, 13, ăf'-fẽbl, *a.* civil, complaiſant.  
 Affabrous, ăf'-fă-brŭs, *a.* ſkilfully made, complete.

Affair, ăf-fă're, *f.* buſineſs, thing to be managed or tranſacted.  
 Affear, ăf-fẽ'r, *v. n.* to confirm, eſtabliſh.  
 Affect, ăf-fẽkt', *f.* affection, paſſion, ſenſation—*v. a.* to move the paſſions, aim at, aſſume.  
 Affectation, ăf-fẽk-tă'-ſhŏn, *f.* artificial appearance, awkward imitation.  
 Affected, 10, 13, ăf-fẽk'-tẽd, *part.* moved, full of affectation.  
 Affection, ăf-fẽk'-ſhŏn, *f.* ſtate of being affected by any cauſe or agent, paſſion of any kind, love, kindneſs.  
 Affectionate, 10, 13, ăf-fẽk'-ſhŏn-ẽt, *a.* zealous, fond, tender. [inclined.  
 Affectioned, ăf-fẽk'-ſhŏnd, *a.* conceited,  
 Affectionuſly, ăf-fẽk'-ſhŭf-lŷ, *ad.* in an affecting manner. [ſtrongly touches.  
 Affective, ăf-fẽk'-tlv, *a.* that affects or  
 Affectuoſity, ăf-fẽk-tŭ-ôs'-l-tŷ, *f.* paſſionateneneſs. [ſion.  
 Affectuous, ăf-fẽk'-tŭ-ŭs, *a.* full of paſſion.  
 Affere, ăf-fẽ're, *v. a.* a law term, ſignifying to confirm.  
 Affiance, ăf-fŷ'-ẽns, *f.* marriage contract, truſt, confidence, hope—*v. a.* 18, to betroth, to confide in.  
 Affidation, ăf-fŷ-dă'-ſhŏn, } *f.* mutual  
 Affidature, ăf-fŷ-dă-tŭre, } contract,  
 mutual oath of fidelity. [on oath.  
 Affidavit, ăf-fŷ-dă-vŷt, *f.* declaration upon oath.  
 Affiliation, ăf-fŷl-yă'-ſhŏn, *f.* adoption.  
 Affinage, ăf-fŷl-nẽdzh, *f.* act of refining metals.  
 Affined, ăf-fŷ-nẽd, *a.* related to another.  
 Affinity, ăf-fŷl-nŷ-l-tŷ, *f.* relation by marriage, relation to, connexion with.



**Affirm**, 1, 3, 18, *af-firm'*, *v. n.* to declare, assert confidently—*v. a.* to ratify or approve.

**Affirmant**, *af-firm'-ent*, *f.* that affirms.

**Affirmation**, *af-firm-à'-shôn*, *f.* confirmation, declaration.

**Affirmative**, *af-firm'-à-tlv*, *a.* that affirms, not negative; that can or may be affirmed.

**Affix**, *af-flks'*, *v. a.* to subjoin, fasten to.

**Affix**, *af'-flks*, *f.* particle subjoined to a word.

**Affixion**, *af-flk'-shôn*, *f.* act of affixing, state of being affixed.

**Afflation**, *af-flà'-shôn*, *f.* act of breathing upon any thing.

**Afflatus**, *af-flà'-tûs*, *f.* communication of the power of prophecy. [ment.

**Afflict**, 18, *af-flkt'*, *v. a.* to grieve, tor-

**Afflicted**, 13, *af-flik'-téd*, *part.* sorrowful, tormented.

**Affliction**, *af-flk'-shôn*, *f.* calamity, grief.

**Afflictive**, *af-flk'-tlv*, *a.* painful, tormenting. [dant, wealthy.

**Affluent**, 4\*†, 13, *af'-flû-ent*, *a.* abun-

**Afflux**, *af'-flûks*, *f.* act of flow-

**Affluxion**, *af-flûk'-shôn*, *f.* ing to some place, what flows to another place.

**Afford**, *af-fò'rd*, *v. a.* to produce, grant, confer, be able to sell, be able to bear expenses. [into forest.

**Afforest**, *af-fòr'-èst*, *v. a.* to turn ground

**Afforestation**, *af'-fòr-ès-tà'-shôn*, *f.* act of turning ground into forest. [free.

**Affranchise**, *af-fràn'-tshiz*, *v. a.* to make

**Affray**, *af-frà'*, *v. a.* to fright, terrify—*f.* great tumult, quarrel.

**Affriction**, *af-frik'-shôn*, *f.* act of rubbing one thing upon another.

**Affright**, 11, *af-frí'te*, *v. a.* to scare, terrify *f.* 5, terroure, fear.

**Affront**, 18, *af-front'*, *v. a.* to encounter, provoke, insult, offend—*f.* insult, act of contempt.

**Affronting**, *af-frón'-ting*, *part. a.* that has the quality of affronting.

**Affuse**, *af-fû'ze*, *v. a.* to pour one thing on another.

**Affusion**, *af-fû'-zhôn*, *f.* act of affusing.

**Affy**, *af-fý'*, *v. a.* to betroth in order to marriage—*v. n.* to confide in. [See A.

**Afield**, *à-flí'ld*, *ad.* to the field, abroad.

**Aflat**, *à-flàt'*, *ad.* level with the ground.

See A.

**Afloat**, *à-flò'te*, *ad.* floating. See A.

**Afoot**, *à-fòt'*, *ad.* on foot, in action. See A.

**Afore**, *à-fò're*, *prep.* before, sooner in time.

*ad.* in time past, first in the way, in the

fore-part. See A. [ing before.

**Aforegoing**, *à-fò're-gò-ing*, *part. a.* go-

**Aforehand**, *à-fò're-hànd*, *ad.* previously fitted or prepared. [mentioned before.

**Aforementioned**, *à-fò're-mèn'-shônd*, *a.*

**Aforenamed**, *à-fò're-nà'md*, *a.* named before.

**Aforesaid**, *à-fò're-séd*, *a.* said before.

**Aforetime**, *à-fò're-time*, *ad.* in time past.

**Afraid**, *à-frá'de*, *a.* struck with fear, fearful.

**Afresh**, *à-frèsh'*, *ad.* anew, again. See A.

**Afront**, *à-front'*, *ad.* in front, in direct opposition. See A.

**Aft**, *àft'* *ad.* See After and Abaft.

**After**, *af'-tér*, *ad.* said to be a preposition



&c. is in reality the comparative of the adjective *ast* used as an adverb and, which meaning the same as *back* and *hind*, must be equal to *behind*, *not before*, *not first*. Hence it is said to mean, as a *prep.* following in place, in pursuit of, behind, in imitation of—and as an *ad.* and *conj.* in succeeding time, following another.

Afterages, áf'-têr-â'-dzhêz, *f.* succeeding time, posterity. [conclusion.

Afterall, áf'-têr-â'1, *ad.* at last, in fine, in

Afterbirth, áf'-têr-bîrth, *f.* the secundine.

Afterclap, áf'-têr-klâp, *f.* unexpected event happening after an affair is supposed to be at an end.

Aftercost, áf'-têr-kôst, *f.* expense incurred after the original plan is executed.

Aftercrop, áf'-têr-krôp, *f.* second harvest.

Aftereye, áf'-têr-î', *v. a.* to follow with the eye.

Aftergame, áf'-têr-gâme, *f.* methods taken after the first turn of affairs.

Aftermath, áf'-têr-mâth, *f.* second crop of grass mown in autumn.

Afternoon, áf'-têr-nô'n, *f.* the time from the meridian to the evening. [birth.

Afterpains, áf'-têr-pânz, *f.* pains after

Afterpart, áf'-têr-pârt, *f.* the latter part.

Aftertaste, áf'-têr-tâste, *f.* taste remaining upon the tongue after the draught.

Afterthought, áf'-têr-thât, *f.* reflection after the act, expedient formed too late.

Afartimes, áf'-têr-tîmz, *f.* succeeding times. [time.

Afterward, áf'-têr-wârd, *ad.* in succeeding

Afterwit, áf'-têr-wîl, *f.* contrivance of ex-

pedients after the occasion of using them is past. [officer.

Aga, á'-gâ, *f.* title of a Turkish military

Again, á-gên', *ad.* a second time, once more, back, in return, besides.

Against, á-gênst', *prep.* contrary, opposite, in expectation of.

Agape, á-gâp' *ad.* staring with eagerness.

Agarick, ág'-â-rik, *f.* drug of use in physick and the dying trade.

Agast, á-gâst', struck with amazement: it is for the *part. past.* agazed.

Agate, ág'-ât, *f.* precious stone of the lowest class. [ture of agate.

Agaty, ág'-â-tý, *a.* partaking of the na-

Agaze, á-gâ'ze, *v. a.* to strike with amazement.

Age, á'dzh, *f.* period of time attributed to something as the whole or part of its duration, time in which any particular man or race of men lived, space of a hundred years, latter part of life, state of being no longer a minor.

Aged, á'-dzhêd, *a.* old, stricken in years.

Agên, á-gên', *ad.* again, in return.

Agent, 4\*, á'-dzhênt, *a.* acting upon, active—*f.* substitute, deputy, factor, what has the power of operating. [tion of ice.

Aggelation, ág-dzhê-lâ'-shôn, *f.* concre-

Aggeneration, ág-dzhên-êr-â'-shôn, *f.* state of growing to another body.

Aggerate, ág'-dzhêr-âte, *v. a.* to heap up.

Agglomerate, ág-glôm'-êr-âte, *v. a.* to gather up in a ball.

Agglutinants, ág-glû'-tîn-ênts, *f.* medicines having the power of uniting things together.



- Agglutinate, àg-glù'-tìn-âte, *v. n.* to unite one part to another. [on, cohesion.]
- Agglutination, àg-glù'-tìn-â'-shôn, *f.* uni-
- Agglutinative, àg-glù''-tìn-â-tiv', *a.* that has the power of procuring agglutination.
- Aggrandize, 11, 18, àg'-grân dîze, *v. a.* to make great, enlarge, exalt.
- Aggravate, àg'-grâ-vâte, *v. a.* to make heavy or worse, provoke.
- Aggravation, àg-grâ-vâ'-shôn, *f.* act of aggravating circumstances which make the thing worse.
- Aggregate, àg'-grê-gèt, *a.* framed by the collection of particular parts into one mass.—*f.* sum or whole of many particulars. [together into one mass.]
- Aggregate, àg'-grê-gâte, *v. a.* to collect
- Aggregation, àg-grê-gâ'-shôn, *f.* act of collecting many particulars into one mass, whole composed by the collection of many particulars, state of being collected.
- Aggress, àg-grès', *v. n.* to commit the first act of violence.
- Aggression, àg-grès'-shôn, *f.* commencement of a quarrel by some act of iniquity.
- Aggressor, àg-grès'-sôr, *f.* assaulter or invader.
- Aggrieve, 3, àg-grî've, *v. a.* to give sorrow, vex; impose, hurt in one's right.
- Aggroup, àg-grô'p, *v. a.* to bring together into one figure.
- Aghast, a vicious way of spelling Agast, which see.
- Agile, 13, àdzh'-ll, *a.* nimble, active.
- Agility, à-dzhll'-l-tý, *f.* nimbleness, quickness, activity.

- Agio, â'-dzhyô, *f.* difference of exchange between bank-notes or bills and current coin.
- Agist, â-dzhist', *v. a.* to take in cattle to feed by the week.
- Agistment, â-dzhist'-ment, *f.* composition or mean rate, herbage of cattle in a forest.
- Agistor, â-dzhist'-ôr, *f.* one who takes cattle to feed in the king's forest.
- Agitate, 1, âd'-zhlt-âte, *v. a.* to put in motion, move, discuss.
- Agitation, âd-zhlt-â'-shôn, *f.* act of moving, in a state of being moved, discussion, perturbation. [ges affairs.]
- Agitator, âd'-zhlt-â-tôr, *f.* he who manages
- Aglet, àg'-lèt, *f.* representation of some animal, pendants at the ends of the chives of flowers. [troop.]
- Agminal, àg'-mln-âl, *a.* belonging to a
- Agnail, àg'-nâle, *f.* a whitlow.
- Agnation, àg-nâ'-shôn, *f.* kindred by the father's side.
- Agnition, àg-nlsh'-ôn, *f.* acknowledgement.
- Agnize, àg-nî'ze, *v. a.* to acknowledge, own.
- Agnomen, àg-nô'-mèn, *f.* name given to one from some particular circumstance.
- Agnomination, àg-nôm-lìn-â'-shôn, *f.* allusion of one word to another.
- Agnus Castus, àg'-nûs-câs'-tûs, *f.* the chaste tree.
- Ago, â-gô', *ad.* past, long since.
- Agog, â-gôg', *ad.* in a state of desire. See A.
- Agoing, â-gô'-lîng, *a.* in action.
- Agone, â-gôn', *ad.* ago, past. [a prize.]
- Agonism, 8, àg'-ô-nlzm, *f.* contention for
- Agonistes, àg-ô-nls'-têz, *f.* a prize-fighter.



Agonistic, 6, àg-ò-nls'-tlk, *a.* relating to prize-fighting. [five pain.

Agonize, àg'-ò-nize, *v. n.* to be in excess.

Agonothetic, àg'-ò-nò-thèt''-lk, *a.* proposing public prizes, presiding at public games.

Agony, àg'-ò-ny, *f.* the pangs of death; any violent pain of body or mind.

Agood, à-gòd', *ad.* in earnest. *See A.*

Agrace, à-grà'se, *v. a.* to grant favours to.

Agrarian, à-grà'-ryan, *a.* relating to fields or grounds.

Agrease, à-grè'ze, *v. a.* to daub with grease.

Agree, 1, 11, à-grè', *v. n.* to be in concord, be of the same mind or opinion, suit, yield to, settle terms by stipulation. --- *v. a.* to reconcile.

Agreed, à-grè'd, *part.* settled by consent.

Agreeing, 13, à-grè'-ing, *part. a.* suiting, &c. [unpolished.

Agrestic, à-grèst'-lk, *a.* clownish, rude,

Agricultural, àg-rl-kùl'-tù-ràl, *a.* relating to agriculture. [husbandry.

Agriculture, 8, àg''-rl-cùl'-tùre, *f.* tillage,

Agrimony, àg'-rl-môn-y, *f.* name of a plant.

Aground, à-grou'nd, *ad.* stranded, hindered in the progress of affairs. *See A.*

Ague, à'-gù, *f.* intermitting fever.

Agued, à'-gùd, *a.* struck with an ague, shivering.

Ague-fit, à'-gù-flt, *f.* paroxysm of the ague.

Ague-proof, à'-gù-pròf, *a.* proof against agues.

Ague-tree, à'-gù-trè, *f.* sassafras.

Aguish, 13, à'-gù-lsh, *a.* like an ague.

Ah, à', *int.* word noting dislike or compassion or complaint.

Aha, Aha, à-hà', à-hà', *int.* word intimating triumph and contempt.

Ahead, à-hèd', *ad.* further onward than another. *See A.*

Aheight, à-hi'te, *ad.* aloft, on high. *See A.*

Aid, 3, 18, à'de, *v. a.* to help, support, succour.—*f.* 9. help, support, subsidy.

Aidant, à'-dènt, *a.* helping, helpful.

Aigulet, à'-gù-lèt, *f.* point with tags.

Ail, 11, à'le, *v. a.* to pain, trouble, affect in any manner.—*f.* disease.

Ailing, à'le-ing, *part. a.* sickly.

Aim, à'me, *v. n.* to strive to hit, to reach or obtain, to guess.—*v. a.* to direct missile weapons, &c.—*f.* direction of missile weapons, the point to which the thing thrown is directed, intention, design, object of a design, conjecture.

Air, 9, à're, *f.* element encompassing the earth, gentle gale, musical tune, mien, affected gesture, appearance.—*v. a.* to expose to the air, take the air, to warm by the fire. [with air.

Airbladder, à're-blàd-dèr, *f.* bladder filled

Airbuilt, à're-blit, *a.* built in the air.

Air-drawn, à're-dràn, *a.* painted in air.

Airer, à'-rèr, *f.* that exposes to the air.

Airgun, à're-gùn, *f.* gun charged with air instead of powder.

Airhole, à're-hòle, *f.* hole to admit air.

Airing, à'-rìng, *f.* short jaunt.

Airling, à're-llng, *f.* young gay person.

Airpump, à're-pùmp, *f.* machine by which the air is exhausted out of proper vessels.

Airshaft, à're-shàft, *f.* passage for the air into mines.

Airy, 13, à'-ry, *a.* composed of or relating



- to the air, high in air, light as air, vain, trifling, sprightly.
- Aisle, *î'le*, *f.* walk in a church.
- Ait, *â'te*, *f.* small island in a river.
- Ake, *â'ke*, *v. n.* to feel a lasting pain.
- Akin, *â-kln'*, *a.* allied by blood. *See A.*
- Alabaster, *âl''-â-bâ's-têr*, *f.* kind of soft marble.—*a.* made of alabaster.
- Alack, *â-lâk'*, *int.* expression of sorrow.
- Alackaday, *â-lâk'-â-dâ''*, *int.* word noting sorrow and melancholy.
- Alacriously, *â-lâk'-ryûs-ly*, *ad.* cheerfully, without dejection.
- Alacrity, *â-lâk'-rl-tÿ*, *f.* cheerfulness, sprightliness. [fashion.
- Alamode, *âl-â-mô'de*, *ad.* according to the
- Aland, *â-lând'*, *ad.* at land, landed. *See A.*
- Alarm, *â-lâ'rm*, *f.* notice of danger, species of clock.—*v. a.* to call to arms, surprise with the apprehension of any danger, disturb. [the alarm.
- Alarmbell, *â-lâ'rm-bêl*, *f.* bell rung to give
- Alarming, *â-lâ'rm-Ing*, *part. a.* terrifying, awakening, surprising.
- Alarmpost, *â-lâ'rm-pôst*, *f.* post for each body of men to appear at.
- Alas, *â-lâs'*, *int.* word expressing lamentation or pity.
- Alas-a-day, *â-lâs'-â-dâ*, } *int.* ah, un-
- Alas-the-day, *â-lâs'-thê-dâ*, } happy day.
- Alate, *â-lâ'te*, *ad.* lately. *See A.*
- Alb, *â'lb*, *f.* surplice. [standing.
- Albeit, *âl-bê'-lt*, *ad.* although, notwith
- Albugineous, *âl-bû-dhzn'-yûs*, *a.* resembling the white of an egg.
- Albugo, *âl-bû'-gô*, *f.* disease in the eye by which the cornea contracts a whiteness.

- Alcahest, *âl'-kâ-hêst*, *f.* universal dissolvent.
- Alcaick, *âl-kâ'-lk*, *a.* belonging to that poetic measure invented by Alcæus.
- Alcaid, *âl-kâ'de*, *f.* government of a castle; (in Spain,) the judge of a city.
- Alcanna, *âl-kân'-nâ*, *f.* Egyptian plant used in dying.
- Alchymical, *io, âl-kÿm'-l-kâl*, *a.* relating to alchymy.
- Alchymy, *8, âl'-kÿm-ÿ*, *f.* sublime chymistry which proposes the transmutation of metals, kind of mixed metal.
- Alcohol, *âl'-kô-hôl*, *f.* highly rectified spirit of wine.
- Alcoholization, *âl'-kô-hôl-iz-â-shôn*, *f.* the act of alcoholizing or rectifying spirits.
- Alcoholize, *âl'-kô-hô-lize*, *v. a.* to rectify spirits till they are wholly dephlegmated.
- Alcoran, *âl'-kô-rân*, *f.* Turkish bible.
- Alcove, *âl-kô've*, *f.* private recess to lie or
- Alder, *âl'dêr*, *f.* sort of tree. [sit in.
- Alderlievest, *âl-dêr-lê'-vêst*, *a.* best and longest beloved. [gistrate.
- Alderman, *io, âl'-dêr-mân*, *f.* sort of magistrate.
- Aldern, *âl'-dêrn*, *a.* made of alder.
- Ale, *â'le*, *f.* liquor made by infusing malt and hops in hot water, and then fermenting the liquor; rustic merry-making.
- Aleberry, *â'le-bêr-ry*, *f.* boiled ale with spice and sugar and sops of bread.
- Alebrewer, *â'le-brô-êr*, *f.* that brews ale.
- Aleconner, *â'le-kôn-nêr*, *f.* officer to examine the measures of public houses.
- Alecost, *â'le-kôst*, *f.* sort of herb.



Alektoromancy, à-lèk'-tôr-ô-mân-sý, *f.* species of divination by means of cocks.  
 Alegar, àl'-ê-gâr, *f.* sour ale.  
 Alehoof, à'le-hôf, *f.* ground ivy.  
 Alehouse, à'le-hous, *f.* tippling house.  
 Alehousekeeper, à'le-hous-ké'-pêr, *f.* that keeps a tippling house. [tippler. *obs.*  
 Aleknight, à'le-nîte, *f.* pot companion.  
 Alembick, à-lém'-blk, *f.* a vessel used in distilling. [See A.  
 Alength, à-lèngk'th, *ad.* at full length.  
 Alert, 13, à-lèrt', *a.* watchful, brisk.  
 Aletude, àl'-ê-tùde, *f.* fatness, corpulence.  
 Ale-vat, à'le-vât, *f.* tub in which ale is fermented.  
 Aleuromancy, à-lù'-rô-mân-sý, *f.* divination by means of meal or flower.  
 Alewashed, à'le-wôsh't, *a.* soaked in ale.  
 Alewife, à'le-wîfe, *f.* she who keeps an ale-house. [plant.  
 Alexanders, àl''-ègz-àn'-dêrs, *f.* sort of Alexander's foot, àl''-ègz-àn'-dêrs-fôt, *f.* sort of herb. [twelve syllables.  
 Alexandrine, àl-ègz-àn'-drîn, *f.* verse of  
 Alexipharmick, à-lèk-sl-fâr'-mîk, } *a.*  
 Alexiterick, 6, à-lèk-sl-têr'-îk. } that drives away poison, antidotal.  
 Algates, à'l-gâts, *ad.* on any terms, although. *obs.* [of arithmetick.  
 Algebra, 8, àl'-dzhê-brâ, *f.* peculiar kind  
 Algebraick, 6, àl-dzhê-brâ'-îk, *a.* relating to algebra.  
 Algid, 13, àl'-dzhld, *a.* cold, chill. [ness.  
 Algidity, àl-dzhld'-l-tý, *f.* chilness, cold.  
 Algifick, àl-dzhlf'-îk, *a.* that produces cold.  
 Algor, àl'-gôr, *f.* extreme cold, chilness.

Algorism, àl'-gô-rizm. } *f.* Arabick  
 Algorithm, àl'-gô-rîthm. } words used to imply the science of numbers.  
 Alguazil, àl'-gwâ-zîl, *f.* sort of bailiff or constable in Spain.  
 Alias, à'-ll-âs, *ad.* otherwise.  
 Alibi, àl'-l-bî, *f.* absence of a person on a particular occasion proved by his having been elsewhere.  
 Alible, àl'-lîl, *a.* nutritive, nourishing.  
 Alien, à'l-yèn, *a.* foreign, not allied to.---  
*f.* a foreigner, not a denison, a stranger.  
 Alien, à'l-yèn. *v. a.* See Alienate.  
 Alienate, 1, à'l-yèn-âte, *v. n.* to transfer, withdraw the heart or affections.—*a.* withdrawn from, stranger to.  
 Alienation, àl-yèn-â'-shôn, *f.* act of transferring, state of being alienated, change of affection.  
 Aliferous, à-llf'-êr-ûs, *a.* having wings.  
 Aliform, àl'-l-fôrm, *a.* shaped like a wing.  
 Aligerous, à-llzh'-êr-ûs, *a.* winged.  
 Alight, à-lî'te, *v. a.* to come down, fall upon. [form. See A.  
 Alike, à-lî'ke, *ad.* in the same manner or  
 Aliment, àl'-l-mènt, *f.* nourishment, nutriment, food. [rishes, nourishing.  
 Alimental, 10, àl-l-mènt'-âl, *a.* that nourishes.  
 Alimentary, 13, àl-l-mènt'-âr-y, *a.* belonging to aliment, having the power of nourishing. [quality of nourishing.  
 Alimentation, àl-l-mèn-tâ'-shôn, *f.* the  
 Alimonious, àl-l-mô'n-yûs, *a.* that nourishes. [tenance.  
 Alimony, àl'-l-môn-y, *f.* separate maintenance.  
 Aliquant, àl'-l-kwânt, *a.* parts of a number, which, however repeated, will never



make up the number exactly; as, three is an aliquant of ten, thrice three being nine, four times three making twelve.

Aliquot, ál'-l-kwót, *a.* parts of any number or quantity, such as will measure it without any remainder: as, three is an aliquot part of twelve.

Alish ál'-lsh, *a.* resembling ale.

Alive, á-lí' ve, *a.* living or not dead, active, cheerful. *See A.* [vent, a liquor.

Alkahest, ál'-ká-hést, *f.* universal dissol-

Alkalescent, ál-ká-lés'-sént, *a.* tending to the properties of an alkali.

Alkali, ál'-ká-ll, *f.* substance which, when mingled with acid, produces fermentation. [lities of alkali.

Alkaline, ál'-ká-líne, *a.* that has the qua-

Alkalizate, ál-kál'-l-záte, *v. a.* to make alkaline.—*a.* that has the qualities of alkali. [alkalizing.

Alkalization, ál-kál-l-zá'-shón, *f.* act of

Alkanet, ál'-ká-nét, *f.* sort of plant.

Alkekengi, ál-ké-kén'-dzhí, *f.* winter cherry, a medicinal fruit produced by a plant of the same name.

Alkermes, ál-kér'-méz, *f.* confection whereof the kermes grains are the basis.

All, á'l, *a.* every one, every part,---*f.* the whole, every thing.—*ad.* quite, wholly.

Allantois, ál-lán-tó'-ls, } *f.* urinary

Allantoides, ál-lán-tó'-í-déz, } tunick between the amnion and chorion.

Allatrate, ál'-lá-tráte, *v. a.* to bark at, rail at.

Allay, 11, 18, ál-lá', *v. a.* to mix one metal with another, abate a quality, pacify, repress.—*f.* metal of a baser kind mixed

in coins to harden them; any thing which, being added, abates the predominant qualities of that with which it is mingled.

All-bearing, á'l-bá'-ring, *a.* omniparous.

All-cheering, á'l-tshé'-ring, *a.* that gives gaiety to all. [subdues every thing.

All-conquering, á'l-cón'-kér-ing, *a.* that

All-devouring, á'l-dé-vou'r-ing, *a.* that eats up every thing.

Allegation, ál-lè-gá'-shón, *f.* affirmation, declaration, plea.

Allege, 1, 11, 18, ál-lédzh', *v. a.* to affirm, declare, plead as an excuse or argument.

Allegiant, 3, ál-lè'-dzhént, *a.* loyal.

Allegorick, 6, ál-lè-gór'-lk, *a.* not real, not literal, in the form of an allegory.

Allegorize, ál'-lè-gór-í'ze, *v. a.* to turn into allegory, to form an allegory.

Allegory, ál'-lè-gór-y', *f.* a figurative discourse, where more is meant than is literally expressed. [in musick.

Allegro, ál-lé'-gró, *f.* a sprightly motion

Allelujah, ál-lè-ló'-yá, *f.* a word of spiritual exultation used in hymns; Praise God. [music, lively dance.

Allemande, ál-lè-má'nd, *f.* grave kind of

Alleviate, ál-lè'-vyáte, *v. a.* to make light, ease, soften.

Alleviation, ál-lév-vá'-shón, *f.* that by which any pain is eased or fault extenuated. [passage.

Alley, ál'lé, *f.* walk in a garden, narrow

Allfours, á'l-fó'rz, *f.* sort of low game at cards.



All-hail, ă'l-hă'le, *f.* all health.  
 All-hallow, ăl-hăl'-lô, } *f.* all-saints  
 All-hallows, ăl-hăl'-lôz, } day, the first  
     of November. [All-hallowtide.  
 All-hallown, ăl-hăl'-lôn, *a.* belonging to  
 All-hallowtide, ăl-hăl'-lô-tîde, *f.* term  
     near All-saints day.  
 All-heal, ă'l-hě''le, *f.* species of iron-wort.  
 Alliciency, ăl-llsh'-yên-sy, *f.* power of at-  
     tracting. [to another.  
 Alligate, ăl'-ll-gâte, *v. a.* to tie one thing  
 Alligation, ăl-ll-gă'-shôn, *f.* act of tying or  
     linking together; sort of arithmetical  
     rule.  
 Alligator, ăl'-ll-gă-tôr, *f.* the crocodile.  
 Alligature, ăl'-llg-ă-tûre, *f.* link or liga-  
     ture by which two things are joined to-  
     gether.  
 Allision, ăl-llzh'-ôn, *f.* act of striking one  
     thing against another.  
 Alliteration, ăl-llt-ěr-ă'-shôn, *f.* when se-  
     veral words of the same verse, or near to-  
     gether in prose, begin with the same let-  
     ter, the criticks call that alliteration.  
 All-judging, ă'l-dzhûdz'-ing, *a.* that has  
     the sovereign right or judgment.  
 All-knowing, ă'l-nô'-ing, *a.* omniscient,  
     all-wise. [one thing to another.  
 Allocation, ăl-lô-kă'-shôn, *f.* act of putting  
 Allocution, ăl-lô-kû'-shôn, *f.* act of speak-  
     ing to another. [pendent.  
 Allodial, ăl-lô'-dyăl, *a.* not feudal, inde-  
 Allodium, ăl-lô'-dyûm, *f.* possession held  
     in absolute independence.  
 Allonge, ăl-lôndzh', *f.* a pass or thrust  
     with a rapier.  
 Alloo, ăl-lô', *v. a.* to set on, incite.

Alloquy, ăl-lô'-kwý, *f.* act of speaking to  
     another. [grant.  
 Allot, 11, ăl-lôt', *v. a.* to distribute by lot,  
 Allottery, ăl-lôt'-těr-y, *f.* that which is  
     granted to any in a distribution.  
 Allow, 1, 3, ăl-low', *v. a.* to admit, grant,  
     permit, give, make abatement.  
 Alloy, ăl-loý', *v. a.* to mix with something  
     baser.---*f.* baser metal mixed in coinage,  
     abatement. [November.  
 All-saints day, ă'l-să'nts-dă, *f.* first of  
 All-seer, ă'l-lě'-ěr, *f.* that sees or beholds  
     all things. [thing.  
 All-seeing, ă'l-sě'-ing, *a.* beholding every  
 All-souls day, ă'l-fô'lz-dă, *f.* second of  
     November. [ent to every thing.  
 All-sufficient, ă'l-sûf-fish'-ént, *a.* suffici-  
 Allubescency, ăl-lû-bēs'-fên-sy, *f.* willing-  
     ness, content. [ence to a thing.  
 Allude, ăl-lû'de, *v. n.* to have some refer-  
 Alluminor, ăl-lû'-mîn-ôr, *f.* who colours  
     or paints upon paper or parchment.  
 Allure, 11, 18, ăl-lû're, *v. a.* to entice to  
     any thing. [ticing  
 Alluring, 10, 13, ăl-lû'-ring, *part. a.* en-  
 Allusion, ăl-lû'-zhôn, *f.* hint, implication  
 Allusive, 10, 13, ăl-lû'-slv, *a.* hinting  
     something.  
 Alluvion, ă-lû'-vyôn, *f.* the carrying of an-  
     thing to something else by the motion  
     the water, the thing carried by water.  
 Alluvius, ăl-lû'-vyûs, *a.* carried by the  
     motion of the water to another place.  
 All-wise, ă'l-wî'ze, *a.* possessor of infin-  
     ite wisdom.  
 Ally, 3, ăl-lý', *v. a.* to unite by kindred  
     or friendship or confederacy, to make



relation between two things.---*f.* one who is united to another.

Almacantar, àl-mà-kàn'tàr, *f.* circle drawn parallel to the horizon.

Almacantar's staff, àl-mà-kàn'-târz stâf', *f.* instrument to take observations of the sun about it's rising and setting.

Almanack, à'l-mà-nâk, *f.* a calendar.

Almandine, à'l-mân-dîne, *f.* ruby coarser and lighter than the oriental.

Almighty, 13, àl-mî'-tý, *a.* of unlimited power, omnipotent. [tree.

Almond, à'-mônd, *f.* the nut of the almond.

Almond-tree, à'-mônd-trè, *f.* the fruit-tree that bears almonds.

Almonds, à'-môndz, *f.* two glands of the throat, the tonsils. [alms.

Almoner, à'l-môn-êr, *f.* a distributor of

Almonry, à'l-môn-ry, *f.* place where alms are distributed.

Almost, àl-mô'st, *ad.* nearly, well nigh.

Alms, à'mz, *f.* what is given in relief to the poor.

Almsbasket, à'mz-bâs-kèt, *f.* basket in which provisions are put to be given away.

Almsdeed, à'mz-dèdè, *f.* charitable gift.

Almsgiver, à'mz-glv-êr, *f.* that supports others by charity. [poor.

Almshouse, à'mz-hous, *f.* hospital for the

Almsman, à'mz-mân, *f.* man who lives upon alms. [ed in Scripture.

Almug-tree, àl'mûg-trè, *f.* a tree mention-

Alnagar, à'l-nâ-gâr, *f.* measurer by the ell.

Alnage, à'l-nêdzh, *f.* ell-measure.

Alnight, à'l-nîte, *f.* great cake of wax with a wick in the midst.

Aloes, àl'-ô-êz, *f.* sort of precious wood used in the East for perfumes, a medicinal juice extracted from the common aloes tree [chiefly of aloes

Aloetick\*, 6, àl-ô-êt'-lk, *a.* consisting

Aloft, à-lô'ft, *ad.* on high, in the air—*prep.* above. See A. [furdity.

Alogy, àl'ô-dzhý, *f.* unreasonableness, ab-

Alone, à-lô'ne, *a.* single, without company, solitary: it is a *contraction* of all one.

Along, à-lông', *ad.* and *prep.* at length, forward, onward, in company with, by the side of. See A.

Aloof, à-lô'f, *ad.* at a distance.

Aloud, à-lou'd, *ad.* loudly, with a great noise. See A. [See A.

Alow, à-lô', *ad.* in a low place, not aloft.

Alpha, àl'-fâ, *f.* A or first letter in the Greek alphabet, therefore used to signify the first.

Alphabet, àl'-fâ-bèt, *f.* the letters or elements of speech—*v. a.* to range in the order of the alphabet.

Alphabetick, 6, àl-fâ-bèt'-lk, *a.* arranged according to the series of letters.

Already, àl-rêd'-ý, *ad.* before or at this present time.

Als, à'ls, *ad.* also. [wise.

Also, à'l-sô, *ad.* in the same manner, like-

Altar, à'l-târ, *f.* place where offerings to heaven are laid, the table in Christian churches where the communion is administered. [oblations at the altar.

Altarage, à'l-târ-êdzh, *f.* emolument from

Altar-cloth, à'l-târ-clôth, *f.* cloth thrown over the altar in churches.



Alter, 1, à'l-têr, *v. a.* to change, make different—*v. n.* to become different, be changed

Alterage, à'l-têr êdzh, *f.* the breeding or nourishing or fostering of a child

Alterant, à'l-têr-ènt, *a.* that has the power of producing changes.

Alteration, àl-têr-à'-shôn, *f.* act of altering or changing, change made

Alterative, à'l-têr-à-tiv, *a.* that has no immediate sensible operation but gradually gains upon the constitution. *Said of medicines.* [dispute

Altercate, àl'-têr-kâte, *v. n.* to wrangle,

Altercation, àl-têr-kâ'-shôn, *f.* debate, controversy.

Altern, àl-têr'n, *a.* acting by turns

Alternate, 2, 10, 13, àl-têr'-nèt, *a.* being by turns, reciprocal—*f.* what happens alternately, vicissitude.

Alternate, àl-têr'-nâte, *v. a.* to perform alternately, to change one thing for another reciprocally.

Alternation, àl-têr-nâ'-shôn, *f.* reciprocal succession of things

Alternative, 10, 13, àl-têr'-nâ-tiv, *f.* choice given of two things—*ad.* by turns, reciprocally

Alternity, àl-têr'-nî-tý, *f.* reciprocal succession, vicissitude

Although, àl-fhò', *conj.* notwithstanding, however

Altigrade, àl'-tl-grâde, *a.* rising on high

Altiloquent, 4, àl-tîl'-ò-kwènt, *a.* speaking in pompous language

Altimetry, àl-tîm'-ê-trý, *f.* art of taking or measuring altitudes or heights

Altisonant, àl-tîs'-ò-nènt, } *a.* high sound-  
Altisonous, àl-tîs'-ò-nûs, } ing, lofty in  
sound

Altitude, àl'-tl-tùde, *f.* height of place, elevation of any of the heavenly bodies above the horizon, situation with regard to lower things, height of excellence, highest point.

Altivolant, àl-tîv'-ò-lènt, *a.* high flying

Alto, àlt'-ò, *f.* & *a.* counter tenour, high

Altogether, àl-tò-gèth'-êr, *ad.* completely, without exception [chymistry

Aludel, àl'-ù-dèl, *f.* subliming pot used in

Alveolus, àl-vè'-ò-lûs, *f.* little cell

Alum, àl'-ùm, *f.* kind of mineral salt, consisting of argil and vitriolick acid

Alum-stone, àl'-ùm-stôn, *f.* stone or calx used in surgery [or consisting of alum

Aluminous, à-lû'-mî-nûs, *a.* relating to,

Always, àl-wâz, *ad.* perpetually, constantly

Am, àm', the first person of the present of the verb To be

Amability, à-mâ-blî'-lî-tý, *f.* loveliness

Amadetto, à-mâ-dèt'-tò, } *f.* a sort of pear  
Amadot, àm'-à-dòt, }

Amain, à-mâ'ne, *ad.* with vehemence or vigour. *See A*

Amalgam, à-mâl'-gâm, } *f.* mixture of  
Amalgama, à-mâl'-gâ-mâ, } metals pro-

cured by amalgamation.

Amalgamate, à-mâl'-gâm-âte, *v. n.* to unite metals with quicksilver.

Amalgamation, à-mâl-gâm-â'-shôn, *f.* act or practice of amalgamating metals

Amandation, à-mân-dâ'-shôn, *f.* act of sending on a message



Amanuensis, à-màn-ù-én'-sls, *f.* person who writes what another dictates  
 Amaranth, àm'-à-rànth, *f.* sort of plant; *in poetry*, an imaginary flower unfading.  
 Amaranthine, àm-à-ràn'-thln, *a.* consisting of amaranths  
 Amaritude, à-màr'-l-tùde, *f.* bitterness  
 Amarulent, 4, à-màr'-ù-lènt, *a.* bitter  
 Amass, 11, à-màs', *v. a.* to heap up, collect together [with horror  
 Amate, à-mà'te, *v. n.* to terrify, strike  
 Amateur, àm-à-tò'r, *f.* a lover of any of the fine arts  
 Amatorculist, àm-à-tòr'-kù-líst, *f.* insignificant lover, a pretender to affection  
 Amatory, àm'-à-tòr-y, *a.* relating to love  
 Amaurosis, à-mà-rò'-sls, *f.* such a dimness of sight as occasions the representations of flies and dust floating before the eyes  
 Amaze, 11, à-màze, *v. a.* to confuse with terror or wonder, put into perplexity—*f.* astonishment, confusion.  
 Amazed, 10, 13, à-mà'z-èd, *part.* confused, wondering [derful, astonishing  
 Amazing, 10, à-mà'z-ing, *part. a.* wonderful  
 Amazon, àm'-à-zôn, *f.* warlike woman.  
 Ambages, àm-bà'-dzhèz, *f.* circumlocution  
 Ambagious, àm-bà'-dzhýs, *a.* circumlocutory, perplexed, tedious [dom used  
 Ambassade, àm-bàs-sà'de, *f.* embassy. *Sel.*  
 Ambassadour, 16, àm-bàs'-sà-dòr, *f.* person sent in a public manner from one power to another  
 Ambassage, àm'-bàs-sédzh, *f.* embassy  
 Ambe, àm'-bè, *f.* superficial jutting out of a bone, instrument for reducing a dislocated bone  
 Amber, àm'-bér, *f.* yellow transparent sub-

stance of a gummous or bituminous consistence—a. consisting of amber  
 Amber-drink, àm'-bér-drink', *f.* drink of the colour of amber  
 Ambergris, àm'-bér-gris, *f.* a fragrant drug used both as a perfume and a cordial [bling millet  
 Amber-feed, àm'-bér-sède, *f.* seed resembling  
 Ambertree, àm'-bér-trè, *f.* shrub the beauty of which is in it's small evergreen leaves  
 Ambidexter, àm-bl-dèks'-tèr, *f.* who has equally the use of both his hands, who is equally ready to act on either side.  
 Ambidexterity, àm-bl-dèks-tèr'-l-tý, *f.* quality of being able equally to use both hands, double dealing  
 Ambidextrous, 13, àm-bl-dèks'-trús, *a.* having equally the use of either hand, double dealing, practising on both sides  
 Ambient, àm'-byènt, *a.* surrounding, encompassing  
 Ambigu, àm'-bl-gù, *f.* medley of dishes  
 Ambiguity, àm-bl-g-ù'-l-tý, *f.* doubtfulness of meaning, uncertainty of signification  
 Ambiguous, 10, 13, àm-bl-g'-ù-ús, *a.* having two meanings, using doubtful expressions  
 Ambilogy, àm-bl-ò-dzhý, *f.* talk of ambiguous signification  
 Ambiloquous, àm-bl-ò-kwús, *a.* using ambiguous expressions  
 Ambiloquy, àm-bl-ò-kwý, *f.* use of ambiguous expressions, discourse of doubtful meaning [any thing  
 Ambit, àm'-blt, *f.* compass or circuit of  
 Ambition, àm-blsh'-òn, *f.* desire of prefer-



ment or honour, earnest or any thing great  
 Ambitious, 10, 13, àm-blîsh'-ûs, *a.* desirous of advancement, aspiring  
 Ambitude, àm'-bl-tùde, *f.* compass, circuit  
 Amble, 18, àm'bl, *v. n.* to pace, move easily—*f.* easy pace  
 Ambrosia, àm-brô'-zhyà, *f.* the imaginary food of the gods, a sort of plant  
 Ambrosial, àm-brô'-zhyàl, *a.* of the nature or qualities of ambrosia, delicious  
 Ambry, à'm-brý, *f.* pantry for plate or victuals  
 Ambs-ace, ànz-à'se, *f.* double ace, aces  
 Ambulation, àm-bû-lâ'-shôn, *f.* the act of walking  
 Ambulatory, àm''-bû-lâ-tôr'-ý, *a.* that has the power or faculty of walking  
 Ambury, àm'-bû-ry, *f.* bloody wart on a horse's body  
 Ambuscade, àm-bûs-kâ'de, } *f.* private  
 Ambuscado, àm-bûs-kâ'-dô, } post in order to surprise [state of lying in wait  
 Ambush, àm'-bûsh, *f.* place to lie in wait  
 Ambushed, àm'-bûsh't, *a.* placed in ambush  
 Ambushment, àm'-bûsh-mènt, *f.* ambush, surprise  
 Ambust, àm-bûst', *a.* burnt, scalded  
 Ambustion, àm-bûs'-tshôn, *f.* a burn, a scald  
 Amel, àm'-êl, *f.* matter used for enamelling  
 Amen, à-mèn', *ad.* so be it; at the end of a creed, so it is [ject to  
 Amenable, à-mè'-nébl, *a.* responsible, sub-  
 Amenance, à-mè'-nèns, *f.* conduct, behaviour  
 Amend, 11, 18, à-mènd', *v. a.* to correct, reform the life, change from bad for the better—*v. n.* to grow better

Amends, à-mènd'z, *f.* recompence, compensation [situation  
 Amenity, à-mèn'-l-tý, *f.* agreeableness of  
 Amentaceous, à-mèn-tâ'-shûs, *a.* hanging by a thread [with a fine or penalty  
 Amerce, 11, 18, à-mèr's, *v. a.* to punish  
 Ames-ace, ànz-à'ce, *f.* two aces thrown at a time [method, irregular  
 Amethodical, à-mè-thôd'-l-kâl, *a.* out of  
 Amethyst, àm'-è-thýst, *f.* precious stone of a violet colour bordering on purple  
 Amethystine, àm-è-thýs'-tîn, *a.* resembling an amethyst  
 Amiable, 13, 10, à'm-yèbl, *a.* lovely, pleasing, worthy to be loved, pretending love.  
 Amianthus, à-myân'-thûs, *f.* earth flax, a fossil of which incombustible cloth may be made [kind  
 Amicable, 10, 13, àm'-lk-ébl, *a.* friendly,  
 Amice, àm'-ls, *f.* the first or undermost part of a priest's habit  
 Amid, à-mld' } *prep.* in the midst,  
 Amidst, à-mld'st, } among. See A  
 Amiss, à-mis', *ad.* faultily, wrong, impaired in health. See A  
 Amission, à-mîsh'-ôn, *f.* loss  
 Amit, à-mît', *v. a.* to lose  
 Amity, àm'-l-tý, *f.* friendship  
 Ammoniac, àm-mô'-nyâk, *f.* a gum, a salt  
 Ammoniacal, àm-mô-nî'-âk-âl, *a.* having the properties of ammoniac salt [stores  
 Ammunition, àm-mû-nîsh'-ôn, *f.* military  
 Ammunition-bread, àm-mû-nîsh'-ôn-bréd  
*f.* bread for the supply of armies  
 Amnesty, àm'-nèf-tý, *f.* act of oblivion  
 Amnicolist, àm-nîk'-ô-llst, *f.* dwelling on or near a river [a river  
 Amnigenous, àm-nîdzh'-èn-ûs, *f.* born of



Amnion, àm'-nyôn, } *f.* innermost mem-  
 Amnios, àm'-nyôs, } brane with which  
 the foetus in the womb is immediately  
 covered

Amomum, à-mô'-mùm, *f.* sort of fruit

Among, à-mông', } *prep.* mingled with,  
 Amongst, à-môngst', } conjoined with

others—Among and amongst, are, in  
 reality, corrupted from the Anglo-Saxon  
 gemænced, *past part.* of gemængan, to  
 mix [lant

Amorist, àm'-ô-rlst, *f.* an innamorato, a gal-

Amoroso, àm'-ô-rô'-sô, *f.* an amorous man

Amorous, 10, 13, àm'-ôr-ûs, *a.* enamour-  
 ed, naturally inclined to love, fond

Amorphous, à-môr'-fûs, *a.* destitute of re-  
 gular figure

Amort, à-mô'rt, *ad.* depressed, spiritless

Amortization, à-môr-tiz-â'-shôn, *f.* right  
 or act of transferring lands to mortmain

Amortize, 11, à-môr'-tîze, *v. n.* to alien  
 lands or tenements to any corporation

Amotion, à-mô'-shôn, *f.* art of putting  
 away, removal

Amove, à-mô've, *v. a.* to remove from a  
 post or station, remove, move, alter

Amount, à-mou'nt, *v. n.* to rise to, in the  
 accumulative quantity—*f.* sum total

Amour, à-mô'r, *f.* affair of gallantry, in-  
 trigue [live in two elements

Amphibious, 13, àm-flb'-yûs, *a.* that can

Amphibological, 10, àm-fl-bô-lôdzh'-l-  
 kâl, *a.* doubtful

Amphibology, àm-fl-bôl'-ô-dzhý, *f.* dis-  
 course of uncertain meaning

Amphibolous, àm-flb'-ô-lûs, *a.* tossed  
 from one to another [tion, ambiguity

Amphilogy, àm-fl-ô-dzhý, *f.* equivoca-

Amphisbæna, àm-fls-bé'-ná, *f.* a serpent  
 supposed to have two heads

Amphiscii, àm-flsh'-l-l, *f.* people who in-  
 habit the torrid zone

Amphitheatre, àm-fl-thè'-à-têr, *f.* building  
 in a circular or oval form, having it's  
 ærea encompassed with rows of seats one  
 above another

Ample, 13, 10, à'mpl, *a.* large, wide, ex-  
 tended, great in bulk, unlimited, without  
 restriction, liberal, large, without parsi-  
 mony, diffusive, not contracted

Ampliate, à'm-plyâte, *v. a.* to enlarge, to  
 extend [exaggeration, diffuseness

Ampliation, àm-plyâ'-shôn, *f.* enlargement,

Amplificate, àm-pllf'-l-kâte, *v. a.* to en-  
 large, to amplify

Amplification, àm-pllf-l-kâ'-shôn, *f.* ex-  
 tension, exaggerated representation

Amplify, 18, àm'-pllf-ý, *v. a.* to enlarge,  
 exaggerate any thing, improve by new  
 additions—*v. n.* to lay one's self out in  
 diffusion, form pompous representations

Amplitude, à'm-pll-tûde, *f.* largeness,  
 greatness, copiousness

Amplivagous, àm-pllv'-à-gûs, *a.* wander-  
 ing widely or at large [limb, &c.

Amputate, àm'-pû-tâte, *v. a.* to cut off a

Amputation, àm-pû-tâ'-shôn, *f.* act of cut-  
 ting off

Amulet, àm'-û-lêt, *f.* charm, thing hung  
 about the neck for preventing or curing  
 a disease

Amurcosity, à-mûr-kôs'-l-tý, *f.* the qua-  
 lity of lees or mother of any thing

Amurcous, à-mûr'-kûs, *a.* full of dregs, 'foul

Amuse, 11, 18, à-mû'ze, *v. a.* to entertain  
 the mind, divert the attention, deceive



Amusive, à-mû'-siv, *a.* that has the power of amusing [almonds]  
 Amygdalate, à-mýg'-dà-lèt, *a.* made of  
 Amygdaline, à-mýg'-dà-lìne, *a.* resembling almonds  
 An, àn' said to be an article used before a word in the singular and beginning with a vowel, is in reality an adjective, since it means *one* but with less emphasis. The obsolete *an*, said to be a conjunction, is the imperative of a verb, and equal to *grant* [tions)  
 Ana, àn'-à, equal quantity (in prescription)  
 Anabaptism, 8, àn-à-bàp'-tizm, *f.* adult baptism, doctrine of the anabaptists  
 Anacamptick, àn-à-kàmp'-tlk, *a.* reflecting, reflected  
 Anacampticks, àn-à-càmp'-tlks, *f.* doctrine of reflected light, catoptricks  
 Anacathartick, àn-à-kà-thà'r-tlk, *f.* medicine that works upwards  
 Anacephalæosis, àn-à-sèf'-à-lè-ò''-sls, *f.* recapitulation, summary of the principal heads of a discourse  
 Anacephalize, àn-à-sèf'-à-lìze, *v. a.* to recapitulate [cluse  
 Anachorite, àn-àk'-ò-rìte *f.* hermit, re-  
 Anachronism, àn-àk'-rò-nìzm, *f.* error in computing time  
 Anacraticks, àn-à-klàt'-lks, *f.* doctrine of refracted light, dioptricks  
 Anacreontick, à-nàk-rè-òn'-tlk, *a.* after the manner of Anacreon  
 Anadiplosis, àn-à-dì-plò'-sls, *f.* reduplication: a figure in rhetoric  
 Anagogetical, àn-à-gò-dzhèt'-l-kal, } *a.*  
 Anagogical, 10, àn-à-gòdzh'-l-kal, }  
 contributing or relating to religious

raptures, mysterious, elevated above humanity  
 Anagram, àn'-à-gràm, *f.* a conceit arising from the letters of a name transposed so as to form some other word or sentence  
 Anagrammatize, 7, 8, àn-à-gràm'-mà-tìze, *v. n.* to make anagrams  
 Analecets, àn'-à-lèkts, *f.* fragments collected from authors  
 Analemma, àn-à-lém'-mà, *a.* projection of the sphere on the plane of the meridian, instrument by which this projection is drawn [corroborating  
 Analeptick, àn-à-lèp'-tlk, *a.* comforting,  
 Analogal, à-nàl'-ò-gàl, *a.* analogous  
 Analogical, 10, 13, àn-à-lòdzh'-l-kal, *a.* used by way of analogy  
 Analogism, à-nàl'-ò-dzhìzm, *f.* argument from the cause to the effect  
 Analogize, à-nàl'-ò-dzhìze, *v. a.* to explain by way of analogy  
 Analogous, à-nàl'-ò-gàs, *a.* having analogy, having something parallel.  
 Analogy, à-nàl'-ò-dzhý, *f.* resemblance between things with regard to some circumstances or effects.  
 Analysis, à-nàl'-ý-sls, *f.* separation of parts, solution of any thing to its first elements.  
 Analyst, àn-à-lýst', *f.* one who analyzes.  
 Analytick, 6, àn-à-lýt'-lk, *a.* that resolves compounds into the simple or component parts, applied chiefly to mental operations  
 Analyze, 18, àn'-à-lýze, *v. a.* to resolve a compound into its first principles.  
 Anamorphosis, àn-à mòr-fò'-sls, *f.* deformation; perspective projection, so that at one point of view, it shall appear de-



formed, in another, an exact representation  
 Ananas, à-nâ'-nâs, *f.* the pine apple [tion  
 Anapæst, àn'-à-pèst, *f.* a foot of two short  
 and one long syllable, the reverse of a  
 dactyl [of anapæsts  
 Anapæstic, àn-à-pès'-tik, *a.* consisting  
 Anaphora, àn-àf'-ô-râ, *f.* a figure, when  
 several clauses of a sentence are begun  
 with the same word  
 Anaplerotick, àn-à-plè-rôt'-lk, *a.* that fills  
 up any vacuity (used of applications  
 which promote flesh)  
 Anarch, àn'-àrk, *f.* author of confusion  
 Anarchial, àn-àr'-kyâl, ? *a.* confused,  
 Anarchick, àn-àr'-kik, } without rule  
 Anarchy, àn'-àr-ky, *f.* want of govern-  
 ment, state without magistracy  
 Anasarca, àn-à-sâr'-kâ, *f.* sort of dropsy,  
 where the whole substance is stuffed with  
 pituitous humours  
 Anasarcous, àn-à-sâr'-kûs, *a.* relating to  
 or partaking of the nature of an anasarca  
 Anastomatick, àn-àf-tô-mât'-lk, *a.* that  
 has the quality of opening the vessels or  
 removing obstructions  
 Anastomosis, àn-àf-tô-mô-sis, *f.* inoscula-  
 tion of vessels or the opening of one ves-  
 sel into another  
 Anastrophe, àn-às'-trô-fè, *f.* a postponing  
 of words [curse  
 Anathema, àn-àth'-è-mâ, *f.* ecclesiastical  
 Anathematical, io, àn-à-thè-mât'-l kâl,  
*a.* that has the properties of an ana-  
 thema.  
 Anathematize, àn-àth'-è-mât-î'ze, *v. a.* to  
 pronounce accursed by ecclesiastical au-  
 thority [ducing ducks  
 Anatiferous, àn-à-tif'-êr-ûs, *a.* pro-

Anatocism, à-nât'-ô-sizm, *f.* accumulation  
 of interest upon interest.  
 Anatomical, io, àn-à-tôm'-l-kâl, *a.* relat-  
 ing to anatomy  
 Anatomize, 8, àn-àt'-ô-mize, *v. a.* to dis-  
 sect, lay any thing open distinctly and  
 by minute parts  
 Anatomy, àn-àt'-ô-my, *f.* art of dissecting  
 the body, doctrine of the structure of  
 the body, act of dividing any thing, a  
 skeleton.  
 Ance, êns, this termination generally  
 serves to form a substantive; either from  
 an adjective in *ant* or in *ate* by changing  
*ant* or *ate* into *ance*, as in *abundance*  
 from *abundant*, and *temperance* from  
*temperate*; or from a verb according to  
 some of the observations made on *able*,  
 as in *avoidance* from *to avoid*, and  
*guidance* from *to guide*, and *defiance* from  
*to defy*, and *admittance* from *to admit*.  
 These sorts of substantives are not to be  
 found in this dictionary, unless some-  
 thing particular required the insertion  
 of them; but the figure 3 is annexed to  
 each adjective or verb susceptible of pro-  
 ducing a substantive of *ance*; hence  
*abundant*, 3; *temperate*, 3; *avoid*, 3;  
*guide*, 3; *defy*, 3; *admit*, 3; &c.  
 There being English substantives in  
*ancy*, observe that if an asterisk \* be  
 placed after 3, it denotes that the word  
 produces a substantive in *ancy*, and if †  
 be joined to the asterisk, a substantive both  
 in *ance* and in *ancy* may be used. Now  
 the substantive in *ance* or *ancy* formed  
 from an adjective in *ant* or *ate* denotes  
 the being what the adjective expresses;



while the substantive in *ance* or *ancy*, formed from a verb denotes *the act of doing* what the verb expresses, or something which is defined by annexing to it the passive participle of the verb. See *ence*.

Ancestor, *ân'-sès-tôr*, *f.* one from whom a person descends. [ancestors]

Ancestrel, *ân'-sès-trêl*, *a.* claimed from

Ancestry, *ân'-sès-try*, *f.* pedigree, descent,

Anchentry, See Ancientry [birth]

Anchor, *ângk'-ôr*, *f.* heavy iron to hold the ship by being fixed to the ground, any thing which confers stability—*v.*

*n.* to cast anchor, lie at anchor, stop at,

rest on—*v. a.* to place at anchor, fix on

Anchorage, *ângk'-ôr-êdzh*, *f.* ground to cast anchor upon, anchors of a ship, duty paid for anchoring in a port

Anchored, *ângk'-ôrd*, *part. a.* held by the anchor

Anchoret, *ângk'-ô-rêt*, } *f.* recluse, her-

Anchorite, *ângk'-ô-rîte*, } mit

Anchor-hold, *ângk'-ôr-hôld*, *f.* hold or fastness of the anchor [forger of anchors]

Anchorsmith, *ângk'-ôr-smîth*, *f.* maker or

Anchovy, *ân-tshô'-vÿ*, *f.* little sea-fish

Ancient, 10, 13, *ân-shiënt*, *a.* old, aged, long past, former—*f.* flag or streamer of a ship; the bearer (now ensign) of a flag

Ancientry, *ân-shiënt-ry*, *f.* honour of ancient lineage.

Ancony, *âng'-kô-nÿ*, *f.* piece of iron the middle part of which is shaped (the ends remaining to be wrought so as to form the whole into a bar)

Ancy, *ên-sÿ*. See the observations on *ance*

And, *ând'*, said to be a conjunction, is in reality a contraction of the Saxon impe-

rative *an-ad* (heap, accumulate, &c.) which, presenting an idea of adding or joining, serves to connect words together Andante, *ân-dân'-tê*, *ad.* equally and distinctly, regularly

Andiron, *ând'-î-rôn*, *f.* irons at the end of a fire-grate (in which the spit turns)

Androgynal, 10, *ân-drôdzh'-ÿ-nâl*, *a.* partaking of both sexes [phrodite]

Androgynus, *ân-drôdzh'-ÿ-nûs*, *f.* herma-

Androides, *ân-drô'-î-dêz*, automaton in the shape of a man

Anecdote, *ân'-êk-dôte*, *f.* some thing yet unpublished, secret history

Anemography, *ân-ê-môg'-gráf-ÿ*, *f.* description of the winds

Anemometer, *ân-ê-môm'-ê-têr*, *f.* instrument to measure the wind

Anemone, *ân-êm'-ô-nê*, *f.* wind flower

Anemoscope, *ân'-ê-môs-kô'pê*, *f.* a machine invented to foretel the changes of the wind [over against, opposite to]

Anent, *ân-nênt'*, *prep.* concerning, about,

Anes, *ânz*, *f.* spires or beards of corn

Aneurism, *ân'-û-rlzm*, disease whereby the arteries become excessively dilated

Anew, *ân-nû'*, *ad.* over again, another time, in a new manner. See A

Anfractuose, 14, *ân frák'-tû-ôse*, *a.* full of turnings and windings

Anfracture, *ân-frák'-tûre*, *f.* a mazy winding and turning

Angel, *ân-dzhêl*, *f.* messenger, spirit employed by God in human affairs, beautiful person, sort of ancient money

Angelbed, *ân'-dzhêl-bêd*, *f.* open bed without posts

Angeshot, *ân-dzhêl-shôt*, *f.* chain shot



Angelica, àn-dzhèl'-l-kà, *f.* sort of plant  
 Angelick, 6, àn-dzhèl'-lk, *a.* like an angel, heavenly  
 Angelot, àn'-dzhè-lòt, *f.* musical instrument resembling a lute  
 Anger, 10, àng'-gèr, *f.* passion, rage, smart of a sore—*v. a.* to provoke, enrage  
 Angina, àng-dzhí'-nà, *f.* inflammation of the throat, quincy  
 Angiography, àng-dzhl-òg'-grà-fý, *f.* a description of the vessels in the human body  
 Angiology, àng-dzhl-òl-ò-dzhý, *f.* a treatise or discourse of the vessels of the human body  
 Angiomonospermous, àng'-dzhl-ò-mòn-ò-spèr''-mús, *a.* having but one seed in the seed-pod  
 Angiospermous, àng-dzhl-ò-spèr'-mús, *a.* having seed-pods  
 Angiotomy, àng dzhl-òt-ò-mý, *f.* a cutting open of the vessels  
 Angle, àng'gl, *f.* space intercepted between two lines intersecting each other, fishing rod—*v. a.* 18, to fish with a rod and hook, try to gain by insinuating artifices  
 Angle-rod, àng'gl-ròd, *f.* stick to which the fisher's line and hook are hung  
 Anglicism, àng'-gli slzm, *f.* English idiom  
 Angober, àng'-gò-bér, *f.* kind of pear  
 Angry, 10, àng'-grý, *a.* provoked, displeased, painful, inflamed  
 Anguish, àng'-gwísh, *f.* excessive pain of mind or body [pained  
 Anguished, àng'-gwísh, *a.* excessively  
 Angular, 10, 13, àng'-gù-làr, *a.* having angles or corners.

Angularity, àng-gù-làr'-l-tý, *f.* quality of being angular [with angles  
 Angulated, àng'-gù-là-téd, *a.* formed  
 Angulosity, àng-gù-lòs'-l-tý, *f.* angularity  
 Angulous, àng'-gù-lús, *a.* hooked, angular  
 Angust, àng-gùst', *a.* narrow, strait  
 Angustation, àng-gùs-tà'-shòn, *f.* act of making narrow, state of being narrowed  
 Anhelation, àn-hè-là'-shòn, *f.* act of panting  
 Anhelose, àn-hè-lò'se, *a.* out of breath  
 Aniented, àn'-l-èn-téd, *a.* frustrated  
 Anights, à-ní'ts, *ad.* in the night-time  
 Anil, àn'-ll, *f.* shrub from the leaves and stalks of which indigo is prepared  
 Anileness, à-ní'le-nès, } *f.* old age of wo-  
 Anility, à-níl'-l-ty, } man [into life  
 Animable, àn'-l-mébl, *a.* that may be put  
 Animadversion, àn'-l-mád-vèr-shòn, *f.* reproof, severe censure; observation  
 Animadversive, 13, àn-l-mád-vèr-slv, *a.* that has the power of judging  
 Animadvert, 18, àn-l-mád-vért', *v. n.* to consider, to observe; to pass censures upon  
 Animal, àn'-l-mál, *f.* living creature corporeal, stupid man—*a.* that belongs or relates to animals, not spiritual  
 Animalcule, àn-l-mál'-kùle, *f.* small animal  
 Animality, à-nl-mál'-l-tý, *f.* state of animal existence  
 Animate, àn'-l-máte, *v. a.* to quicken, make alive, to encourage  
 Animate, àn'-l-mèt, *a.* alive, possessing animal life [gorous  
 Animated, àn'-l-má-téd, *part.* lively, vi-  
 Animation, àn-l-má'-shòn, *f.* act of animating, state of being enlivened



Animative, àn'-l-mà-tlv, *a.* that has the power of giving life  
 Animator, àn'-l-mà-tór, *f.* that gives life  
 Animose, 13, àn-l-mò'se, *a.* full of spirit, hot  
 Animosity, àn-l-mòs'-l-tý, *f.* vehemence of hatred, passionate malignity  
 Anise, àn'-ls, *f.* species of apium or parsley with large sweet-scented seeds  
 Anker, àngk'-ér, *f.* a liquid measure of five gallons [to the leg  
 Ankle, àngk'l, *f.* joint which joins the foot  
 Ankle-bone, àngkl'-bone, *f.* bone of the ankle  
 Annalist, àn'-nà-líst, *f.* writer of annals  
 Annals, àn'-nàlz, *f.* histories digested in the exact order of time  
 Annats, àn'-nàts, *f.* first fruits  
 Anneal, àn-nè'l, *v. a.* to temper glass or other thing  
 Annex, 11, àn-nèks', *v. a.* to unite to at the end, join—*f.* thing annexed  
 Annexation, àn-nèk-sá'-shón, *f.* conjunction, addition, union [ing  
 Annexion, àn-nèk'-shón, *f.* act of annex-  
 Annihilate, 1, àn-ní'-hl-láte, *v. a.* to reduce to nothing, destroy  
 Annihilation, àn-ní-hl-lá'-shón, *f.* act of reducing or state of being reduced to nothing  
 Anniversary, àn-nl-vér'-sár-y, *f.* day celebrated as it returns in the course of the year, act of celebration of the anniversary—*a.* returning with the revolution of the year, annual  
 Anno Domini, àn'-nò-dòm'-l-ní, in the year of our Lord [mal, like a lizard  
 Annolis, àn'-nò-lis, *f.* an American ani-

Annotation, àn-nò-tá'-shón, *f.* explication, note  
 Annotator, àn'-nò-tá-tór, *f.* writer of notes, commentator  
 Announce, àn-nou'ns, *v. a.* to declare, publish  
 Annoy, 3, 18, àn-noy', *v. a.* to incommode, vex—*f.* injury, molestation  
 Annual, 10, àn'-nú-ál, *a.* that comes yearly; that is reckoned by the year; that lasts only a year; yearly  
 Annuitant, àn-nú'-l-tént, *f.* that possesses or receives an annuity  
 Annuity, àn-nú'-l-tý, *f.* yearly allowance.  
 Annul, àn-núl', *v. a.* to make void, abolish  
 Annular, àn'-nú-lár, } *a.* having the  
 Annulary, àn'-nú-lár-y, } form of a ring  
 Annulet, àn'-nú-lét, *f.* little ring  
 Annurate, àn-nú'-mèr-áte, *v. a.* to add to a former number  
 Annuration, àn-nú-mèr-á'-shón, *f.* addition to a former number  
 Annunciate, àn-nún'-syáte, *v. a.* to bring tidings  
 Annunciation-day, àn-nún-syá'-shón-dá, *f.* day solemnized on the twenty-fifth of March [pain  
 Anodyne, àn'-ò-dýne, *a.* that mitigates  
 Anoint, 18, à-noi'nt, *v. a.* to rub with unctuous matter, consecrate by unction  
 Anomalistical, à-nóm-à-lls'-tì-kál, *a.* irregular  
 Anomalous, 10, à-nóm'-à-lús, *a.* irregular  
 Anomaly, 7, à-nóm'-à-ly, *f.* irregularity, deviation from rule  
 Anomy, àn'-ò-my, *f.* breach of law  
 Anon, à-nón', *ad.* quickly, now and then



it is for *in one* with *instant*, &c. understood [ing a name]

Anonymous, 10, à-nòn'-y-mùs, *a.* want-

Anorexy, à-nô-rèk'-fý, *f.* inappetency

Another, àn-ôth'-êr, *a.* not the same, one more, any other, not one's self, widely different

Anotherguess, àn-ôth'-êr-gès, *a.* of a different kind. Guess is here a corruption from *guise*, manner or form

Ansated, àn'-sâ-téd, *a.* having handles

Answer, 1, 18, àn'-sêr, *v. n.* to reply, be accountable for, correspond to or suit with, produce the wished for event—*f.* reply, solution, confutation

Answerjobber, àn'-fêr-jôb'-bêr, *f.* that makes a trade of writing answers.

Ant, ànt', *f.* emmet, pismire.

Antagonize, 8, àn-tâg'-ô-nîze, *v. n.* to contend against another.

Antalgic, àn-tâl'-dzhlk, *a.* easing pain

Antanacsis, ànt-à-nâ-klâ'-sls, *f.* repetition of the same word in a different manner or in a contrary signification; a returning to the matter at the end of a long parenthesis

Antanagoge, àn-tâ-nâ-gô'-dzhê, *f.* recrimination

Antaphroditick, ànt-à-frô-dlt'-lk, *a.* efficacious against the venereal disease

Antapoplectick, ànt-âp-ô-plèk'-tlk, *a.* Good against an apoplexy

Antarctick, àn-tâ'rk-tlk, *a.* relating to the southern pole [against the gout]

Antarthritick, ànt-âr-thrlt'-lk, *a.* good

Antasthmatick, ànt-âst-mât'-lk, *a.* good against the asthma [ants]

Antbear, ànt'-bâre, *f.* animal that feeds on

Ante, àn'-tê, Latin particle signifying *before*, and frequently used in composition

Anteact, àn'-tê-âkt, *f.* former act

Anteambulation, àn-tê-âm-bû-lâ'-shôn *f.* a walking before [before

Antecede, àn-tê-sê'de, *v. a.* to precede, go

Antecedent, 4, 10, àn-tê-sê'-dènt, *a.* going before, preceding—*f.* what goes before, noun to which the relative is subjoined [before or leads

Antecessor, àn-tê-sès'-sôr, *f.* one who goes

Antechamber, àn-tê-tshâm-bêr, *f.* chamber that leads to the chief apartment

Antecursor, àn-tê-kûr'-sôr, *f.* one who runs before [lier than the real time

Antedate, àn'-tê-dâte, *v. a.* to date ear-

Antediluvian, àn-tê-dl-lû'-v-yân, *a.* before the deluge—*f.* that lived before the flood [ed or wreathed horns

Antelope, àn'-tê-lôpe, *f.* a goat with curl-

Antemeridian, àn-tê-mê-rld'-yân, *a.* before noon [vents or stops vomiting

Antemetick, àn-tê-mèt'-lk, *a.* that pre-

Antemundane, àn-tê-mûn'-dâne, *a.* that was before the world

Antenumber, àn-tê-nûm'-bêr, *f.* number that precedes another

Antepast, àn'-tê-pâst, *f.* a fore-taste

Antepenult, àn'-tê-pê-nûlt', *f.* the last syllable but two [against epilepsy

Antepileptick, ànt-êp-l-lèp'-tlk, *a.* good

Antepone, àn'-tê-pône, *v. a.* to prefer (one thing) to another

Antepredicament, àn-tê-prê-dik'-â-mènt, *f.* that to be known (in the study of logic) previous to the doctrine of the predicaments [state of being before

Anteriority, àn-tê-ryôr'-l-tý, *f.* priority,



Anterior, àn-tè'-ryòr, *a.* going before  
 Antes, àn-téz, *f.* pillars of large dimensions that support the front of a building  
 Antestomach, àn-tè-stòm-àk, *f.* cavity that leads into the stomach  
 Antevirgilian, àn-tè-vir-dzhil'-yàn, *a.* contrary to the precepts of Virgil  
 Anthelminthick, àn-thèl'-mìn'-thik, *a.* that kills worms  
 Anthem, àn'-thèm, *f.* holy song  
 Anther, àn'-thèr, *f.* that part of a flower which contains the fecundating dust  
 Anthill, ànt'-hill, *f.* small protuberance of earth in which ants make their nests  
 Anthology, àn-thòl'-ò-dzhý, *f.* collection of flowers or devotions or poems  
 Anthony's fire, àn'-tò-nýz-fí're, *f.* kind of erysipelas [which burns the skin  
 Anthrax, àn'-thráks, *f.* scab or blotch  
 Anthropology, àn-thrò-pòl'-ò-dzhý, *f.* doctrine of anatomy  
 Anthropomorphism, àn-thrò-pò-mòr'-fizm, *f.* holding that God has a human form  
 Anthropomorphite, àn-thrò-pò-mòr'-fíte, *f.* one who believes a human form in the Deity  
 Anthropopathy, àn-thrò-pòp'-à-thý, *f.* the sensibility or passions of man  
 Anthropophagi, àn-thrò-pòf'-à-dzhí, *f.* man-eaters, cannibals  
 Anthropophaginian, àn-thrò-pòf'-à-dzhín-yàn, *f.* a ludicrous word, formed by Shakespeare from anthropophagi  
 Anthropophagy, àn-thrò-pòf'-à-dzhy, *f.* quality of eating human flesh  
 Anthroposophy, àn-thrò-pòs'-ò-fý, *f.* the knowledge of the nature of man

Anthypnotick, ànt-hýp-not'-lk, *a.* that has the power of preventing sleep  
 Anthypochondriack, ànt-hýp-pò-kòndrí'-àk, *a.* good against hypochondriack maladies  
 Anthypophora, ànt-hý-pòf'-ò-rá, *f.* the refuting of an objection by it's opposite  
 Anthysterick, ànt-hýs-tér'-lk, *a.* good against hystericks  
 Antiacid, àn-tì-às'-ld, *f.* alkali  
 Antichæcetic, àn-tì-kà-kék'-tik, *a.* adapted to the cure of a bad constitution [ruptly written for antechamber  
 Antichamber, àn'-tì-tshàm-bèr, *f.* corridor  
 Antichristian, 7, àn-tì-krls-tshàn, *a.* opposite to Christianity  
 Antichristianity, àn-tì-krls-tshàn'-ì-tý, *f.* contrariety to Christianity  
 Antichronism, àn-tik'-rò-nlzm, *f.* deviation from the right order or account of time  
 Anticipate, àn-tis'-ì-pâte, *v. a.* to enjoy or suffer beforehand, take before, foretaste, preclude  
 Anticipation, àn-tis-ì-pâ'-shòn, *f.* act of taking up something before it's time, foretaste  
 Antick, 10, àn'-tik, *a.* odd; ridiculously wild—*f.* he that plays anticks, a buffoon—*v. a.* to make anticks  
 Anticlimax, àn-tì-klí'-máks, *f.* a sentence in which the last part is lower than the first, opposite to a climax  
 Anticonvulsive, àn-tì-còn-vul'-siv, *a.* good against convulsions  
 Anticor, àn'-tì-kòr, *f.* preternatural swelling in a horse's breast opposite to his heart



Anticourtier, ʔn-tl-kò'rt-yèr, *f.* one that opposes the court  
 Antidotal, ʔn'-tl-dò'-tál, *a.* having the power or quality of counteracting poison [poison]  
 Antidote, ʔn'-tl-dò'te, *f.* medicine to expel  
 Antidysenterick, ʔn'-tl-dýs-èn-têr'-lk, *a.* good against the bloody flux [fevers]  
 Antifebrile, ʔn-tl-fè'-brile, *a.* good against  
 Antilogarithm, ʔn-tl-lòg'-à-rithm, *f.* complement of the logarithm of a sine or tangent or secant  
 Antilogy, ʔn-tll'-ò-dzhý, *f.* contradiction between any words and passages in an author [dictor]  
 Antiloquist, ʔn-tll'-ò-kwist, *f.* a contra-  
 Antimonarchical, 13, ʔn-tl-mò-nàr'-kl-kál, *a.* against monarchy [antimony]  
 Antimonial, ʔn-tl-mò'n-yál, *a.* made of  
 Antimony, ʔn'-tl-mòn-yý, *f.* mineral substance of a metalline nature  
 Antinephritick, ʔn-tl-nè-frlt'-lk, *a.* good against diseases of the reins and kidneys  
 Antinomian, ʔn-tl-nò'm-yàn, *f.* who prefers faith to practice  
 Antinomy, ʔn'-tl-nò-myý, *f.* contradiction between two laws  
 Antiparalytick, ʔn-tl-pàr-à-lyt'-lk, *a.* efficacious against the palsy  
 Antipathetical, ʔn-tl-pà-thèt'-l-kál, *a.* having a natural contrariety to any thing [sion]  
 Antipathy, ʔn-tlp'-à-thý, *f.* natural aver-  
 Antiperistasis, ʔn-tl-pè-rls-tà-sls, *f.* opposition of a contrary quality by which the quality opposed becomes heightened  
 Antipestilential, ʔn-tl-pès-tl-lén'-shál, *a.* efficacious against the plague

Antiphlogistian, ʔn-tl-flò-dzhls'-tshàn, *f.* one who denies the existence of a peculiar principle of combustibility  
 Antiphlogistick, ʔn-tl-flò-dzhlst'-lk, *a.* denying the existence of phlogiston  
 Antiphonary, ʔn-tlf'-ò-nàr-yý, *f.* book containing all that was sung or said in the choir except the responses  
 Antiphony, ʔn-tlf'-ò-ný, *f.* a singing by way of response  
 Antiphrasis, ʔn-tlf'-frà-sls, *f.* use of words in a sense opposite to their meaning  
 Antiphrastical, 10, ʔn-tl-fràs'-tl-kál, *a.* belonging to an antiphrasis  
 Antipodal, ʔn-tlp'-ò-dál, *a.* relating to the antipodes  
 Antipodes, ʔn-tlp'-ò-déz, *f.* those people who, living on the other side of the globe, have their feet directly opposite to our's [the popedom]  
 Antipope, ʔn' tl-pòpe, *f.* he that usurps  
 Antiptosis, ʔn-tlp-tò'-sls, *f.* the using of one case for another (in grammar)  
 Antiquarian, ʔn-tl-kwà'-ryàn, } *f.* man  
 Antiquary, ʔn-tl-kwàr-yý, } studious of antiquity [obsolete]  
 Antiquate, ʔn'-tl-kwà'te, *v. a.* to make  
 Antiquated, 13, ʔn'-tl-kwà-tèd, *part.* made obsolete  
 Antique, ʔn-tl'k, *a.* ancient, not modern; of old fashion—*f.* an antiquity, a remain of ancient times  
 Antiquity, ʔn-tlk'-kwl-tý, *f.* old times, the ancients, remains of old times, old age  
 Antiscii, ʔn-tlsh'-l-í, *f.* inhabitants of the opposite side of the equator (those on the



north are antiscii to those on the south, and the contrary)

Antiscorbutick, 6, àn-tl-skòr-bù'-tlk, *a.* good against the scurvy [of putrefaction

Antiseptick, àn-tl-sèp'-tlk, *a.* preventive

Antispasms, àn-tls'-pà-sls, *f.* revulsion of any humour

Antispasmodick, àn-tl-spáz-mòd'-lk, *a.* that has the power of relieving the cramp [es a revulsion

Antispastick, àn-tl-spàs'-tlk, *a.* that causes Antisplenetic, àn-tl-splèn'-è-tlk, *a.* efficacious in diseases of the spleen

Antistrophe, àn-tls'-trò-fè, *f.* the second stanza of every three in an ode sung in parts

Antistrumatick, an-tl-strû-màt'-lk, *a.* good against the king's evil

Antithesis, àn-tlth'-è-sls, *f.* opposition, contrast

Antitype, àn'-tl-týpe, *f.* that which is resembled or shadowed out by the type (a term of theology) [plains the type

Antitypical, àn-tl-týp'-l-kál, *a.* that ex-

Antivenereal, àn-tl-vè-nè'-ryál, *a.* good against the venereal disease

Antizymick, àn-tl-zým'-lk, *f.* any thing preventive of fermentation

Antler, ànt'-lér, *f.* branch of a stag's horn

Antoeci, àn-tò'-è-sí, *f.* inhabitants who live under the same meridian at the same distance from the equator (the one toward the north, and the other to the south)

Antonomafia, àn-tò-nò-má'-zhyà, *f.* name of some dignity used for a proper name (the Orator for Cicero)

Antre, àn'-tér, *f.* a cavern, a den

Anvil, àn'-vll, *f.* iron block for a smith, any thing on which blows are laid

Anxiety, àngk-sí'-è-tý, *f.* trouble of mind about some future event, solicitude, depression, lowness of spirits [careful

Anxious, 10, 13, àngk'-shús, *a.* uneasy,

Any, àn'-ý, *a.* every, whoever, whatever

Aorist, à'-ò-ríst, *a.* indefinite as to time

Aorta, à-òr'-tà, *f.* great artery which rises immediately out of the left ventricle of the heart [hastily. See A

Apace, à-pá'se, *ad.* quickly, speedily,

Apagogical, àp-à-gódzh'-l-kál, *a.* proving indirectly by showing the impossibility or absurdity of a negative

Apart, à-pá'rt, *ad.* separately, distinctly, at a distance. See A [of rooms

Apartment, à-pá'rt-mènt, *f.* room, or set

Apathy, àp'-à-thý, *f.* exemption from passion

Ape, á'pe, *f.* kind of monkey, imitator—*v. a.* to imitate as an ape

Apeak, à-pè'k, *ad.* on the end, formed with a point. See A [coction

Apepsy, àp'-èp-sý, *f.* loss of natural con-

Aper, á'p-ér, *f.* ridiculous imitator or mimic

Aperient, à-pè'-ryènt, *a.* gently purgative

Aperitive, à-pèr'-l-tlv, *a.* that has the quality of opening

Apert, 10, 13, à-pèrt', *a.* open

Apertion, à pèr'-shôn, *f.* passage, gap, act of opening [open place

Aperture, àp'-èr-tùre, *f.* act of opening,

Apetalous, à-pèt'-à-lús, *a.* without flower-leaves

Apex, á'-pèks, *f.* tip or point

Aphæresis, à-fè'-rè-sls, *f.* a suppressing of



a letter or syllable from the beginning of a word

Aphelion, à-fè'-lyón, *f.* that part of the orbit of a planet in which it is at the point remotest from the sun

Apheta, à-fè'-tà, *f.* planet supposed to be the giver or disposer of life in a nativity

Aphetical, à-fèt'-tl-kál, *a.* relating to the apheta [of love to mankind]

Aphilanthropy, à-fl-lán'-thró-pý, *f.* want

Aphony, àf'-ò-ný, *a.* loss of speech

Aphorism, àf'-ò-rlzm, *f.* maxim, unconnected position

Aphoristical, 10, àf'-ò-rls'-tl-kál, *a.* written in separate unconnected sentences

Aphrodisiack, 6, à-frò-dl-zí'-ák, *a.* relating to the venereal disease, promoting venery [kept]

Apiary, à'-pl-ár-ý, *f.* place where bees are

Apiece, à-plí'se, *ad.* each, to the part or share of each. *See A*

Apish, 10, 13, à'-plsh, *a.* having the qualities of an ape, imitative, foppish, affected, trifling, playful

Apitpat, à-plt'-pát, *ad.* with quick palpitation. *See A* [sea vessels]

Aplustre, à-plús'-tér, *f.* ancient ensign in

Apocalypse, à-pòk'-à-lýps, *f.* revelation (word used only of the sacred writings)

Apocalyptical, 10, à-pòk'-à-lýp'-tl-kál, *a.* containing revelation

Apocope, à-pòk'-ò-pè, *f.* the suppressing of the last letter or syllable

Apocruftick, à-pò-krús'-tik, *a.* repelling and astringent

Apocrypha, à-pòk'-rý-fà, *f.* books added to the sacred writings (of doubtful authors)

Apocryphal, 10, 13, à-pòk'-rý-fál, *a.* not canonical, of uncertain authority

Apodictical, àp-ò-dlk'-tl-kál, *a.* demonstrative

Apodixis, àp-ò-dlk'-sls, *f.* demonstration

Apodosis, àp-ò-dò'-sls, *f.* latter part of a comparison

Apogæon, àp-ò-dzhè'-òn, *or* Apogee, àp'-ò-dzhè, *or* Apogeum, àp-ò-dzhè'-ùm, *f.* point in the heavens (in which the sun or a planet is at the greatest distance possible from the earth in it's whole revolution)

Apologetick, 6, à-pòl-ò-dzhet'-lk, *a.* said in defence of any thing

Apologize, 8, à-pòl'-ò-dzhîze, *v. n.* to plead in favour

Apologue, àp'-ò-lóg, *f.* fable, moral tale

Apology, à-pòl'-ò-dzhý, *f.* defence, excuse

Apomecometry, à-pò-mè-kóm'-è-trý, *f.* art of measuring things at a distance

Aponeurosis, à-pò-nù-rò'-sls, *f.* expansion of a nerve into a membrane

Apophasis, à-pòf'-à-sls, *f.* an orator's waving seemingly what he would plainly insinuate [drawing away phlegm]

Apophlegmatick, 7, à-pò-flèg'-mà-tlk, *a.*

Apophlegmatizant, à-pò-flèg-mát'-i-zent, *f.* remedy to cause an evacuation of ferrous or mucous humour by the nostrils

Apophthegm, àp'-ò-thèm, *f.* remarkable saying

Apophyge, à-pòf'-ý-dzhè, *f.* that part of a column where it begins to spring out of it's base, spring of a column

Apophysis, à-pòf'-ý-sls, *f.* prominent parts of some bones



- Apoplectick**, 6, àp-ò-plèk'-tlk, *a.* relating to an apoplexy [apoplexy]
- Apoplexed**, àp'-ò-plèkst, *a.* seized with an
- Apoplexy**, àp'-ò-plèk-sý, *f.* sudden deprivation of all sensation
- Aporia**, à-pò'ryà, *f.* the speaker's doubt in regard to what he is to begin with
- Aporrhoea**, àp-òr-rè'-à, *f.* effluvium, emanation
- Aposiopesis**, à-pòs-l-ò-pè'-sls, *f.* the speaker's breaking off his speech through some affection or vehemency
- Apostasy**, à-pòs'-tà-sý, *f.* departure from what a man has professed (generally applied to religion) [his religion]
- Apostate**, à-pòs'-tèt, *f.* who has forsaken
- Apostatical**, à-pòs-tát'-l-kál, *a.* after the manner of an apostate [one's religion]
- Apostatize**, à-pòs'-tà-tíze, *v. n.* to forsake
- Apostemate**, à-pòs'-tè-màte, *v. n.* to swell and corrupt into matter
- Apostemation**, à-pòs-tè-má'-shón, *f.* the gathering of a hollow purulent tumour
- Aposteme**, àp'-ò-stème, *f.* hollow swelling, abscess
- Apostle**, 15, à-pò'sl, *f.* person sent with mandates (particularly applied to them whom our Saviour appointed to preach the Gospel) [by the apostles]
- Apostolick**, 6, à-pòs-tòl'-lk, *a.* taught
- Apostrophe**, à-pòs'-trò-fè, *f.* diversion of speech to another person than the speech appointed did intend or require, contraction of a word by (')
- Apostrophize**, à-pòs'-trò-fíze, *v. a.* to address by an apostrophe
- Apostume**, àp'-òs-tùme, *f.* hollow tumour filled with purulent matter

- Apothecary**, à-pòth'-è-kàr-ý, *f.* who keeps medicines for sale
- Apotheosis**, à-pò-thè'-ò-sls, *f.* deification
- Apotome**, à-pòt'-ò-mè, *f.* remainder or difference of two incommensurable quantities
- Apozem**, àp'-ò-zèm, *f.* decoction
- Appal**, 11, àp-pá'l, *v. a.* to fright, depress
- Appanage**, àp'-pà-nédzh, *f.* lands set apart for the maintenance of younger children
- Apparatus**, àp-pà-rá'-tús, *f.* things provided for the accomplishment of any purpose, tools, furniture, equipage, show
- Apparel**, àp-pàr'-èl, *f.* dress, external habiliments—*v. a.* to dress, clothe, deck
- Apparent**, 10, àp-pá'-rènt, *a.* plain, evident, seeming, discoverable
- Apparition**, àp-pà-rish'-ón, *f.* appearance, spectre
- Apparitor**, àp-pàr'-l-tòr, *f.* lowest officer of the ecclesiastical court
- Appay**, àp-pá', *v. a.* to satisfy [censure]
- Appeach**, 11, àp-pè'tsh, *v. a.* to accuse,
- Appeal**, 18, àp-pè'l, *v. n.* to refer to another judge, call another as witness—*f.* a calling for relief or justice; in the common law, accusation, call upon any as witness
- Appealant**, àp-pèl'-lènt, *f.* who appeals
- Appear**, 3, 18, àp-pè'r, *v. n.* to be in sight, become visible, seem, be evident
- Appease**, 1, 11, 18, àp-pè'z, *v. a.* to quiet, pacify [appeals]
- Appellant**, àp-pèl'-lènt, *f.* challenger, that
- Appellate**, àp-pèl'-lèt, *f.* person appealed against
- Appellation**, àp-pèl-lá'-shón, *f.* name
- Appellative**, 10, àp-pèl'-là-tiv, *f.* whose



name is common to all of the same kind  
(as man, horse) [contains an appeal  
Appellatory, ăp-pel'-lă-tôr-y, *a.* that  
Appellee, ăp-pel-lé', *f.* one who is accused  
Append, ăp-pend', *v. a.* to hang or join to  
Appendage, ăp-pen'-dédzh, *f.* something  
added to another thing (without being  
necessary to it's essence)  
Appendant, ăp-pen'-dént, *a.* hanging or  
annexed, concomitant—*f.* accidental or  
adventitious part [add or annex  
Appendicate, ăp-pen'-dl-kâte, *v. a.* to  
Appendication, ăp-pen-dl-kâ'-shôn, *f.* an-  
nexion [plement  
Appendix, ăp-pen'-dlks, *f.* addition, sup-  
Appertain, ăp-pêr-tă'ne, *v. n.* to belong  
to (of right or by nature)  
Appertainment, ăp-pêr-tă'ne-mént, *f.* what  
belongs to any rank or dignity  
Appertenances, ăp-pêr'-tê-néns, *f.* what  
belongs to another thing  
Appertinent, ăp-pêr'-tl-nént, *a.* belong-  
ing or relating to  
Appetence, \* ăp'-pê-téns, *f.* carnal desire  
Appetibility, ăp-pê-tl-blí'-l-tý, *f.* quality  
of being desirable  
Appetible, ăp'-pê-tibl, *a.* desirable  
Appetite, ăp'-pê-títe, *f.* violent longing,  
keenness of stomach  
Appetition, ăp-pê-tísh-ôn, *f.* desire  
Appetitive, ăp-pê-tít-lv, *a.* that desires  
Applaud, 18, ăp-plă'd, *v. a.* to commend,  
praise by clapping the hand  
Applause, ăp-plă'z, *f.* approbation loud-  
ly expressed [eye  
Apple, ăp'l, *f.* sort of fruit, pupil of the  
Applewoman, ăp'l-wúm-ân, *f.* woman  
that sells apples

Applicability, ăp-pll-kâ-blí'-l-tý, *f.* fit-  
ness to be applied [may be applied  
Applicable, 13, 10, ăp'-pll-kêbl, *a.* that  
Applicate, ăp'-pll-két, *f.* a right line  
drawn across a curve so as to bisect the  
diameter  
Application, ăp-pll-kâ'-shôn, *f.* act of ap-  
plying, thing applied, close study, atten-  
tion to some particular affair  
Applicative, ăp'-pll-kâ-tlv, *a.* belonging  
to application  
Applicatory, ăp''-pll-kâ-tôr'-ý, *a.* belong-  
ing to the act of applying—*f.* that which  
applies  
Apply, 1, 3, ăp-plý', *v. a.* to put one  
thing to another, make use of, put to a  
certain use, study, have recourse to (as a  
petitioner), keep at work—*v. n.* to suit,  
agree to [dain, equip  
Appoint, 18, ăp-poi'nt, *v. a.* to fix, or-  
Appointment, ăp-poi'nt-mént, *f.* stipula-  
tion, decree, establishment, order, equip-  
ment, furniture, allowance paid to any  
man [convey, transfer  
Apport, ăp-pô'rt, *v. a.* to carry, bring,  
Apportion, 11, ăp-pô'r-shôn, *v. a.* to set  
out in just proportions  
Appose, ăp-pô'z, *v. a.* to put questions to  
Apposite, 10, 13, ăp'-pô-zít, *a.* proper,  
fit, well adapted  
Apposition, ăp-pô-zísh-ôn, *f.* addition of  
new matter, noun annexed, or mode of  
speech whereby a preceding noun is de-  
fined or particularized  
Appraise, 11, 18, ăp-pră'ze, *v. a.* to set a  
value upon any thing  
Appreciate, ăp-pré'-sháte, *v. a.* to value  
reckon, estimate, rate



- Apprehend, 18, àp-prê-hènd', *v. a.* to lay hold on, to seize or arrest, fear, conceive by the mind
- Apprehensible, àp-prê-hèn'-sibl, *a.* that may be apprehended
- Apprehension, àp-prê-hèn'-shôn, *f.* mere contemplation of things, conception, fear, suspicion, seizure
- Apprehensive, 10, 13, àp-prê-hen'-slv, *a.* quick to understand, fearful
- Apprentice, 15, àp-prèn'-tis, *f.* articulated servant, one bound to a trade—*v. a.* to put out to a master as an apprentice
- Apprenticehood, àp-prèn'-tis-hûd, *f.* time an apprentice is to serve
- Apprize, àp-prî'ze, *v. a.* to inform
- Approach, 18, 11, àp-prô'tsh, *v. n.* to draw or bring near,—*v. a.* to bring near to—*f.* act of drawing near, access, means of advancing
- Approbation, àp-prô-hâ'-shôn, *f.* act of approving, attestation, support [*solete*]
- Approof, àp-prô'f, *f.* commendation (*ob-*)
- Approperate, àp-prôp'-êr-âte, *v. a.* to hasten, set forward [approach]
- Appropinquate, àp-prô-plîng'-kwâte, to
- Appropinque, àp-prô-plînk', *v. n.* to draw near to, (*hardly used*)
- Appropriate, àp-prô'-prî-âte, *v. a.* to assign, annex, set apart [peculiar]
- Appropriate, àp-prô'-prî-êt, *a.* assigned,
- Appropriation, àp-prô-prî-â'-shôn, *f.* application of something to a particular purpose or meaning,
- Appropriator, àp-prô-prî-â'-tôr, he who has an appropriated benefice
- Approval, àp-prô'-vâl, *f.* approbation
- Approve, 1, 3, 11, 18, àp-prô've, *v. a.*

- to like, prove or show, experience, make worthy of approbation
- Approximate, àp-prôks'-l-mèt, *a.* near to
- Approximation, àp-prôk-sî-mâ'shôn, *f.* approach, quality or quantity almost equal to another
- Appulse, àp'-pûls, *f.* act of striking against
- Apricate, àp'-prî-kâte, *v. n.* to bask in the sun [sun, sunshine]
- Apricity, à-prîs'-l-tý, *f.* warmth of the
- Apricot, à'-prî-kôt, *f.* kind of wall fruit
- April, à'-prîl, *f.* fourth month of the year (January counted first)
- Apron, à'-prôn, *f.* part of a woman's dress, piece of lead which covers the touch-hole of a great gun
- Aproned, à'-prônd, *a.* wearing an apron
- Apsis, àp'-sis, *pl.* Apfides, àp'-sî-dêz, *f.* those points in the orbit in which the planet is at the greatest and least distance from the sun or earth
- Apt, 10, 13, àpt', *a.* fit, inclined, quick, qualified for—*v. a.* to suit, adapt
- Aptate, àp'-tâte, *v. a.* to make fit
- Aptitude, àp'-tî-tûde, *f.* fitness, tendency, disposition [with cases]
- Aptote, àp'-tôte, *f.* what is not declined
- Aqua, à'-kwâ, *f.* water
- Aqua-fortis, à'-kwâ-fôr'-tis, *f.* corrosive liquor made of saltpetre and vitriol
- Aqua-marina, à'-kwâ-mâ-rî'-nâ, *f.* the beryl.
- Aqua-vitæ, à'-kwâ-vî'-tê, *f.* brandy
- Aquarius, à'-kwâ'-ryûs, *f.* one of the signs of the zodiack (water-carrier)
- Aquatick, à'-kwât'-lk, *a.* growing or living in water [water]
- Aquatile, à'-kwâ-tîle, *a.* that inhabits the



Aqueduct, â'-kwê-dûct, *f.* conveyance made for carrying water

Aqueous, 13, â'-kwê-ûs, *a.* watery

Aquiline, âk'-wl-line, *a.* resembling an eagle, hooked

Aquose, â-kwô'se, *a.* watery

Aquosity, â-kwô's'-l-tý, *f.* wateriness

Arabesque, âr'-â-bêsk, *f.* painting or ornament consisting entirely of foliage

Arabic, âr'-â-blk, *f.* kind of gum

Arable, âr'-êbl, *a.* fit for tillage

Arachnoides, âr-âk-nô'-i-dêz, *f.* one of the tunics of the eye, one of the coverings of the train and spinal marrow

Araneous, â-râ'-nyûs, *a.* resembling a cobweb

Aration, â-râ'-shôn, *f.* act or practice of plowing [to tillage]

Aratory, âr'-â-tôr-ý, *a.* that contributes

Arbalist, âr'-bâ-llst, *f.* a cross-bow

Arbiter, âr'-bl-têr, *f.* umpire to settle a dispute

Arbitrarious, 10, âr-bl-trâ'-ryûs, *a.* arbitrary, depending on the will

Arbitrary, 10, 13, âr-bl-trâr-ý, *a.* despotick, absolute, capricious

Arbitrate, 1, 11, âr-bl-trâte, *v. a.* to decide, determine—*v. n.* to give judgment [nation of an umpire]

Arbitration, âr-bl-trâ'-shôn, *f.* determination

Arbitrator, âr-bl-trâ'-tôr, *f.* umpire, determiner, governour, president, that has the power of acting by his own choice [determination, compromise]

Arbitrement, âr-bl-tr-mênt, *f.* decision

Arborary, âr-bô-râr-ý, or Arboreous, âr-bô'-ryûs, *a.* belonging to trees, of the nature of a tree

Arboreſcent, âr-bô-rê's'-sênt, *a.* growing as a tree, resembling a tree

Arboret, âr'-bô-rêt, *f.* small tree or shrub

Arborist, âr'-bô-rlst, *f.* naturalist who makes trees his study

Arboreous, âr'-bô-rûs, *a.* belonging to trees

Arbour, âr'-bôr, *f.* bower

Arbuckle, âr'-bûskl, *f.* little shrub

Arbut, âr'-bûte, *f.* strawberry tree

Arc, ârk, *f.* arch, part of a circle

Arcade, âr-kâ'de, *f.* continued arch

Arcanum, âr-kâ'-nûm, *f.* a secret

Arch, â'rsh, *f.* part of a circle, building in form of a segment of a circle (used for bridges), vault of heaven, chief—*v. a.* to build arches, cover with arches—*a.* waggish, mirthful—in initial composition chief; when sounded ark' the compound word is to be found here.

Archæologick, âr-kâ-ô-lôdzh'-lk, *a.* relating to a discourse on antiquity

Archæology, âr-kâ-ôl'-ô-dzhý, *f.* discourse on antiquity

Archæism, âr'-kâ-lzm, *f.* ancient phrase

Archangel, ârk-â'ne-dzhêl, *f.* one of the highest order of angels; dead nettle, (a plant) [longing to archangels]

Archangelick, ârk-ân-dzhêl'-lk, *a.* be-

Arched, â'rshd, *part.* bent in the form of an arch [bow]

Archer, âr'-tshêr, *f.* he that shoots with a

Archery, âr'-tshêr-ý, *f.* use of or act of shooting with the bow

Arches-court, âr'-tshêz-kôrt, *f.* chief and most ancient consistory belonging to the archbishop of Canterbury (for debating of spiritual causes)

Archetypal, âr'-kê-tý-pâl, *a.* original ad.bati



- Archetype, à'r-kê-týpe, *f.* original, pattern  
 Archeus, àr-kê'-ús, *f.* power that presides over the animal economy  
 Archidiaconal, àr-kl-dí-ák'-ò-nál, *a.* belonging to an arch-deacon  
 Archiepiscopal, àr-kl-ê-pis'-kò-pál, *a.* belonging to an archbishop  
 Archipelago, àr-kl-pél'-à gò, *f.* that part of the sea which abounds in islands  
 Architect, à'r-kl-tékt, *f.* professor of the art of building, chief builder, contriver of any thing  
 Architective, àr-kl ték'-tív, *a.* that performs the work of architecture  
 Architectonick, àr-kl-ték-tón'-lk, *a.* that has the power or skill of an architect  
 Architecture, à'r-kl-ték-túre, *f.* art or science of building, effect or performance of the science of building  
 Architrave, à'r-kl-tràve, *f.* upper part of a column lying immediately upon the capital  
 Archives, à'r-klvz, *f.* places where records or ancient writings are kept [arch  
 Archwise, à'rtsh-wíze, *a.* in the form of an  
 Arcitenent, àr-slt'-è-nént, *a.* bow-bearing  
 Arrestation, àrk-tà'-shón, *f.* confinement  
 Arctick, à'rk-tlk, *a.* northern  
 Arctos, à'rk-tòs, *f.* the bear (a constellation)  
 Arcuate, à'r-kú-ét, *a.* bent in the form of an arch  
 Arcuatile, à'r-kú-à-tíl, *a.* bent, inflected  
 Arcuation, àr-kú-à'-shón, *f.* incurvation, curvity [an arch  
 Arcuature, à'r-kú-à-túre, *f.* curvature of  
 Arcubalister, àr-kú-bál'-ls-tér, *f.* a cross-bow man [hot, zealous, affectionate  
 Ardent, 4\*, 10, à'r-dént, *a.* vehement,

- Ardour, à'r-dòr, *f.* heat ; heat of affection, as love, desire, courage  
 Arduity, àr-dù'-l-tý, *f.* height, difficulty  
 Arduous, 11, à'r-dù-ús, *a.* lofty, hard to climb, difficult [to be  
 Are, àr', *plural of the present of the verb*  
 Area, à'-ryà, *f.* the surface contained between any lines or boundaries ; any open surface [(little used)  
 Aread, à-rè'd, *v. a.* to advise, direct.—  
 Arefaction, àr-è-fák'-shón, *f.* state of growing dry, act of drying  
 Arefy, àr'-è-fý, *v. a.* to dry  
 Arenaceous, à-rè-nà'-shús, *a.* sandy  
 Arenation, à-rè-nà'-shón, *f.* a placing of a person's feet upon hot sand, (as a sort of dry bath)  
 Arenose, à-rè-nò'se, *a.* sandy  
 Arenulous, à-rén'-ù-lús, *a.* full of small sand, gravelly [pores  
 Areotick, à-ré-òt'-lk, *a.* fit to open the  
 Aretology, àr-è-tól'-ò-dzhý, *f.* that part of moral philosophy which treats of virtue  
 Argal, à'r-gál, *f.* impure tartar adhering to the sides of wine-vessels  
 Argent, à'r-dzhént, *a.* white colour used in armour, silver, bright like silver  
 Argentation, àr-dzhén-tà'-shón, *f.* the overlaying with silver [silver  
 Argentine, à'r-dzhén-tín, *a.* sounding like  
 Argil, à'r-dzhil, *f.* pure clay, potter's clay  
 Argillaceous, àr-dzhil-là'-shús, *a.* clayey, consisting of argil or potters clay  
 Argillous, àr-dzhil'-lús, *a.* consisting of clay, clayish [chandise, carrack  
 Argosy, à'r-gò-sý, *f.* large vessel for mer-  
 Argue, 18, à'rgú, *v. n.* to reason, offer reasons, persuade by argument, dispute



—*v. a.* to prove by argument, debate, charge with (as a crime)

**Argument**, à'r-gũ-mènt, *f.* reason alleged, subject in debate, contents of a work summed up by way of abstract, controversy

**Argumental**, àr-gũ-mèn'-tál, *a.* belonging to argument [of reasoning]

**Argumentation**, àr-gũ-mèn-tá'-shón, *f.* act

**Argumentative**, àr-gũ-mèn'-tá-tív, *a.* consisting of argument, containing argument

**Argute**, àr-gũ'te, *a.* subtle, witty, sharp, shrill

**Aria**, à'-ryà, *f.* an air or tune

**Arian**, 7, à'-ryàn, *f.* a follower of arianism

**Arid**, àr'-ld, *a.* dry, parched up

**Aridity**, à-rld'-l-tý, *f.* dryness, ficcidity, insensibility in devotion

**Aries**, à-ryêz, *f.* the ram, (one of the twelve signs of the zodiack) [ram]

**Arietate**, à'-ryê-tâte, *v. n.* to butt like a

**Arietation**, à-ryê-tá'-shón', *f.* act of butting like a ram or of battering with the engine called a ram [tune]

**Arietta**, à-rl-èt'-tà, *f.* short air or song or

**Arigh**, à-rl'te, *ad.* rightly, without mistake. See A

**Ariolation**, à-rl-ò-lá'-shón, *f.* soothsaying

**Arioso**, à-rl-ò'-sò, *a.* lightsome, airy

**Arise**, à-rl'ze, *v. n.* (*prêt.* arose, *part.* arisen) to mount upward, get up, revive from death, begin or take rise

**Aristocracy**, à-ris-tòk'-rà-sý, *f.* government by nobles

**Aristocratick**, 6, à-ris-tò-krát'-lk, *a.* relating to aristocracy

**Arithmancy**, à-rlth'-màn-sý, *f.* a foretelling of future events by numbers

**Arithmetical**, 10, à-rlth-mèt'-l-kál, *a.*

according to the rules or method of arithmetick

**Arithmetician**, à-rlth-mê-tlsh'-àn, *f.* master of the art of numbers

**Arithmetick**, à-rlth'-mê-tlk, *f.* the science of numbers, the art of computation

**Ark**, à'rk, *f.* vessel to swim upon the water (usually applied to that in which Noah was preserved from the deluge), repository of the covenant of God with the Jews

**Arm**, à'rm, *f.* limb reaching from the hand to the shoulder, large bough (of a tree) inlet (of water from the sea), power—*v. a.* to furnish with weapons, plate with what may add strength, furnish, fit up—*v. n.* to take arms, provide against

**Armada**, àr-mà'-dà, *f.* armament for sea

**Armadillo**, àr-mà-dll'-lò, *f.* a four-footed animal of Brazil

**Armament**, à'r-mà-mènt, *f.* naval force

**Armamentary**, àr-mà-mènt'-àr-ý, *f.* armoury, arsenal

**Armature**, à'r-mà-tùre, *f.* armour

**Armenian-bole**, àr-mé'n-yàn-bò'le, *f.* fatty medicinal earth of a pale reddish colour

**Armenian-stone**, àr-mé'n-yàn-ftòne, *f.* sort of blue ochre much valued in painting

**Armental**, à'r-mèn'-tál, *or* **Armentine**, à'r-mèn-tine, *a.* belonging to a drove or herd of cattle [with cattle]

**Armentose**, à'r-mèn-tòse, *a.* abounding

**Armgaunt**, àrm-gá'nt, *a.* slender as the arm, slender with want [the shoulder]

**Arm-hole**, à'rm-hòle, *f.* the cavity under

**Armigerous**, àr-mldzh'-êr-ús, *a.* bearing arms



Armillary, à'r-mll-làr-y, *a.* resembling a bracelet [bracelets  
 Armillated, à'r-mll-là-téd, *a.* wearing  
 Armingz, à'r-mingz, *f.* waste clothes  
 Arminian, 7, àr-mln'-yàn, *f.* professor of arminianism [in war  
 Armipotent, 4, àr-mlp'-ò-tént, *a.* mighty  
 Armisious, àr-mis'-ò-nūs, *a.* rustling with armour  
 Armistice, à'r-mì-stls, *f.* short truce  
 Armlet, à'rm-lèt, *f.* little arm, piece of armour or bracelet for the arm  
 Armoniack, àr-mò'-nyák, *f.* sort of salt  
 Armorer, à'r-mòr-èr, *f.* that makes armour or weapons, that dresses another in armour  
 Armorial, àr-mò'-ryál, *a.* belonging to the arms or escutcheon of a family  
 Armorist, à'r-mòr-lst, *f.* one skilled in heraldry  
 Armory, à'r-mòr-y, *f.* place in which arms are repositied for use, armour, arms of defence, ensigns armorial  
 Armour, à'r-mòr, *f.* defensive arms  
 Armour-bearer, à'r-mòr-bà'-rèr, *f.* that carries the armour of another  
 Armpit, à'rm-plt, *f.* the hollow place under the shoulder  
 Arms, à'rmz, *f.* weapons, state of hostility, ensigns armorial  
 Army, à'r-my, *f.* armed men under their generals, great number [scent resides  
 Aroma, à-rò'-mà, *f.* substance in which  
 Aromatick, 6, à-rò-màt'-lk, *a.* spicy, fragrant, strong scented  
 Aromaticks, à-rò-màt'-lks, *f.* spices  
 Aromatization, à-rò-mà-tl-zà'-shòn, *f.* act of scenting with spices

Aromatize, àr'-ò-mà-tize, *v. a.* to scent, impregnate with spices [which see  
 Arose, à-rò'ze, preterite of the verb Arise  
 Around, à-roú'nd, *ad.* in a circle, on every side—*prep.* about. See A. [excite  
 Arouse, à-roú'ze, *v. a.* to wake from sleep,  
 Arow, à-rò', *ad.* in a row. See A  
 Aroynt, à-roy'nt, *ad.* be gone, away  
 Arquebuse, à'r-kwè-bús, *f.* hand gun  
 Arquebusier, àr-kwè-bús-è'r, *f.* soldier armed with an arquebuse  
 Arrack, àr-rák', *f.* sort of spiritous liquor  
 Arraign, 11, àr-rá'ne, *v. a.* to set in order, bring to trial, accuse [order or place  
 Arrange, 11, àr-rá'ndzh, *v. a.* to set in  
 Arrant, 10, àr'-rànt, *a.* bad in a high degree  
 Arras, àr'-ràs, *f.* tapestry  
 Arraught, àr-rá't, seized by violence (*obs.*)  
 Array, àr-rá', *f.* dress, order of battle—*v. a.* to put in order, deck  
 Arrayers, àr-rá'-èrs, *f.* officers who see the soldiers duly appointed in their armour  
 Arrear, àr-rè'r, *f.* what remains unpaid  
 Arrearage, àr-rè'-rédzh, *f.* remainder of an account  
 Arrentation, àr-rèn-tá'-shòn, *f.* licence to an owner of lands in the forest to enclose  
 Arreptitious, àr-rép-tish'-ús, *a.* snatched away, crept in privily  
 Arrest, àr-rést', *f.* a stop or stay, seizure, mangey humour—*v. a.* to seize, stop, hinder  
 Arret, àr-rèt', *f.* decision of a superior court  
 Arreted, àr-rè'-téd, *a.* charged with a crime, imputed to [upon  
 Arride, àr-rí'de, *v. a.* to laugh at, smile  
 Arriere, àr-rí'r, *f.* last body of an army



Arriere fee or fief, àr-rîr'-fè, *f.* fee dependant on a superior one [vassal  
 Arriere-vassal, àr-rîr'-vâs-sâl, *f.* vassal of a  
 Arrision, àr-rîzh'-ôn, *f.* a smiling upon  
 Arrival, àr-rî'-vâl, *f.* act of coming to a place, attainment of a purpose  
 Arrive, 3, àr-rî've, *v. a.* to come to a place, to reach a place or point, happen  
 Arrode, àr-rô'de, *v. a.* to gnaw or nibble  
 Arrogant, 3\*†, 10, 13, àr'-rô-gènt, *a.* haughty, proud  
 Arrogate, àr'-rô-gâte, *v. a.* to claim vainly, exhibit unjust claims [vainly  
 Arrogation, àr-rô-gâ'-shôn, *f.* a claiming  
 Arroision, àr-rô'-zhôn, *f.* a gnawing  
 Arrow, àr'-rô, *f.* pointed weapon which is shot from a bow [plant  
 Arrowhead, àr'-rô-héd, *f.* sort of water  
 Arrowy, àr'-rô-y, *a.* consisting of arrows  
 Arse, àrs, *f.* the buttocks  
 Arse-foot, àrs-fût, *f.* kind of water fowl  
 Arse-smart, àrs-smârt, *f.* sort of plant  
 Arsenal, àr-rî-nâl, *f.* repository or magazine for things requisite to war  
 Arsenical, àr-sèn'-î-kâl, *a.* containing arsenick  
 Arsenick, àrs-nlk, *f.* sort of violent poisonous mineral [to a house  
 Arson, àr-rîn, *f.* the crime of setting fire  
 Art, 5, 8, 9, àrt, *f.* science, (as the liberal arts) skill, cunning, business [tery  
 Arterial, àr-tè'-ryâl, *a.* belonging to an artery  
 Arteriotomy, àr-tè-rî-ôt'-ô my, *f.* operation of letting blood from the artery, cutting of an artery  
 Artery, àr-tèr-y, *f.* conical canal conveying the blood from the heart to all parts of the body

Arthritick, 6, àr-thrît'-lk, *a.* gouty, relating to the gout or joints  
 Arthritis, àr-thrî'-tîs, *f.* the gout  
 Artichoke, à'r-tî-tshôke, *f.* sort of plant like the thistle with wholesome scaly heads  
 Article, à'r-tîkl, *f.* one of the parts of speech (as *the, an*), single clause of an account, particular part of any complex thing, term, stipulation, point of time, exact time—*v. n.* to stipulate, make terms—*v. a.* to draw up in particular articles, bind by written agreement  
 Articular, àr-tîk'-û-lâr, *a.* belonging to the joints  
 Articulate, 10, 13, àr-tîk'-û-lèt, *a.* distinct, branched out into articles  
 Articulate, àr-tîk'-û-lâte, *v. a.* to utter words distinctly, draw up in articles, make terms—*v. n.* to speak distinctly  
 Articulation, àr-tîk-û-lâ'-shôn, *f.* joint of bones, joint in plants, the forming of words [gem, art, trade  
 Artifice, à'r-tî-fls, *f.* trick, fraud, strata-  
 Artificer, àr-tîf'-î-sêr, *f.* artist, manufacturer, contriver, dextrous or artful fellow  
 Artificial, 10, 13, àr-tî-flîh'-âl, *a.* made by art, not natural, fictitious, not genuine, artful, contrived with skill  
 Artificiality, àr-tî-flîh-âl-l-tý, *f.* artificial appearance, show  
 Artificious, àr-tî-flîh'-ûs, *a.* artificial  
 Artillery, àr-tîl'-lêr-y, *f.* weapons of war, cannon, great ordnance  
 Artisan, àr-tî-zân', *f.* artificer, workman  
 Artuate, à'r-tû-âte, *v. a.* to tear limb from limb



**Artuose**, á'r-tú-òse, *a.* strong, nervous

**Arundinaceous**, á-rún-dl-ná'-shás, *a.* of or like reeds [ing with reeds-

**Arundineous**, á-rún-dln'-yús, *a.* abound,

**As**, áz', *conj.* in the same manner or degree, of the same kind, while, equally

*As* may generally be found equal to *that*, being the German Adjective *es* (that) changed into *as*—When both terms of a comparison of equality have *as*, the *as* in the first term is pronounced longer than the concluding *as*, because formerly it used to be spelt *als*, equal to *all es* (all that) while the concluding *as* is only equal to *es* (that). Hence in, He is *as* wise *as* you are, the first *as* is longer than the second, because if the ancient form had been preserved, the comparison would have run thus, He is *als* wise *as* you are, equal to, He is *all that* wise *that* you are, which is the same with He is *quite that* wise man *that* you are. *N. S.*

**Asafoetida**, ás-à-tét'-l-dá, *f.* a gum of an offensive smell [plant

**Afarabacca**, ás-à-rá-bák'-ká, *f.* sort of

**Asbestine**, áz-bés'-tln, *a.* incombustible

**Asbestos**, áz-bés'-tós, *f.* sort of native fossil stone which may be split into threads and filaments remaining unconsumed in the fire by which it is only whitened

**Ascarides**, ás-kár'-l-déz, *f.* little worms in the rectum

**Ascend**, 1, ás-sénd', *v. n.* to mount upwards, advance, stand higher in genealogy—*v. a.* to climb up (any thing)

**Ascendant**, ás-sén'-dént, *f.* part of the ecliptick supposed by astrologers to have great influence, height, influence, one

of the degrees of kindred reckoned upwards—*a.* superiour, predominant, above the horizon

**Ascendency**, ás-sén'-dén-sý, *f.* influence, power [ing, thing rising

**Ascension**, ás-sén'-shón, *f.* act of ascend-

**Ascension-day**, ás-sén''-shón-dá', *f.* Holy Thursday on which the ascension of our Saviour is commemorated

**Ascensional**, ás-sén'-shón ál, *a.* belonging to ascension

**Ascensive**, ás-sén'-slv, *a.* in a state of ascent

**Ascent**, ás-sént', *f.* act of rising, way by which one ascends, eminence

**Ascertain**, 18, 11, ás-sér-tá'ne, *v. a.* to make certain, fix

**Ascetick**, ás-sét'-lk, *a.* employed wholly in exercises of devotion and mortification—*f.* hermit

**Ascii**, ásh'-l-l, *f.* inhabitants of the torrid zone who at certain times of the year have no shadow at noon

**Ascites**, ás-sí'-téz, *f.* particular species of dropsy

**Ascitick**, 6, ás-slt'-lk, *a.* having an ascites

**Ascititious**, ás-sl-tish'-ús, *a.* supplemental, additional [impute

**Ascribe**, 1, ás-krí'be, *v. a.* to attribute,

**Ascription**, ás-kríp'-shón, *f.* act of ascribing [ascribed

**Ascriptitious**, ás-kríp-tish'-ús, *a.* that is

**Ash**, ásh', *f.* sort of tree

**Ash-coloured**, ásh'-kól-órd, *a.* coloured between brown and gray

**Ashamed**, á-shá'md, *a.* touched with shame

**Ashen**, ásh'n, *a.* made of ash wood

**Ashes**, ásh'-éz, *f.* remains of any thing burnt, remains of the body



**Ashlar**, ásh'-lár, *f.* free stones as they come out of the quarry [garrets  
**Ashlering**, ásh'-lér-íng, *f.* quartering in  
**Ashore**, á-shó're, *ad.* on shore, on the land, to the shore or land. *See A* [Lent  
**Ashwednesday**, ásh-wenz'-dâ, *f.* first day of  
**Ashweed**, ásh'-wede, *f.* sort of herb  
**Ashy**, ásh'-ý, *a.* ash coloured, pale  
**Aside**, á-sí'de, *ad.* to one side, to another part, from the company. *See A*  
**Asinary**, ás'-l-nár-ý, } *a.* belonging to  
**Asinine**, ás'-l-níne, } an ass  
**Ask**, 18, á'sk, *v. a.* to petition, claim, inquire, require—*v. n.* to petition, inquire  
**Askance or Askaunce**, á-ská'ns, *ad.* sideways, obliquely  
**Askaunt**, á-ská'nt, *ad.* obliquely, on one side, it is equal to awry  
**Askew**, á-skú', *ad.* aside, contemptuously, it is equal to awry  
**Aslake**, á-slá'ke, *v. a.* to remit, slacken  
**Aslant**, á-slá'nt, *ad.* obliquely, on one side. *See A* [See A  
**Asleep**, á-slé'pe, *ad.* sleeping, into sleep.  
**Aslope**, á-sló'pe, *ad.* with declivity, obliquely. *See A* [a body  
**Asomatous**, á-sóm'-à-tús, *a.* not having  
**Asp**, á'sp, *f.* very venomous serpent, aspen tree [wood of a certain tree  
**Aspalathus**, áf-pál'-à-thús, *f.* sort of plant  
**Asparagus**, áf-par'-à-gús, *f.* sort of plant  
**Aspect**, ás'-pékt, *f.* appearance, view, position, disposition—*v. a.* 1, to behold  
**Aspection**, ás-pék'-shón, *f.* a beholding, view  
**Aspen**, ás'-pén, *f.* a tree the leaves of which always tremble—*a.* belonging to the asp tree or made of its wood

**Asper**, ás'-pér, *f.* Turkish coin worth about three farthings—*a.* rough, rugged  
**Asperate**, ás'-pér-áte, *v. a.* to make rough  
**Asperation**, ás-pér-á'-shón, *f.* a making rough [has rough leaves  
**Asperifolious**, ás-pér-l-fó'l-yús, *a.* that  
**Asperity**, ás-pér'-l-ty, *f.* roughness, harshness [disregard  
**Aspersion**, ás-pér-ná'-shón, *f.* neglect,  
**Asperous**, ás'-pér-ús, *a.* rough, uneven  
**Asperse**, ás-pérs', *v. a.* to bespatter with censure or calumny  
**Aspersion**, ás-pér'-shón, *f.* a sprinkling, calumny, censure [minous  
**Asphaltick**, ás-fál'-tlk, *a.* gummy, bitu-  
**Asphaltos**, ás-fál'-tós, *f.* bituminous inflammable substance [stone  
**Asphaltum**, ás-fál'-túm, *f.* bituminous  
**Asphodel**, ás'-fó-dél, *f.* day-lilly  
**Aspick**, ás'-plk, *f.* sort of serpent [didate  
**Aspirant**, ás-pí'-rènt, *f.* who aspires, can-  
**Aspirate**, ás'-pl-râte, *v. a.* to pronounce with *b* fully sounded [b fully sounded  
**Aspirate**, ás'-pl-rèt, *a.* pronounced with  
**Aspiration**, ás-pl-rá'-shón, *f.* ardent wish, pronunciation with *b* fully sounded  
**Aspire**, 18, ás-pí're, to desire eagerly, aim at, rise higher  
**Aspiring**, ás-pí'-rlng, *part. a.* ambitious, seeking to rise [away  
**Asportation**, ás-pór-tá'-shón, *f.* a carrying  
**Asquint**, á-skwlnt', *ad.* obliquely.—*See A*  
**Ass**, á's, *f.* an animal of burden; a stupid fellow, dull fellow, a dolt [assault  
**Assail**, 1, 18, ás-sá'le, *v. a.* to attack,  
**Assailant**, ás-sá'-lènt, *f.* he that attacks—*a.* attacking, invading  
**Assapanick**, ás-sá-pán'-lk, *f.* flying squirrel



Assart, às-sà'rt, *v. a.* to grub up trees, clear away wood  
 Assassin, às-sàs'-sìn, *f.* murderer  
 Assassinate, às-sàs'-sì-nàte, *v. a.* to murder, way-lay [assassin]  
 Assassinate às-sàs'-sì-nèt, *f.* assassination,  
 Assassination, às-sàs-sì-nà'-shòn, *f.* act of assassinating  
 Assassinator, às-sàs'-sì-nà-tòr, *f.* murderer, mankiller  
 Assation, às-sà'-shòn, *f.* roasting  
 Assault, 18, às-sà'lt, *f.* invasion, attack, violent injury—*v. a.* to attack, invade  
 Assay, às-sà', *f.* examination, proof, trial—*v. a.* 18, to make trial of, endeavour  
 Affectation, às-sèk-tà'-shòn, *f.* attendance  
 Affectation, às-sè-kù'-shòn, *f.* acquirement  
 Assemblage, às-sèm'-blèdzh, *f.* collection  
 Assemble, às-sèm'bl, *v. a.* to bring together—*v. n.* to meet together  
 Assembly, às-sèm'-blý, *f.* company met together  
 Assent, às-sènt', *f.* act of agreeing, consent—*v. n.* 11, to concede, yield to  
 Assentation, às-sèn-tà'-shòn, *f.* compliance with the opinion of another out of flattery [claim, vindicate a title to  
 Assert, às-sèrt', *v. a.* to maintain, affirm,  
 Assertion, às-sèr'-shòn, *f.* act of asserting  
 Assertive, às-sèr'-tív, *a.* positive, dogmatical [cator, affirmer  
 Assertor, às-sèr'-tòr, *f.* maintainer, vindicator  
 Asserve, às-sèrv', *v. a.* to serve, help, second [any certain sum  
 Assess, 11, às-sès', *v. a.* to charge with  
 Assession, às-sès'-shòn, *f.* a sitting down by one  
 Assessor, às-sès'-sòr, *f.* person that sits by

the judge or by another as next in dignity, he that lays taxes  
 Assets, às'-sèts, *f.* effects left by one dead sufficient to pay his debts  
 Assiever, às-sèv'-èr, or Asseverate, às-sèv'-èr-àte, *v. a.* to affirm with great solemnity  
 Assivation, às-sèv-èr-à'-shòn, *f.* solemn affirmation  
 Asshead, à's-hèd, *f.* a blockhead  
 Assiduity, às-sì-dù'-tý, *f.* diligence  
 Assiduous, 10, às-sìd'-ù-ús, *a.* constant in application  
 Assiento, às-sì-èn'-tò, *f.* contract between the king of Spain and other powers for furnishing his American dominions with slaves  
 Assign, 1, 18, 11, às-sì'ne, *v. a.* to appoint, give a reason for, make over  
 Assignment, às-sìg-nà'-shòn, *f.* appointment to meet, a making over  
 Assignee, às-sì-nè', *f.* one appointed to do any thing  
 Assimilate, 1, às-sì'm'-l-làte, *v. a.* to bring to the same likeness or the same nature  
 Assimilateness, às-sì'm'-l-lèt-nès, *f.* likeness  
 Assimilation, às-sì'm-l-là'-shòn, *f.* act of making alike, state of being or growing like something else [counterfeit  
 Assimulate, às-sì'm'-ù-làte, *v. a.* to feign,  
 Assimulation, às-sì'm-ù-là'-shòn, *f.* a counterfeiting or dissembling  
 Assinego, às-sì-nè'-gò, *f.* one who drives or keeps asses  
 Assist, 3, às-sìst', *v. a.* to help  
 Assistant, às-sìs' tèt, *a.* helping, aiding—*f.* one who assists  
 Assize, 18, às-sì'ze, *f.* sort of court of justice



- in counties, statute to determine weights and measures—*v. a.* to fix the rate of
- Associate**, 1, às-sỏ'-sháte, *v. a.* to join as confederate or in company
- Associate**, às-sỏ'-shét, *a.* confederate—*f.* partner, confederate, companion
- Association**, às-sỏ'-shá'-shón, *f.* union, confederacy, partnership, connection
- Assonant**, 3, às'-sỏ-nét, *a.* resembling another sound [classes or sorts]
- Assort**, 11, às-sỏ'rt, *v. a.* to range in
- Assot**, às-sỏt', *v. a.* to infatuate
- Assuage**, 11, 18, às-swá'dzh, *v. a.* to mitigate, appease, ease—*v. n.* to abate
- Assuasive**, às-swá'-slv, *a.* softening, mitigating [subject to]
- Assubjugate**, às-sủb'-dzhủ-gáte, *v. a.* to
- Assuefaction**, às-swẻ-fák'-shón, *f.* state of being accustomed [custom]
- Assuetude**, às'-swẻ-tủde, *f.* accustomance,
- Assume**, 18, às-sủ'me, *v. a.* to take, arrogate, suppose something without proof, appropriate—*v. n.* to be arrogant
- Assuming**, às-sủ'-mng, *part. a.* arrogant, haughty
- Assumpsit**, às-sủm'-slt, *f.* verbal promise to perform or pay any thing to another
- Assumption**, às-sủmp'-shón, *f.* act of taking any thing to one's self, supposition of any thing without farther proof, act of taking up into heaven [sumed]
- Assumptive**, às-sủmp'-tív, *a.* that is as-
- Assurance**, às-shủ'-rẻns, *f.* certain expectation, trust, certain knowledge, steadiness, intrepidity, want of modesty, insurance
- Assure**, 18, às-shủ're, *v. a.* to assert positively, insure or make secure
- Assured**, 10, 13, às-shủ'rd, *part.* indubitable, not doubting, immodest
- Asterisk**, às'-tẻr-lsk, the mark (\*)
- Asterism**, às'-tẻr-lsm, *f.* a constellation
- Astern**, à-stẻn', *ad.* in the hinder part of or behind the ship fright
- Astert**, à-stẻrt', *v. a.* to terrify, startle,
- Asthma**, às'-má, *f.* a disease of the lungs attended with short respiration and a cough [with an asthma]
- Asthmatick**, 6, às-mát'-lk, *a.* troubled
- Astonied**, às-tỏ'-nyẻd, *part.* astonished
- Astonish**, 11, às-tỏn'-lsh, *v. a.* to amaze, confound [a. amazing]
- Astonishing**, 10, 13, às-tỏn'-lsh-lng, *part.*
- Astound**, às-tou'nd, *v. a.* to astonish, amaze [across any thing]
- Astraddle**, à-strádl', *ad.* with one's legs
- Astragal**, às'-trá-gál, *f.* little round member in the form of a ring at the tops and bottoms of columns [stars]
- Astral**, às'-trál, *a.* starry, relating to the
- Astray**, à-strá', *ad.* out of the right way. See A [application]
- Astrict**, às-trikt', *v. a.* to contract by
- Astriction**, às-trik'-shón, *f.* act or power of contracting the parts of the body [ing]
- Astrictive**, às-trik'-tív, *a.* styptick, binding
- Astrictory**, às-trik'-tỏr-y', *a.* astringent
- Astride**, à-strẻde, *ad.* with the legs open. See A [having stars]
- Astriferous**, às-trẻf'-ẻr-ủs, *a.* bearing or
- Astrigerous**, às-trẻdzh'-ẻr-ủs, *a.* carrying stars [gether, bind]
- Astringe**, às-trẻn'dzh, *v. a.* to draw to
- Astringent**, 4\*, às-trẻn'-dzhẻnt, *a.* binding, contracting [of describing the stars]
- Astrography**, às-trẻg'-gráf-y', *f.* the science



Astrolabe, às'-trò-làb, *f.* instrument to take the altitude and distance of the pole or sun [foretels by stars]  
 Astrologer, às-tròl'-ò-dzhèr, *f.* one who  
 Astrologian, às-trò-lò'-dzhàn, *f.* astrologer  
 Astrologick, 6, às-trò-lòdzh'-lk, *a.* relating to astrology, professing astrology [practise astrology]  
 Astrologize, às-tròl'-ò-dzhìze, *v. n.* to  
 Astrology, às-tròl'-ò-dzhý, *f.* practice of foretelling things by the stars  
 Astronomer, às-tròn-ò-mér, *f.* that studies the stars [longing to astronomy]  
 Astronomick, 6, às-trò-nòm'-lk, *a.* be-  
 Astronomy, às-tròn'-ò-mý, *f.* science of the stars (including their magnitudes, motions, distances, periods, eclipses, and order) [of the stars]  
 Astroscopy, às-tròs'-kò-pý, *f.* observation  
 Astro-Theology, às'-trò-thè-òl'-ò-dzhý, *f.* divinity founded on the observation of the celestial bodies  
 Astute, às-tù'te, *a.* cunning, crafty  
 Asunder, à-sùn'-dèr, *ad.* apart, separately, not together, *it is a contraction of the Anglo Saxon* asundred, separated  
 Asylum, à-sý'-lùm, *f.* sanctuary, refuge  
 Asymmetry, à-sým'-mè-trý, *f.* disproportion  
 Asymptote, às'-ýmp-tòte, *f.* Asymptotes are right lines which approach nearer and nearer to some curve without ever meeting [conjunction copulative]  
 Asyndeton, à-sìn'-dè-tòn, *f.* omission of a  
 At, àt' *prep.* near or not quite in, in, in a state of, employed about, ready for  
 Atabal, àt'-à-bàl, *f.* kind of tabour used by the Moors

Ataraxy, àt'-à-ràk-sý, *f.* exemption from vexation, tranquillity [gularity]  
 Ataxy, àt'-àk-sý, *f.* want of order, irre-  
 Ate, à'te, preterite of EAT, which see  
 Athanor, à-thà'-nòr, *f.* digesting furnace to keep heat for some time  
 Atheism, 8, à'-thè-lzm, disbelief of a God  
 Atheistick, 6, à-thè-ls'-tik, *a.* given to atheism, impious  
 Atheous, à'-thè-ús, *a.* atheistick, godless  
 Atheroma, à-thè-rò'-mà, *f.* species of wen  
 Atheromatous, à-thè-ròm'-à-tùs, *a.* having the qualities of a curdy wen [drink  
 Athirst, à-thìr'ít, *ad.* thirsty, in want of  
 Athletick, àth-lèt'-lk, *a.* belonging to wrestling, strong of body, lusty  
 Athwart, à-thwà'rt, *prep.* Across, transverse to any thing, through. See A  
 Atilt, à-tìlt', *ad.* with the action of a man making a thrust, in the posture of a barrel raised. See A [ca and America  
 Atlantic, àt-làn'-tik, *f.* sea between Afri-  
 Atlas, àt'-làs, *f.* collection of maps, supporter of a building  
 Atmosphere, àt'-mò-sfèrè, *f.* the air that encompasses the earth  
 Atmospheric, àt-mò-sfèr'-l-kàl, *a.* belonging to the atmosphere  
 Atom, àt'-òm, *f.* extremely small particle  
 Atomical, à-tòm'-l-kàl, *a.* consisting of or relating to atoms  
 Atomy, 8, àt'-ò-mý, *f.* an atom  
 Atone, 11, à-tò'ne, *v. n.* to agree, stand as an equivalent for, answer for—*v. a.* to expiate [due tone  
 Atonick, 6, à-tòn'-lk, *a.* relaxed, wanting  
 Atony, àt'-ò-ný, *f.* want of due tone, diseased relaxation



Atop, à-tóp', *ad.* on or at the top. *See A*  
 Atrabilarian, à'-trà-bl-lá''-ryan, *or* Atra-  
 bilarious, 13, à'-trà-bl-lá''-ryûs, *a.* me-  
 lancholick  
 Atramental, à-trà-mèn'-tâl, *or* Atramen-  
 tous, à-trà-mèn'-tûs, *a.* inky, black  
 Atrocious, 10, 13, à-trô'-shûs, *a.* wicked  
 in a high degree, enormous [edness  
 Atrocity, à-trôs'-l-tý, *f.* horrible wick-  
 Atrophy, à'-trô-fý, *f.* want of nourish-  
 ment (a disease)  
 Attach, 11, àt-tátsh', *v. a.* to lay hold on,  
 win or gain over, fix to one's interest  
 Attack, 18, àt-ták', *v. a.* to assault (an  
 enemy), begin (a contest)—*f.* assault  
 Attain, 1, 11, àt-tâ'ne, *v. a.* to gain, over-  
 take, equal—*v. n.* to come to a certain  
 state, arrive at [tainting in law, taint  
 Attainder, àt-tâ'ne-dêr, *f.* the act of at-  
 taint, àt-tâ'nt, *v. a.* to taint, corrupt  
 —*f.* stain, spot, train, any thing injuri-  
 ous (illness, &c.) [putation  
 Attainture, àt-tâ'n-tûre, *f.* reproach, im-  
 Attaminate, àt-tâm'-l-nâte, *v. a.* to cor-  
 rupt (not used)  
 Attemper, àt-tém'-pêr, *v. a.* to qualify  
 or temper, abate, regulate, mix in just  
 proportions [proportion  
 Attemperate, àt-tém'-pêr-âte, *v. a.* to  
 Attempt, 1, 18, àt-témpt', *v. a.* to attack,  
 venture upon, try—*f.* attack, essay, en-  
 deavour  
 Attend, àt-tênd', *v. a.* to regard, fix the  
 mind upon, wait on, accompany, be  
 present with, be appendant or consequent  
 to, stay for—*v. n.* to yield attention, stay  
 Attendance, àt-tên'-dêns, *f.* act of wait-  
 ing on another, service, the persons wait-  
 ing or train, attention

Attendant, àt-tên'-dênt, *a.* accompany-  
 ing as subordinate—*f.* one that attends  
 Attender, àt-tên'-dêr, *f.* companion, asso-  
 Attent, àt-tênt', *a.* intent, attentive [iate  
 Attentates, àt-tên'-tâtes, *f.* proceedings in  
 a court after an inhibition is decreed  
 Attention, àt-tên'-shôn, *f.* act of attend-  
 ing or heeding [ful, regardful  
 Attentive, 10, 13, àt-tên'-tiv, *a.* heed-  
 Attenuant, àt-tên'-û-ênt, *a.* endued with  
 the power of making thin or slender  
 Attenuate, àt-tên'-û-êt, *a.* made thin or  
 slender [thin or slender  
 Attenuate, àt-tên'-û-âte, *v. a.* to make  
 Attenuation, àt-tên'-û-â-shôn, *f.* act of  
 making any thing thin or slender  
 Atter, àt'-têr, *f.* corrupt matter  
 Attest, àt-têst', *v. a.* to bear witness of,  
 call to witness—*f.* evidence  
 Attestation, àt-têst-tâ'-shôn, *f.* evidence  
 Attick, àt'-tik, *a.* poignant, refined—*f.*  
 sort of pilaster  
 Attiguous, àt-tlg'-û-ûs, *a.* hard by  
 Attinge, àt-tîn'dzh, *v. a.* to touch lightly  
 Attire, 18, àt-tî're, *v. a.* to dress, habit,  
 array—*f.* apparel, horns of a buck or  
 stag, one of the divisions of a flower  
 Attitude, àt'-tl-tùde, *f.* posture  
 Attollent, àt-tól'-lênt, *a.* that raises or  
 lifts up [for another, a lawyer  
 Attorney, 15, àt-tôr'-ny, *f.* one who acts  
 Attornment, àt-tôr'n'-mênt, *f.* a yielding  
 of the tenement to a new lord [invite  
 Attract, àt-trák't, *v. a.* to draw to, allure,  
 Attractical, àt-trák'-tl-kâl, *a.* having the  
 power to draw  
 Attraction, àt-trák'-shôn, *f.* the power of  
 drawing or enticing to



Attractive, 10, 13, àt-trák'-tlv, *a.* having the power to draw to, alluring, enticing—*f.* what draws or incites  
 Attractor, àt-trák'-tór, *f.* that attracts  
 Attrahent, àt'-trá-h'nt, *f.* what draws  
 Attrectation, àt-trék-tá'-shón, *f.* frequent handling [impute  
 Attribute, 1, àt-tríb'-úte, *v. a.* to ascribe,  
 Attribute, àt'-trí-búte, *f.* thing attributed to another, quality adherent, appendant, reputation, honour  
 Attribution, àt-trí-bú'-shón, *f.* commendation, qualities ascribed  
 Attributive, àt-tríb'-ú-tív, *a.* relating to an attribute [mendatory, ascribed  
 Attributory, àt-tríb'-ú-tór-ý, *a.* commendatory  
 Attrite, 13, àt-trí'te, *a.* worn by rubbing or grinding  
 Attrition, àt-trísh'-ón, *f.* act of wearing things by rubbing, imperfect sorrow for sin [tune one thing to another  
 Attune, àt-tú'ne, *v. a.* to make musical,  
 Atween, à-twé'n, *ad. or prep.* between. *See A and* between [and betwixt  
 Atwixt, à-twíks't, *prep.* betwixt. *See A*  
 Avail, 1, 11, à-vá'le, *v. a.* to turn to profit, promote, assist—*v. n.* to be of use—*f.* advantage, benefit  
 Avalanch, àv'-à-lánsh, *f.* mass of ice or frozen snow rifted from what constantly covers the summits of high mountains  
 Avale, à-vá'le, *v. a.* to let fall, depress—*v. n.* to sink  
 Avant-guard, à-vá'nt-gárd, *f.* the van  
 Avanturine, à-ván'-tú-rín, *f.* the azure stone, lapis lazuli  
 Avarice, àv'-à-rís, *f.* covetousness, insatiable desire

Avaricious, 10, 13, àv-à-rísh'-ús, *a.* covetous  
 Avail, à-vá'le, *ad.* enough, cease. *See A*  
 Avaunt, à-vá'nt, *int.* begone, away  
 Auburne, à'-búrn, *a.* brown, of a tan colour [der, thing sold at such a sale  
 Auction, à'k-shón, *f.* sale to the best bid  
 Auctionary, à'k-shón-ár-ý, *a.* belonging to an auction  
 Auctioneer, àk-shón-é'r, *f.* he that manages an auction [lity (*not used*)  
 Auctive, à'k-tív, *a.* of an increasing quality  
 Aucupation, à-kú-pá'-shón, *f.* fowling, bird-catching [pudent  
 Audacious, 10, 13, à-dá'-shús, *f.* bold, im-  
 Audacity, à-dás'-l-tý, *f.* spirit, boldness  
 Audible, 13, 10, à'-díbl, *a.* that may be heard, loud  
 Audience, à'd-yéns, *f.* act of hearing, liberty of speaking granted, a hearing, auditory, reception of one who delivers a solemn message [take an account finally  
 Audit, à'-dí, *f.* final account—*v. a.* to  
 Audition, à-dísh'-ón, *f.* hearing  
 Auditor, 16, à'-dí-tór, *f.* hearer, examiner of accounts  
 Auditory, à'-dí-tór-ý, *a.* that has the power of hearing—*f.* collection of persons assembled to hear, a place where lectures are to be heard  
 Avel, à-vél', *v. a.* to pull away  
 Avemary, à-vé-má'-ry, *f.* prayer used by Romanists in honour of the Virgin Mary [the nature of oats  
 Avenacious, àv-é-ná'-shús, *a.* oaten, of  
 Avenage, àv'-én-édzh, *f.* quantity of oats paid to a landlord [revenge, punish  
 Avenge, 3, 11, 18, à-véndzh', *v. a.* to



**Avens**, á'-vêns, *f.* herb bennet  
**Aventure**, á-vên'-tûre, *f.* mischance causing a man's death [alley or walk  
**Avenue**, áv'-ê-nû, *f.* entrance to a place,  
**Aver**, 11, á-vêr', *v. a.* to declare positively  
**Average**, áv'-êr-êdzh, *f.* duty or service which the tenant is to pay to the king, medium or mean proportion  
**Avernat**, á-vêr'-nât, *f.* sort of grape  
**Averruncate**, á-vêr-rûng-kâte, *v. a.* to root up [act of rooting up  
**Averruncation**, á-vêr-rûng-kâ'-shôn, *f.*  
**Aversation**, á-vêr-sâ'-shôn, *f.* hatred, abhorrence [able, not pleased with  
**Averse**, 10, 13, á-vêrs, *a.* not favour-  
**Aversion**, á'-vêr-shôn, *f.* hatred, dislike  
**Avert**, á-vêrt', *v. a.* to turn aside or off, put by  
**Auger**, á'-gêr, *f.* tool to bore holes with  
**Aught**, á't, *f.* being a contraction of a whit it ought to mean a point, jot, bit  
**Augment**, ág-mênt', to increase, make bigger—*v. n.* to increase, grow bigger  
**Augment**, á'g-mênt, *f.* increase, state of increase  
**Augmentation**, á'g-mên-tâ''-shôn, *f.* act of increasing, state of being made bigger, thing added  
**Angur**, á'-gûr, *f.* one who predicts by the flight of birds—*v. n.* 18, to guess, conjecture by signs [augury  
**Augurate**, á'-gû râte, *v. n.* to judge by  
**Auguration**, á-gû-râ'-shôn, *f.* act or practice of augury [gury  
**Augurial**, á-gû'-ryâl, *a.* relating to au-  
**Augurise**, á'-gû-rîze, *v. n.* to practise augury

**Augurous**, á'-gû-rûs, *a.* prescient, foreboding  
**Augury**, á'-gû-ry, *f.* act of prognosticating by omens, rules observed by augurs, omen or prediction  
**August**, 13, á-gûst', *a.* great, magnificent  
**August**, á'-gûst, *f.* the eighth month (from January inclusive) [birds in  
**Aviary**, á'-v-yâr-y, *f.* place for keeping  
**Avidity**, á-vld'-l-tý, *f.* greediness, eagerness [greedy  
**Avidulous**, á-vld'-û-lûs, *a.* somewhat  
**Avitous**, áv'-l-tûs, *a.* left by a man's ancestors (not used)  
**Avize**, á-vî'ze, *v. a.* to counsel, consider  
**Awkward**. *See* Awkward  
**Auld**, á'ld, *a.* old. (not used)  
**Auletick**, á-lêt'-lk, *a.* belonging to pipes  
**Aulick**, á'-llk, *a.* belonging to the court  
**Auln**, á'n, *f.* an ell  
**Aumail**, á-mâ'le, *v. a.* to variegate  
**Aumbry**. *See* Ambry  
**Aunt**, á'nt, *f.* a father or mother's sister  
**Avocado**, á-vô-kâ'-dô, *f.* sort of plant  
**Avocate**, áv'-ô-kâte, *v. a.* to call away  
**Avocation**, áv'-ô-kâ'-shôn, *f.* act of calling aside, business that calls away  
**Avoid**, 1, 3, 9, 18, á-voi'd, *v. a.* to shun, escape, evacuate—*v. n.* to retire, become void or vacant  
**Avoirdupois**, á-vêr-dû-poi'z, *a.* sixteen ounces weight [away  
**Avolation**, á-vô-lâ'-shôn, *f.* act of flying  
**Avouch**, 1, 18, á-vou'tsh, *v. a.* to affirm, vindicate, justify—*f.* declaration, evidence  
**Avow**, 1, 18, á-vow', *v. a.* to justify, declare openly



**Avowal**, à-vow'-àl, *f.* justificatory declaration [openly]  
**Avowed**, 10, à-vow'-éd, *part.* declared  
**Avowee**, à-vow-é', *f.* who has a right of advowson [taking a distress]  
**Avowry**, à-vow'-rý, *f.* justification for  
**Avowfal**, à-vow'-zál, *f.* a confession  
**Avowtry**, à-vow'-trý, *f.* adultery  
**Aurate**, à'-ráte, *f.* sort of pear  
**Aurelia**, à-ré'l-yá, *f.* first apparent change of a maggot, sort of herb [insects]  
**Aurelian**, à-ré'l-yán, *f.* one who studies  
**Aureola**, à-ré'-ó-lá, *f.* the glory round a head in a picture  
**Auricle**, á' ríkl, *f.* the external ear, two appendages of the heart  
**Auricula**, à-rlk'-ù-lá, *f.* sort of flower  
**Auricular**, 10, à-rlk'-ù-lár, *a.* within hearing; told as a secret [duces gold]  
**Auriferous**, à-ríř'-ér-ús, *a.* that produces gold  
**Aurigation**, à-rí-gá'-řhón, *f.* act of driving carriages. (not used)  
**Aurigraphy**, à-rlg-gráf-ý, *f.* writing with letters of gold [of the ear]  
**Aurist**, á'-ríst, *f.* one who cures disorders  
**Aurora**, à-ró'-rá, *f.* sort of crowfoot, goddess that opens the gates of day, *poetically* the morning  
**Aurora-borealis**, à-ró'-rá-bó-ré-á'-lls, *f.* light streaming in the night from the north  
**Aurum fulminans**, á'-rúm-fúl'-ml-nénz, *f.* precipitate of gold, (on exposure to a moderate heat it gives a report like that of a pistol) [kening or listening to]  
**Auscultation**, á'-kúl-tá'-řhón, *f.* a hearing  
**Auspicate**, á'-s-pl-káte, *v. a.* to take the omens of  
**Auspice**, á'-f-pls, *f.* omen, favour, influence

**Auspicial**, áf-pířh'-ál, *a.* relating to prognosticks [able, kind, happy]  
**Auspicious**, 10, 13, áf-pířh'-ús, *a.* favourable  
**Austere**, 10, 13, áf-té're, *a.* severe, harsh, rigid, sour [fied life, cruelty]  
**Austerity**, áf-tér'-l-tý, *f.* severity, mortification  
**Austral**, á'-f-trál, *a.* southern [the south]  
**Australize**, á'-f-trá-lize, *v. n.* to tend towards  
**Austrine**, á'-f tríne, *a.* southern  
**Authenticity**, á-thén-tís'-l-tý, *f.* authority, genuineness  
**Authentick**, 6, 10, 13, á-thén'-tik, *a.* that has every thing requisite to give it authority, genuine  
**Author**, á'-thór, *f.* first beginner or mover of any thing, he that effects or produces any thing, writer (of any thing)  
**Authoritative**, 10, 13, á-thór'-l-tá-tív, *a.* having due authority or an air of authority  
**Authority**, á-thór'-l-tý, *f.* legal power, influence, rule, support, credibility  
**Authorization**, á-thó-rí-zá'-řhón, *f.* establishment by authority  
**Authorize**, á'-thó-ríze, *v. a.* to empower, make legal, establish by authority, justify [power]  
**Autocracy**, á-tók'-rá-sý, *f.* independent  
**Autocratical**, á-tó-krát'-lk-ál, *a.* supreme, ruling independently  
**Autograph**, á'-tó-gráf, *f.* a person's own writing, the original [own writing]  
**Autographical**, á-tó-gráf'-l-kál, *a.* of one's  
**Autography**, á-tóg'-gráf-ý, *f.* a particular person's own writing  
**Automath**, á'-tò-máth, *f.* one self-taught  
**Automatical**, á-tò-mát'-l-kál, *a.* having the power of moving itself



**Automaton**, ă-tôm'-ă-tôn, *f.* machine that hath the power of motion within itself  
**Automatous**, ă-tôm'-ă-tūs, *a.* having in itself the power of motion  
**Autonomy**, ă-tôn'-ô-mý, *f.* living according to one's own mind and prescription, (not in use) [tion  
**Autopsy**, ă'-tôp'-sý, *f.* ocular demonstration  
**Autoptical**, 10, ă-tôp'-tl-kál, *a.* perceived by one's eyes [mer and winter  
**Autumn**, ă'-tûm, *f.* season between summer and winter  
**Autumnal**, ă-tûm'-nâl, *a.* belonging to autumn  
**Avulsion**, ă-vûl'-shôn, *f.* act of pulling one thing from another  
**Auxesis**, ăks-ê'-sls, *f.* amplification  
**Auxiliar**, ăg-zll'-yâr, or **Auxiliary**, ăg-zll'-yâr-y, *f.* and *a.* helper, assistant, helping, assisting  
**Auxiliation**, ăg-zll'-y-ă'-shôn, *f.* help, aid  
**Await**, ă-wă'te, *v. a.* to expect, wait for, attend—*f.* ambush  
**Awake**, ă-wă'ke, *v. a.* to rouse out of sleep or drowsiness into new action—*v. n.* to break from sleep, cease to sleep—*a.* without sleep, not sleeping  
**Awaken**, ă-wă'kn. *See* Awake  
**Award**, ă-wă'rd, *v. a.* to adjudge—*v. n.* to judge, determine—*f.* judgment, determination  
**Aware**, ă-wă're, *a.* vigilant, attentive—*v. n.* to beware, be cautious  
**Away**, ă-wă', *ad.* out of the way, not present—*int.* let us go, begone  
**Awe**, ă', *f.* reverential fear, reverence—*v. a.* to strike with reverence or fear  
**Aweband**, ă'-bând, *f.* check  
**Awful**, 10, 13, ă'-fûl, *a.* striking with awe

or reverence, invested with dignity, struck with awe or timorous [terrify  
**Awhape**, ă-hwă'pe, *v. a.* to confound  
**Awhile**, ă-hwî'le, *ad.* a time  
**Awkward**, 10, 13, ă'k-wârd, *a.* inelegant, unhandy, clumsy, untoward [holes  
**Awl**, ă'l, *f.* pointed instrument to bore  
**Awless**, ă'-lës, *a.* without reverence, without the power of causing reverence  
**Awme**, ă'm, *f.* Dutch measure equal to our tierce  
**Awn**, ă'n, *f.* spike or beard of corn  
**Awning**, ă'-ning, *f.* cover spread over a boat or vessel to keep off the weather  
**Awoke**, ă-wô'ke, *irregular pret. of* Awake  
**Awork**, ă-wôrk', *ad.* at work, in a state of labour. *See* A. [of working  
**Aworking**, ă-wôrk'-ing, *ad.* in the state  
**Awry**, ă-rý', *ad.* obliquely, askint, not in a right state. *See* A.  
**Axe**, ăks', *f.* instrument to cut wood  
**Axilla**, ăg-zll'-lâ, *f.* the armpit  
**Axillar**, ăg-zll'-lâr, or **Axillary**, ăg-zll'-lâr-y, *a.* belonging to the arm-pit  
**Axiom**, ăk'-shôm, *f.* self-evident proposition  
**Axis**, ăk'-sls, *f.* line (real or imaginary) on which any thing may revolve  
**Axle**, ăx'l, or **Axle-tree**, ăx'l-tré, *f.* piece of timber on which the circumvolutions of the wheel are performed  
**Ay**, ă'y, *ad.* yes  
**Aye**, ă', *ad.* always, for ever  
**Aygreen**, ă'-grêne, *f.* house-leek  
**Ayry**, ă'-ry, *a.* *See* Airy  
**Azimuth**, ăz'-l-mûth, *f.* arch between the meridian of the place and a vertical circle passing through the sun or star, (magne-



tical azimuth, is an arch of the horizon contained between the sun's azimuth circle and the magnetical meridian; azimuth compass, is an instrument used at sea for finding the sun's magnetical azimuth)

Azure, á'zhúr, *a.* blue, faint blue

Azymous, áz'-ý-mús, *a.* unleavened.

## B

**B**AA, bá', *f.* cry of sheep—*v. n.* to cry like a sheep

Babble, 11, 18, báb'l, *v. n.* to prattle, talk idly or much, tell secrets—*f.* idle talk, senseless prattle

Babe, bá'be, *f.* an infant [or child

Babery, bá'-bör-ý, *f.* finery to please a babe

Babish, bá'-bísh, *a.* childish [kind

Baboon, bá-bö'ne, *f.* monkey of the largest

Baby, bá'-by, *f.* child, infant, doll

Babyhood, bá'-by-hód, *f.* state of a baby

Baccated, bák'-ká-téd, *a.* beset with pearls, having many berries

Bacchanalian, bák-ká ná'l-yán, *f.* drunkard

Bacchanals, bák'-ká-nálz, *f.* drunken feasts of Bacchus [flower

Bacchus-bole, bák'-kús-böle, *f.* sort of

Bacciferous, bák-sí'f-ér-ús, *a.* berry-bearing [on berries

Baccivorous, bák-siv'-ó-rús, *a.* feeding

Bachelor, 15, bátsh'-é-lór, *f.* man unmarried, man who has taken his first degrees, knight of the lowest order

Bachelors button, bátsh'-é-lórz-bút'n, *f.* sort of herb

Back, bák', *f.* hinder part, outer part, rear,

place behind, part of any thing out of sight, thich part of a tool (opposed to the edge)—*ad.* to the place whence one came, backward, behind, toward things past, in return, a second time—*v. a.* to mount or break (a horse), place upon the back, maintain, justify, support, second.

See After

Backbite, 18, bák'-bite, *v. a.* to censure or reproach while absent

Backboard, bák'-bórd, *f.* board put to support the back

Backbone, bák'-bö'ne, *f.* bone of the back

Backcarry, bák'-kár-ry, *f.* act of having venison on the back in a forest [house

Backdoor, bák'-dóre, *f.* door behind the

Backed, bakt', *a.* having a back

Backfriend, bák'-frénd, *f.* secret enemy

Backgammon, bák-gám'-món, *f.* play or game with dice and tables

Backhouse, bák'-hous, *f.* buildings behind the chief part of the house

Backpiece, bák'-pis, *f.* piece of armour which covers the back

Backroom, bák-róm, *f.* room behind

Backside, bák'-side, *f.* hinder part of any thing

Backslid, bák'-sld, *pret. of* Backslide

Backslidden, bák'-sldn, *part. of* Backslide

Backslide, bák'-slide, *v. n.* to fall off

Backslider, bák-slí'-dér, *f.* apostate

Backstaff, bák'-stáf, *f.* instrument for taking the sun's altitude [the house

Backstairs, bák'-stárz, *f.* private stairs in

Backstays, bák'-stáze, *f.* ropes which keep the mast from pitching forward

Backsword, bák'-sórd, *f.* a sword with one sharp edge



**Backward**, bāk'-wārd, *ad.* for ward back (*see* Ward), on or towards the back, regressively, from a better to a worse state, in time past—*a.* 10, 13, unwilling, hesitating, sluggish, not quick—*f.* things or state past [ward]

**Backwards**, bāk'-wārdz, *see the ad.* back-

**Bacon**, bā'kn, *f.* hog's flesh salted and dried

**Baculometry**, bāk-ū-lōm'-ē-try, *f.* art of measuring distances by one or more staves

**Bad**, 10, 13, bād', *a.* not good, vicious, unhappy, hurtful, sick

**Bad**, bād', } *pret. of* Bid

**Bade**, bād', }

**Badge**, bādzh', *f.* mark of distinction, token—*v. a.* to mark [pedlar]

**Badger**, bād'zhēr, *f.* sort of animal, sort of

**Badger-legged**, bādzh'-ēr-lēgd', *a.* having legs of unequal length

**Baffle**, 18, bāf'l, *v. a.* to elude, confound, crush—*f.* a defeat

**Bag**, bāg', *f.* sack or pouch, purse—*v. a.* to put into or load with a bag—*v. n.* to swell like a full bag

**Bagatelle**, bāg-ā-tél', *f.* trifle

**Baggage**, bāg-gēdzh, *f.* furniture of an army, worthless woman [sweating]

**Bagnio**, bān'-yō, *f.* house for bathing and

**Bagpipe**, bāg'-pīpe, *f.* sort of musical instrument [a bagpipe]

**Bagpiper**, bāg'-pī-pēr, *f.* one that plays on

**Baguette**, bāg-gwēt', *f.* small round moulding less than an astragal

**Bail**, bā'le, *f.* surety given for a person's appearance—*v. a.* to give bail, admit to bail

**Bailif**, bā'-liff, *f.* an officer who executes arrests, under-steward of a manor

**Bailiwick**, bā'-ll-wlk, *f.* jurisdiction of a bailiff

**Bait**, bā'te, *v. a.* to put meat to tempt animals, set dogs upon—*v. n.* to stop for refreshment, clap the wings—*f.* meat set to allure, temptation, enticement, refreshment on a journey

**Baize**, bā'ze, *f.* kind of coarse open cloth

**Bake**, 18, bā'ke, *v. a.* to heat any thing in a close place, dress in an oven, harden in the fire or with heat—*v. n.* to do the work of baking

**Baken**, bā'kn, *irregular part. of* Bake

**Bakehouse**, bā'ke-hous, *f.* place for baking bread

**Balance**, bāl'-ēns, *f.* pair of scales, even weight, difference of accounts, beating part of a watch, the sign Libra—*v. a.* 18, to weigh in a balance, counterpoise, regulate an account, pay what is wanting—*v. n.* to hesitate, fluctuate

**Balancemaster**, bāl'-ēns-mās-tēr, one skilled in the art of balancing

**Balass-ruby**, bāl'-ās-rū'-by, *f.* kind of ruby

**Balaustine**, bā-lā's-tin, *f.* flower of the pomegranate tree

**Balbucinate**, bāl-bū'-sl-nāte, or balbutiate, bāl-bū'-shāte, *v. n.* to stammer

**Balcony**, bāl-kō'-ny, *f.* frame of wood or stone before the window of a room

**Bald**, 10, 13, bā'ld, *a.* without hair, unadorned, badly executed

**Baldachin**, bā'ldā-kin, *f.* building in form of a canopy supported by pillars, shell over a door

**Balderdash**, bā'l-ēr-dāsh, *f.* rude mixture—*v. a.* to adulterate (plant)

**Baldmony**, bā'ld-nōn-y, *f.* gentian (a



Baldrick, bá'l-drik, *f.* girdle, the zodiack

Bale, 5, bá'le, *f.* bundle of goods, misery, calamity—*v. n.* to make up into a bale—*v. a.* to empty off (as water by throwing it out with a vessel held in the hand)

Balk, bá'k, *f.* great beam, ridge of land left unploughed, disappointment when least expected—*v. a.* to disappoint, frustrate, miss, omit

Balkers, bá'-kérz, *f.* men who give a sign which way the shoal of herrings is

Ball, bá'l, *f.* any thing round, entertainment of dancing [make or sing ballads]

Ballad, bá'l-lád, *f.* sort of song—*v. n.* to

Ballad-singer, bá'l-lád-sing-ér, *f.* one who sings ballads in the streets

Ballast, bá'l-lást, *f.* something put at the bottom of the ship to keep it steady—*v. n.* to put ballast in a ship, keep any thing steady by means of weight

Ballet, bá'l-lét, *f.* sort of dance

Balloon, bá'l-ló'ne, *f.* round short-necked chymical vessel, ball placed on a pillar, ball of pasteboard stuffed with combustible matter and shot up into the air where it bursts, globe filled with some light kind of air so as to carry a weight up into the atmosphere

Ballot, bá'l-lót, *f.* little ball or ticket used in giving votes, act of voting by ballot—*v. n.* to choose by ballot [by ballot]

Ballotation, bá'l-ló-tá'-shón, *f.* act of voting

Balm, bá'm, *f.* sap or juice of a shrub remarkably odoriferous, valuable ointment, any thing that mitigates pain—*f.* sort of sweet plant—*v. a.* to anoint with balm, soothe, assuage

Balm of Gilead, bá'm of gíl'-yád, *f.* juice drawn from the balsam tree, a plant of a strong balsamick scent

Balmy, bá'l-my, *a.* having the qualities of balm, producing balm, odoriferous, soothing, mitigating

Balneary, bá'ně-ár-y, *f.* bathing-room

Balneation, bá'ně-á-shón, *f.* act of bathing

Balneatory, bá'l'-ně-á-tór'-y, *a.* belonging to a bath [formed by a horse]

Balotade, bá'l-ó-tá'de, *f.* sort of leap per-

Balsam, bá'l-sám, *f.* sort of resinous and liquid substance, ointment

Balsam-apple, bá'l-sám-áp'l, *f.* sort of Indian plant [mitigating]

Balsamick, 6, bá'l-sám'-lk, *n.* unctuous,

Baluster, bá'l-ús-tér, *f.* small column or pilaster [pillars called balusters]

Balustrade, bá'l-ús-trá'de, *f.* rows of little

Bam, bām', *v. a.* to cheat, impose upon

Bamboo, bām'-bó, *f.* Indian plant of the reed kind [ceive, impose upon]

Bamboozle, 18, bām-bó'zl, *v. a.* to de-

Ban, bān', *f.* publick notice, curse, interdiction—*v. a.* to curse, execrate

Banana-tree, bā-nā'-nā-tré, *f.* species of the plantain

Band, bānd', *f.* tie, bandage, chain to keep an animal in restraint, union or connexion, troop, sort of neckcloth worn by clergymen or counsellors, flat low moulding—*v. a.* to unite together into one body or troop, bind over with a band

Bandage, bān'-dédzh, *f.* something bound over another, fillet or roller

Bandbox, bānd'-bóks, *f.* slight box for things of small weight [fillet]

Bandelet, bān'-dē-lét, *f.* flat moulding or



**Bandit**, bàn'-dít, *or* **Banditto**, bàn-dít'-tò, *f.* man outlawed, robber [ditto]  
**Banditti**, bàn-dít'-tỳ, *f.* the plural of ban-  
**Bundle**, bàn'đl, *f.* Irish measure of two feet in length  
**Bandog**, bàn'-dòg, *f.* mastiff  
**Bandoleers**, bàn-dỏ-lẻ'rz, *f.* cases for charges of powder  
**Bandrol**, bàn'-drỏl, *f.* little flag or streamer  
**Bandy**, bàn'-dỳ, *f.* club turned round at bottom for striking a ball—*a.* crooked—*v.* *a.* to beat to and fro, toss a ball, agitate or discuss—*v.* *n.* to contend  
**Bandyleg**, bàn'-dỳ-lẻg, *f.* crooked leg  
**Bandylegged**, bàn'-dỳ-lẻgd, *a.* having crooked legs  
**Bane**, 5, bả'ne, *f.* poison, mischief, ruin—*v.* *a.* to poison [shade  
**Banewort**, bả'ne-wỏrt, *f.* deadly night-  
**Bang**, bàng', *v.* *a.* to thump, handle roughly—*f.* blow, thump [carelessly  
**Bangle**, bàng'gl, *v.* *a.* to squander away  
**Bangle-eared**, bàng'gl-ẻrd, *a.* having ears flapping down  
**Banish**, 11, 18, bàn'-lẻsh, *v.* *a.* to drive away, condemn to leave his own country  
**Bank**, bàng', *f.* earth rising on each side of a river or canal, earth piled up, shoal of sand, place where money is kept, company of persons concerned in managing a bank—*v.* *a.* to lay up money in a bank, enclose with banks [in a bank  
**Bank-bill**, bàngk'-bẻl', *f.* note for money  
**Banker**, bàngk'-ẻr, *f.* one that keeps a bank  
**Bankrupt**, bàngk'-rẻpt, *f.* one incapable of paying his debts or against whom a commission of bankruptcy is awarded—

*a.* insolvent—*v.* *a.* to break or make insolvent  
**Bankruptcy**, bàngk'-rẻp-sỳ, *f.* state of a bankrupt; act of declaring one's self bankrupt  
**Banner**, bàn'-nẻr, *f.* flag, standard, streamer  
**Banneret**, bàn'-nẻr-ẻt, *f.* knight made in the field [streamer  
**Bannerol**, bàn'-nẻr-ỏl, *f.* little flag or  
**Bannian**, bàn-yản', *f.* sort of light undress  
**Bannian-day**, bàn-yản'-dả, *f.* day on which no flesh is allowed [pease meal cake  
**Bannock**, bàn'-nỏk, *f.* kind of oaten or  
**Banquet**, bàngk'-kwẻt, *f.* feast—*v.* *a.* 18, to treat with feasts—*v.* *n.* 18, to feast, fare daintily  
**Banquet-house**, bàngk'-kwẻt-hous, *or*  
**Banqueting-house**, bàngk'-kwẻt-ẻng-hou's, *f.* house where banquets are kept  
**Banquette**, bàngk'-kẻt', *f.* small bank at the foot of the parapet  
**Bansticle**, bàn'-stẻkl, *f.* sort of small fish  
**Banter**, 18, bàn'-ẻtẻr, *v.* *a.* to play upon, rally—*f.* ridicule, raillery  
**Bantling**, bẻnt'-ẻng, *f.* little child  
**Baptismal**, bẻp-tẻz'-mẻl, *a.* of or pertaining to baptism [christening  
**Baptistery**, bẻp'-ẻlẻs-ẻtẻr-ỳ, *f.* place for  
**Baptize**, 7, 8, 18, bẻp'-ẻtẻze, *v.* *a.* to christen  
**Bar**, 5, bả'r, bolt, cross beam, obstacle, rock or bank at the entrance of a harbour, place where causes of law are tried, small room in a tavern or coffee house, peremptory exception against a demand or plea, perpendicular stroke through the lines (in musick)—*v.* *a.* to



- fasten or shut with a bolt or bar, hinder, obstruct, except [of syllogism]
- Baralipton, bàr-à-líp'-tôn, *f.* indirect mode
- Barb, bà'rb, *f.* what grows in the place of the beard, points that stand backward in an arrow, armour for horses, Barbary horse—*v. a.* to shave, dress out the beard, furnish (a horse) with armour, jag arrows with hooks
- Barbacan, bà'r-bà--kân, *f.* outward fortification, opening in the wall through which the guns are levelled
- Barbadoes Cherry, bàr-bà'-dôs-tshèr'-rý, *f.* pleasant tart fruit in the West Indies
- Barbarian, bàr-bà'-ryân, *f.* man uncivilized, man without pity [fetched]
- Barbarick, bàr-bàr'-lk, *a.* foreign, far
- Barbarism, bà'r-bàr-izm, *f.* form of speech contrary to the purity of language, ignorance of arts, brutality, cruelty
- Barbarity, bàr-bàr'-l-tý, *f.* inhumanity, impurity of speech [barbarous]
- Barbarise, bà'r-bà-rize, *v. a.* to render
- Barbarous, 10, 13, bà'r-bà-rùs, *a.* savage, uncivilized, unacquainted with arts, inhuman, contrary to the rules of speech
- Barbecue, bà'r-bê-kù, *v. a.* to dress a hog whole—*f.* hog dressed whole
- Barbed, bà'r-béd or bà'rbd, *part.* furnished with armour, bearded, jagged with hooks
- Barbel, bà'rbl, *f.* kind of river fish
- Barber, bà'r-bèr, *f.* man who shaves and even dresses the head—*v. a.* to shave, dress out
- Barber-chirurgeon, bà'r-bèr-sùr'-dzhôn, *f.* man who joins the practice of surgery to the barber's trade
- Barber-monger, bà'r-bèr-móng'-gèr, *f.* a fop, man decked out by his barber
- Barberry, bà'r-bèr-rý, *f.* sort of bush
- Bard, bà'rd, *f.* a poet
- Bare, 10, 13, bà're, *a.* naked, uncovered, plain, simple, unadorned, detected, poor, mere, much worn—*v. a.* to strip—it is also the preterite of to bear
- Barebone, bà're-bône, *f.* very lean person
- Barefaced, 10, 13, bà're-fâste, *a.* having the face naked, shameless
- Barefoot, bà're-fût, or Barefooted, bà're-fût-éd, *a.* without shoes
- Baregnawn, bà're-nâ'n, *a.* eaten bare
- Bareheaded, bà're-héd-éd, *a.* uncovered
- Bargain, bà'r-gln, *f.* agreement for any thing, thing bought or sold, stipulation—*v. n.* 18, to make an agreement
- Bargainee, bàr-gln-nè', *f.* who accepts a bargain [burden]
- Barge, bà'rdzh, *f.* boat for pleasure or
- Bargeman, bà'rdzh-mân, or Barger, bà'r-dzhèr, *f.* manager of a barge
- Barilla, bà-ril'-là, *f.* the plant the ashes of which contain mineral alkali, ashes of that plant
- Bark, bà'rk, *f.* rind of a tree, small ship—*v. a.* 18, to strip of bark—*v. n.* 18, to make the noise which a dog makes, clamour at
- Barkbared, bà'rk-bârd, *a.* divested of bark
- Barky, bà'r-ky, *a.* consisting of bark
- Barley, bà'r-lý, *f.* grain of which malt is made [ral play]
- Barleybrake, bà'r-lý-brâke, *f.* kind of ru-
- Barleycorn, bà'r-lý-körn, *f.* grain of barley, third part of an inch
- Barley-mow, bà'r-lý-mow', *f.* place where



reaped barley is stowed up [work  
 Barm, bà'rm, *f.* yeast for making drink  
 Barmy, bà'r-my, *a.* containing harm  
 Barn, bà'rn, *f.* storehouse for corn or hay  
 or straw  
 Barnacle, bà'r-nàkl, *f.* bird like a goose  
 (fabulously supposed to grow on trees),  
 species of shell fish  
 Barnacles, bà'r-nàklz, *f.* instrument to  
 hold a horse by the nose, spectacles  
 Barometer, bà-róm'-è-têr, *f.* weather  
 glass [lating to the barometer  
 Barometrical, bà-rô-mêt'-rik-âl, *a.* re-  
 Baron, 18\* bàr'-ôn, *f.* nobleman next be-  
 low a viscount, (any judge in the court  
 of exchequer is called baron; there are  
 also barons of the cinque ports who have  
 places in the lower house of parliament),  
 the husband in relation to his wife, the  
 two furlongs not separated [baron  
 Baronage, bàr'-ôn-édzh, *f.* dignity of a  
 Baronet, bàr'-ôn-èt, *f.* the lowest degree  
 of honour that is hereditary (below a  
 baron and above a knight) [barony  
 Baronial, bà-rô'n-yâl, *a.* belonging to a  
 Barony, bàr'-ôn-y, *f.* that honour or lord-  
 ship that gives title to a baron  
 Baroscope, bàr'-ôs-kôpe, *f.* instrument to  
 show the weight of the atmosphere  
 Barracan, bàr'-rà-kàn, *f.* strong thick kind  
 of camelot [soldiers  
 Barrack, bàr'-ràk, *f.* building to lodge  
 Barrator, bàr'-rà-tôr, *f.* wrangler and en-  
 courager of law-suits [law  
 Barratry, bàr'-rà-trý, *f.* foul practice in  
 Barrel, bàr'-rêl, sort of round wooden ves-  
 sel, hollow tube of a gun, cylinder—*v.*  
*a.* to put any thing into a barrel

Barren, 10, 13, bàr'-rên, *a.* sterile, fruit-  
 less, not productive, scanty, dull  
 Barrenwort, bàr'-rên-wôrt, *f.* sort of plant  
 Barricade, bàr-ri-ká'de, *f.* sort of forti-  
 fication, obstruction—*v.* *a.* to stop up  
 and fortify [bar—*v.* *a.* to fortify, bàr  
 Barricado, bàr-ri-ká'-dô, *f.* fortification,  
 Barrier, bàr'-ryêr, *f.* a barricade, fortifi-  
 cation, obstruction, bar to mark the li-  
 mits of any place  
 Barrister, bàr'-ris-têr, *f.* advocate, pleader  
 Barrow, bàr'-rô, *f.* sort of hand carriage,  
 mount in honour of those who died in  
 battle [bullets joined by a bar  
 Barshot, bàr'-shôt, *f.* two bullets or half-  
 Barter, 18, bà'r-têr, *v. n.* to traffick by  
 exchanging one thing for another—*v.*  
*a.* to give any thing in exchange—*f.* ex-  
 change [modities  
 Bartery, bà'r-têr-y, *f.* exchange of com-  
 Barton, bà'rtn, *f.* demesne lands of a man-  
 our, manour-house, the out-houses or  
 farm yard  
 Bartram, bà'r-tràm, *f.* sort of plant  
 Basalt, bà-zàlt', or Basaltes, bà-zàl'-têz, *f.*  
 hard blackish stone of the argillaceous  
 genus  
 Basaltic, bà-zàl'-tlk, *a.* consisting of basalt  
 Base, 10, 13, bà'se, *a.* mean, worthless, il-  
 liberal, of low station, deep or grave in  
 sound—*f.* bottom of any thing, pedestal  
 of a statue, place from which racers or  
 tilers run, string that gives a base sound,  
 old rustick play [wedlock  
 Base-born, bà'se-bôrn, *a.* born out of  
 Base-court, bà'se-kôrt, *f.* lower court  
 Base-minded, bà'se-mí'n-dêd, *a.* mean  
 spirited



- Base-viol, bāse-vi'-ōl, *f.* sort of musical instrument
- Bash, 5, bāsh', *v. n.* to be ashamed
- Bashaw, bāsh-ā', *f.* viceroy of a Turkish province
- Basil, bāz'-ll, *f.* sort of plant, angle to which the edge of a solid is sloped, skin of a sheep tanned—*v. a.* to slope away to an edge [arm]
- Basilica, bā-zll'-l-kā, *f.* lowest vein of the
- Basilick, 6, bā-zll'-lk, *a.* belonging to the basilica—*f.* sort of large hall with two ranges of pillars, &c. magnificent church
- Basilicon, bā-zll'-l-kōn, *f.* sort of ointment
- Basilisk, bāz'-l-lisk, *f.* kind of serpent, species of cannon
- Basin, bā'sn, *f.* small vessel to hold water for washing hands, &c. pond, water enclosed with a narrow entrance, dock for repairing and building ships, scale of a balance
- Basis, bā'-sls, *f.* foundation of any thing, lowest of the three principal parts of a column, that on which any thing is raised, pedestal, groundwork
- Bask, bā'sk, *v. a.* to warm by laying out in the heat—*v. n.* to lie in a place to receive heat [rushes]
- Basket, bā's-kēt, *f.* vessel made of twigs or
- Basket-hilt, bā's-kēt-hilt, *f.* hilt of a weapon so made as to cover the whole hand
- Basket-salt, bā's-kēt-sālt, *f.* fine kind of salt
- Basket-woman, bā's-kēt-wūm-ān, *f.* a woman that plies at markets with a basket
- Bason, *See* Basin
- Bass, bā'se, *a.* grave or deep (in musick)—*v. n.* to sound in a deep tone

- Bass, bōs', *f.* mat used in churches (*more properly spelt* bōss)
- Basset, bās'-sēt, *f.* sort of game at cards
- Bassoon, bās-sō'ne, *f.* musical instrument of the wind kind (blown with a reed)
- Bass-relief, bās-rē-lī'f *f.* sculpture the figures of which do not stand out from the ground in their full proportion
- Bass-viol, bāse-vi'-ōl, *f.* *See* Base-viol
- Bastard, 10, bā's-tārd, *f.* person born out of wedlock, any thing spurious—*a.* begotten out of wedlock, spurious—*v. a.* to stigmatize with bastardy
- Bastardize, bā's-tār-dīze, to make (one) a bastard, to beget a bastard [birth]
- Bastardy, bā's-tār-dy, *f.* unlawful state of
- Baste, bā'ste, *v. a.* to beat with a stick, drip butter upon meat, sew slightly
- Bastinade, bās-tl-nā'de, *f.* act of beating with a cudgel—*v. a.* to beat with a cudgel
- Bastinado, bās-tl-nā'-dō, *f.* a beating with a cudgel—*v. a.* to beat with a cudgel
- Bastion, bās'-tshōn, *f.* outward bulwark
- Basto, bās'-tō, *f.* ace of clubs at quadrille
- Bat, bāt', *f.* club to strike a ball with, small winged animal like a mouse
- Batable, bā'-tēbl, *a.* disputable (batable ground seems to be the ground heretofore in question, whether it belonged to England or Scotland)
- Batch, bātsh', *f.* quantity of bread baked at a time, any quantity made at once
- Bate, 5, bā'te, *f.* strife, contention—*v. a.* 11, to lessen, cut off, abate (in the price)—*v. n.* to grow less, remit
- Bat-fowling, bāt'-fow-llng, *f.* birdcatching in the night-time



Bath, bá'th, *f.* place or vessel to bathe in, the using of immersion, sort of Hebrew measure containing seven gallons and four pints

Bathe, bá'the, *v. a.* to wash in a bath, supple by warm liquors, wash with any thing—*v. n.* to be in the water and wash one's self

Bating, bá'-ting, *part. a.* excepting

Batlet, bát'-lét, *f.* square piece of wood used in beating linen [or marshal's staff

Batoon, bà-tò'ne, *f.* staff or club, truncheon

Battaillous, bát'-tá-lús, *a.* warlike, having military appearance

Battalia, bát-tál'-yà, *f.* the order of battle

Battalion, bát-tál'-yón, *f.* division of an army, body of forces

Batten, bát'n, *v. a.* to fatten, fertilize—*v. n.* to grow fat—*f.* narrow piece of board

Batter, 18, bát'-tér, *v. a.* to beat, beat down, wear out with service or beating—*f.* mixture of several ingredients beaten together

Battery, bát'-tér-y, *f.* act of battering, instruments with which a town is battered, frame upon which cannons are mounted, violent striking (of any one)

Battish, bát'-ish, *a.* resembling a bat

Battle, bát'l, *f.* fight, encounter—*v. n.* to contend in fight

Battle-array, bát'l-ár-rá', *f.* order of battle

Battle-axe, bát'l-áks, *f.* sort of weapon

Battle-door, bát'l-dóre, *f.* instrument for striking a ball or shuttlecock

Battlement, bát'l-mént, *f.* wall with open places to look through or annoy an enemy

Batty, bát'-ty, *a.* belonging to a bat

Bavaroy, bàv'-à-roy, *f.* kind of cloke

Baabee, bà'-bè, *f.* a halfpenny (in Scotland)

Bavin, bàv'-ln, *f.* stick like those bound up in faggots

Baulk, *See* Balk [of finery

Bawble, bà'bl, *f.* gew-gaw, trifling piece

Bawbling, bà'-bling, *a.* trifling, contemp-

Bawcock, bà'-kók, *f.* fine fellow [tible

Bawd, hà'd, *f.* a procurer or procuree—*v. n.* to procure

Bawdrick, bà'-drík, *f.* a belt

Bawdry, bà'-dry, *f.* wicked practice of bringing whores and rogues together, obscenity [chaste

Bawdy, 10, 13, bà'-dy, *a.* obscene, un-

Bawdy-house, bà'-dy-hous, *f.* house where traffic is made by debauchery

Bawl, bà'l, *v. n.* to cry out, talk very loud—*v. a.* to proclaim (as a crier)

Bawrel, bà'-rél, *f.* kind of hawk

Bawfin, bà'-sln, *f.* badger

Bay, bà', *a.* of a colour inclining to chestnut—*f.* road for ships, state of any thing surrounded by enemies, the divisions of a barn or other building, species of laurel tree, honorary crown or garland—*v. n.* to bark as a dog at a thief, shut in—*v. a.* to bark at

Bay salt, bà'-sá'lt, *f.* salt of a brown colour and made of sea water

Bay-window, bà'-wln'-dò, *f.* window jutting outward

Bayard, hà'-yárd, *f.* bay horse

Bay-yarn, bà'-yá'rn, *f.* a term sometimes used promiscuously with woollen yarn

Bayonet, bà'-ón-ét, *f.* weapon fixed at Bayze. *See* Baize [the end of a musket

Bdellium, del'-lyùm, *f.* sort of aromatic gum

Be, bè', *v. n.* to exist, have existence, have



some certain state or quality (as the man is wise): *be* serves to compound such words as *before*, *behind*, *below*, *beneath*, *beside*, *between*, *beyond*, &c. wherein *be* retains its imperative force before the adj. or subst. *fore*, *hind*, *low*, &c.

Beach, *bé'tsh*, *f.* shore, strand

Beached, *bé'-tshéd*, *a.* exposed to the waves

Beachy, *bé'-tshý*, *a.* having beaches

Beacon, *bé'kn*, *f.* something raised on an eminence to warn of the approach of an enemy, mark erected to direct navigators

Bead, *bé'de*, *f.* globular body, small round ball of which necklaces and rosaries are made [or in courts of judicature

Beadle, *bé'dl*, *f.* a petty officer in parishes

Beadroll, *bé'd-róle*, *f.* catalogue of those who are to be mentioned at prayers

Beadsman, *bé'dz-man*, *f.* man employed in praying for another

Bead-tree, *bé'd-tré*, *f.* sort of tree (its nut is, by religious persons, bored through, and strung as beads, whence it takes its name) [hares are hunted

Beagle, *bé'gl*, *f.* small hound with which

Beak, *bé'ke*, *f.* bill of a bird, piece of brass like a beak (fixed at the head of the ancient gallies), any thing ending in a point like a beak

Beaked, *bé'kt*, *a.* having a beak

Beaker, *bé'-kér*, *f.* cup with a spout in the form of a bird's beak

Beal, *bé'le*, *f.* a whelk or pimple—*v. n.* to come to a head (as a sore does)

Beam, *bé'me*, *f.* large piece of timber, part of a balance, cylindrical piece of wood belonging to the loom, ray of light—*v. n.* to emit rays

Beam-tree, *bé'm-tré*, *f.* species of wild-service [ing horns or antlers

Beamy, *bé'-mý*, *a.* radiant, shining, hav-

Bean, *bé'ne*, *f.* sort of pulse

Bean-caper, *bé'n-kâ-pér*, *f.* a plant

Bean-cod, *bén'-kód*, *f.* pod of the bean, small fishing vessel or pilot boat

Bear, 18, *bé're*, *v. a.* to carry (as a burden or in mind), convey, support, endure, produce—*v. n.* to suffer pain, be patient, be fruitful, yield, be situated with respect to other places—*f.* rough savage animal, name of two constellations (called the greater and lesser bear)

Bear-bind, *bé're-bind*, *f.* species of bind-weed

Beard, 9, *bé'rd*, *f.* hair on the chin, &c. sharp prickles about the ears of corn, barb on an arrow—*v. a.* to take or pluck by the beard, to oppose to the face

Bearded, *bé'r-déd*, *a.* having a beard or sharp prickles, barbed

Bear-fly, *bé're-fly*, *f.* sort of insect

Bear-garden, *bé're-gårdn*, *f.* place in which bears are kept for sport, any place of tumult or misrule [bears

Bearherd, *bé're-hêrd*, *f.* man that tends

Bearing, *bé'-ring*, *f.* site or place of any thing with respect to something else, gesture, mien, behaviour

Bear's-breech, *bé'rz-brítsh*, *f.* sort of plant

Bear's-ear, *bé'rz-êre*, *f.* sort of plant (the auricula and fanicle) [bore

Bear's-foot, *bé'rz-fút*, *f.* species of helle-

Bear's-wort, *bé'rz-wört*, *f.* sort of herb

Bear-ward, *bé're-wârd*, *f.* keeper of bears

Beast, 10, *bé'ste*, *f.* irrational animal, bru-



- tish man, sort of game at cards—*v. a.* to prevent the ombre from winning
- Beat, 18, bè'te, *v. a.* to strike, knock, batter, conquer, mix by long and frequent agitation, tread (to make a path)—*v. n.* to move in a pulsatory manner, throb, fluctuate, search, act upon with violence—*f.* stroke, manner of striking
- Beaten, bè'in, *part. of* beat
- Beatifick, 6, bè-à-tlf'-lk, *a.* blissful, (used only of heavenly fruition after death)
- Beatification, bè-at-l-fl-kâ'-shôn, *f.* acknowledgment made by the pope that the person is in heaven and may be revered as blessed
- Beatify, bè-àt'-l-fy, *v. a.* to bless with the completion of celestial enjoyment
- Beating, bè'-tng, *f.* correction by blows
- Beatitude, bè-àt'-l-tùde, *f.* blessedness, happiness
- Beau, bò', *f.* man of dress
- Beaver, bè'-yêr, *f.* amphibious animal remarkable for his art in building his habitation, hat of the best kind, part of a helmet that covers the face [beaver]
- Beavered, bè'-vêrd, *a.* covered with a
- Beauish, bò'-lsh, *a.* befitting a beau, foppish [gant in form]
- Beauteous, 10, 13, bù'-tyûs, *a.* fair, elegant
- Beautify, bù'-tl-fy, *v. a.* to adorn—*v. n.* to grow beautiful
- Beauty, 5, bù'-ty, *f.* gracefulness, fine appearance, beautiful person
- Beauty-spot, bù'-tv-spôt, *f.* spot placed to heighten beauty
- Becafico, bè-kâ-fl'-kô, *f.* the small bird fig-pecker

- Becalm, bè-kâ'm, *v. a.* to still the elements, deprive a ship of wind, quiet
- Became, bè-kâ'me, *pret. of* become
- Because, bè-kâ'z, *conj.* for this reason, on this account. See Be [pen to]
- Bechance, bè-tshâ'ns, *v. n.* to befall, happen
- Bechick, bèk'-lk, *f.* medicine to allay coughing
- Beck, bèk', *v. n.* to make a sign with the head—*v. a.* to call or guide (as by a motion of the head)—*f.* nod
- Beckon, bèk'n, *v. n.* to make a sign—*v. a.* to make a sign to
- Beclip, bè-klip', *v. a.* to embrace
- Become, bè-kôm', *v. n.* to enter into some state or condition, be the fate or end of—*v. a.* to suit, besit, grace
- Becoming, 10, 13, bè-kôm'-lng, *part. a.* pleasing, graceful
- Bed, bèd', *f.* place to lie on, lodging, bank of earth raised in a garden, channel of a river, any hollow, the place where any thing is generated, layer, stratum—*v. a.* to go to bed with, put to bed, lay in a place of rest or in order—*v. n.* to cohabit [sprinkle]
- Bedabble, bè-dâb'l, *v. a.* to wet, be-
- Bedaggle, bè-dâg'l, *v. a.* to bemire
- Bedash, bè-dâsh', *v. a.* to bespatter
- Bedawb, bè-dâ'b, *v. a.* to besmear
- Bedazzle, bè-dâz'l, *v. a.* to make the sight dim by too much lustre
- Bedchamber, bèd'-tshâme-bêr, *f.* chamber appropriated to rest
- Bedclothes, bèd' clôze, *f.* coverlets spread over a bed
- Bedder, bèd'-dêr, *f.* nether stone of a mill
- Bedding, bèd'-dng, *f.* materials of a bed



Bedeck, bē-dēk', *v. a.* to deck, adorn  
 Bedehouse, bē-de-hous, *f.* alms house  
 where the people prayed for its founders  
 Bedetter, bē-dēt'-tēr, *f.* nether stone of a  
 mill [with dew  
 Bedew, bē dū', *v. a.* to moisten, cover  
 Bedfellow, bēd'-fēl-lō, *f.* one that lies in  
 the same bed  
 Bedight, bē-dī'te, *v. a.* to adorn, dress  
 Bedim, bē-dīm', *v. a.* to obscure, cloud,  
 darken [low term)  
 Bedizen, bē-dī'zn, *v. a.* to dress out (a  
 Bedlam, bēd'-lām, *f.* mad-house, madman  
 Bedlamite, bēd'-lā-mīte, *f.* madman  
 Bedmaker, bēd'-mā-kēr, *f.* person whose  
 office it is to make the beds  
 Bedmate, bēd'-māte, *f.* bedfellow  
 Bedmoulding, bēd'-mōl-dīng, *f.* sort of  
 moulding [the canopy  
 Bedpost, bēd'-pōst, *f.* post which supports  
 Bedpresser, bēd'-prēs-sēr, *f.* heavy lazy  
 fellow [clothes  
 Bedraggle, bē-drāg'l, *v. a.* to soil the  
 Bedrench, bē-drēntsh', *v. a.* to drench,  
 soak [age or sickness  
 Bedrid, bēd'-rīd, *a.* confined to bed by  
 Bedrite, bēd'-rīte, *f.* privilege of the mar-  
 riage bed [mark with drops  
 Bedrop, bē-drōp', *v. a.* to besprinkle,  
 Bedstaff, bēd'-stāf, *f.* a wooden pin to pre-  
 vent the clothes from falling off  
 Bedstead, bēd'-stēd, *f.* frame on which the  
 bed is placed  
 Bedstraw, bēd'-strā, *f.* straw laid under a  
 bed to make it soft [false to the bed  
 Bedswerver, bēd'-swēr-vēr, *f.* one that is  
 Bedtime, bēd'-tīme, *f.* hour of rest [dust  
 Bedung, bē-dūng', *v. a.* to sprinkle with

Bedward, bēd'-wārd, *ad.* toward bed  
 Bedwarf, bē-dwā'rf, *v. a.* to make little,  
 stunt [without toil of the hands  
 Bedwork, bēd'-wōrk, *f.* work performed  
 Bee, bē', *f.* insect that makes honey, in-  
 dustrious and careful person  
 Beech, bē'tsh, *f.* a tree [of the beech  
 Beechen, bē'tshn, *a.* consisting of the wood  
 Bee-eater, bē'-ē-tēr, *f.* bird that feeds  
 upon bees  
 Beef, bē'fe, *f.* flesh of ox or cow [guard  
 Beef-eater, bē'f-ē-tēr, *f.* yeoman of the  
 Bee-flower, bē'-flow-ēr, *f.* species of fool-  
 stones  
 Beef-witted, bē'f-wit-tēd, *a.* dull, stupid,  
 heavy-headed [hives of bees in  
 Bee-garden, bē'-gārdn, *f.* place to set  
 Bee-hive, bē'-hive, *f.* case or box in which  
 bees are kept [bees  
 Bee-master, bē'-mās-tēr, *f.* one that keeps  
 Been, bln', *part. of* to be  
 Beer, bē're, *f.* liquor made of malt and hops  
 Beestings, bē's-tingz, *f.* first milk after  
 Beet, bē'te, *f.* sort of plant [calving  
 Beetle, bē'tl, *f.* sort of insect, a heavy mal-  
 let—*v. n.* to jut out, hang over  
 Beetlebrowed, bē'tl-browd, *a.* having pro-  
 minent brows  
 Bettleheaded, bē'tl-hēd-ēd, *a.* stupid, dull  
 Beetlestock, bē'tl-stōk, *f.* handle of a heavy  
 mallet [bē'te-rāve, *f.* beet  
 Beet-radish, bē'te-rād-lsh, *or* Beetrave,  
 Beeves, bē'vz, *f.* black cattle, oxen  
 Befall, bē-fā'l, *v. n.* to come to pass, hap-  
 pen to  
 Besit, bē-flt', *v. a.* to suit, be suitable to  
 Befool, bē-fō'le, *v. a.* to infatuate, deceive  
 Before, bē-fō're, said to be a preposition,



is the imperative *be* and the adjective *fore*: hence it is equal to, further onward in place, in the front of, in the presence of, under the cognizance of, sooner than, in preference to—*ad.* and *conj.* sooner than already, hitherto, further onward. *See* after *and* *be*

Beforehand, bè-fô're-hând, *ad.* previously, before any thing is done

Beforetime, bè-fô're-tîme, *ad.* formerly

Befortune, bè-fô'r-tûne, *v. n.* to betide

Befoul, bè-fou'l, *v. a.* to make foul, soil

Befriend, bè-frènd', *v. a.* to favour, be kind to [(as with fringes)

Befringe, bè-frîndzh', *v. a.* to decorate

Beg, bèg', *v. n.* to live upon alms—*v. a.* to ask, implore

Began, bè-gân', *pret. of* Begin [cause

Beget, 18, bè-gèt', *v. a.* to produce,

Beggar, 10, bèg'-gâr, *f.* one who lives upon alms, a petitioner—*v. a.* to reduce to beggary or want

Beggary, bèg'-gâr-y', *f.* indigence

Begin, 18, bè-gîn', *v. n.* to enter upon something new, commence any action or state, enter upon existence, have it's original, take rise, come into act—*v. a.* to do the first act of any thing, begin with, enter upon

Beginning, bè-gîn'-ning, *f.* original cause, entrance into act or being, state in which any thing first is, rudiments or first grounds, first part of any thing

Begird, bè-gîrd', or Begirt, bè-gîrt', *v. a.* to bind with a girdle, surround

Beglerbeg, bèg'-lèr-bèg, *f.* chief governor of a Turkish province

Begnaw, bè-nà', *v. a.* to bite or eat away

Begone, bè-gôn', *inter.* go away, hence, away. *See* Be

Begot, bè-gôt', *pret. of* Beget

Begotten, bè-gôt'n, *part. of* Beget

Begrease, bè-grè'ze, *v. a.* to soil or dawb with fat matter [dirt

Begrime, bè-grî'me, *v. a.* to soil with

Beguile, bè-gî'le, *v. a.* to delude, deceive

Beguinage, bè-gwl'-nèdzh, *f.* society of beguines, place where such a society re-

Beguine, bè-gwl'ne, *f.* sort of nun [sides

Begun, bè-gûn', *part. of* Begin

Behalf, bè-hà'f, *f.* favour, cause, vindication, support.

Behave, bè-hà've, *v. a.* to carry, conduct—*v. n.* to act, conduct one's self

Behaviour, bè-hà've-yôr, *f.* manner of action, conduct, course of life

Behead, bè-hèd', *v. a.* to kill by cutting off the head

Beheld, bè-hèld', *pret. and part. of* Behold

Behemoth, bè-hè'-môth, *f.* hippopotamus or river horse [nut

Behen, bè-hèn' *f.* valerian root, purgative

Behest, bè-hèst', *f.* command, precept

Behind, bè-hî'nd, *prep.* at the back of, on the back of, following, remaining after, inferiour to—*ad.* backward. *See* after *and* *be* [of arrears, not so forward

Behindhand, bè-hî'nd-hând, *ad.* in a state

Behold, 18, bè-hô'ld, *v. a.* to view, see—*inter.* see, lo [titude

Beholden, bè-hô'ldn, *part.* bound in gra-

Behoof, bè-hô'fe, *f.* profit, advantage

Behoove, 5, bè-hô've, *v. n.* to be fit, or

Behowl, bè-how'l, *v. a.* to howl at [meet

Being, bè'-ing, *f.* existence, particular state or condition, person existing—*conj.* since



Be it so, bè'-lt-sò, suppose it to be so, let it be so  
 Belabour, bè-lâ'-bôr, *v. a.* to beat, thump  
 Belace, bè-lâ'se, *v. a.* to fasten, beat (a cant word)  
 Belamie, bèl'-à-mÿ', *f.* friend, intimate  
 Belamour, bèl'-à-mò'r, *f.* gallant, consort  
 Belated, bè-lâ'-tèd, *a.* benighted  
 Belay, bè-lâ', *v. a.* to block up, place in ambush, fasten (a rope)  
 Belch, bèltsh', *v. n.* to eject the wind from the stomach—*v. a.* to throw out from the stomach or any hollow place—*f.* the action of eructation  
 Beldam, bèl'-dàm, *f.* old woman, hag  
 Beleaguer, 18, bè-lè'-gûr, *v. a.* to besiege, block up  
 Belee, bè-lè', *v. a.* to place in a direction unfavourable to the wind  
 Belemnites, bè-lèm-nî'-tèz, *f.* sort of fossil  
 Belflower, bèl'-flowr, *f.* sort of plant  
 Belfounder, bèl'-foun-dêr, *f.* he who casts bells [rung  
 Belfry, bèl'-frÿ, *f.* place where the bells are  
 Belie, bè-lîe', *v. a.* feign or mimic, charge with falsehood, calumniate  
 Belief, bè-lî'f, *f.* persuasion of the truth of a thing, creed, religion, opinion  
 Believe, 1, 18, bè-lî'v, *v. a.* to give credit to, put confidence in the veracity of—*v. n.* to have faith or a firm persuasion of any thing  
 Belike, bè-lî'ke, *ad.* probably, perhaps (sometimes used ironically)  
 Bell, bèl', *f.* a hollow sounding vessel, cup (of flowers)—*v. n.* to grow in buds or flowers in the form of a bell  
 Belle, bèl', *f.* young lady

Belles Lettres, bèl'-lè'tr, *f.* polite literature  
 Bell-fashioned, bèl'-fâsh-ônd, *a.* having the form of a bell  
 Belligerant, bèl-lidzh'-êr-ènt, *or* Belligerous, bèl-lidzh'-êr-ûs, *a.* waging war  
 Bellipotent, bèl-llp'-ô-tènt, *a.* mighty in war  
 Bellow, bèl'-lò, *v. n.* to make a noise as a bull, vociferate, roar (as the sea, &c.)  
 Bellowing, bèl'-lò-ing, *f.* a roaring, great noise [ing the fire  
 Bellows, bèl'-lòs, *f.* instrument for blowing  
 Belluine, bèl'-lû-îne, *a.* beastly, brutal  
 Belly, 5, bèl'-lÿ, *f.* lower part of the body, the womb, that part of any thing that swells out into a larger capacity, any place in which something is enclosed—*v. n.* to hang out, bulge out  
 Bellyache, bèl'-lÿ-âke, *f.* colick  
 Bellybound, bèl'-lÿ-bound, *a.* costive  
 Bellygod, bèl'-lÿ-gòd, *f.* a glutton  
 Belly-timber, bèl'-lÿ-tîm'-bêr, *f.* food to support the belly  
 Belman, bèl'-mân, *f.* publick crier (to gain attention he rings his bell)  
 Belmetal, bèl'-mètl, *f.* metal of which bells are made  
 Belock, bè-lòk', *v. a.* to fasten  
 Belomancy, bèl'-ô-mân-sÿ, *f.* divination by means of arrows  
 Belong, bè-lông', *v. n.* to be the property or business, adhere, have relation, be the quality or attribute  
 Beloved, bè-lòv'd, *a.* dear  
 Below, bè-lò', *prep.* under, inferiour, unworthy of—*ad.* under, in the lower place, on earth, in the regions of the dead. See be



**Belowt**, bè-low't, *v. a.* to treat with opprobrious language  
**Belfwagger**, bèl'-fwàg-gêr, *f.* whoremaster  
**Belt**, bèlt', *f.* girdle, cincture [mud  
**Belute**, bè-lù'te, *v. a.* to besmear with  
**Belwether**, bèl'-wèth-êr, *f.* sheep which leads the flock with a bell on his neck  
**Bely**. *See* Belie  
**Bemead**, bè-mád', *v. a.* to make mad  
**Bemire**, bè-mí're, *v. a.* to drag or incumber in the mire [bewail  
**Bemoan**, 18, bè-mò'ne, *v. a.* to lament,  
**Bemock**, bè-mók', *v. a.* to make a jest of  
**Bemoil**, bè-moi'l, *v. a.* to bedabble, bemire [monstrous  
**Bemonster**, bè-mòns'-têr, *v. a.* to make  
**Bemused**, bè-mú'zd, *a.* overcome with musing  
**Ben**, bèn', *f.* valerian root, purgative nut  
**Bench**, bèntsh', *f.* a seat, a seat of justice, the persons sitting upon a bench—*v. a.* to furnish with benches, seat upon a bench  
**Bencher**, bèn'-tshêr, *f.* a seniour in the inns of court  
**Bend**, 1, 18, bènd', *v. a.* to make crooked, incline, subdue—*v. n.* to bow, be incurvated, lean or jut over, be submissive—*f.* flexure, incurvation, wale of a ship  
**Bendwith**, bènd'-wlth, *f.* sort of herb  
**Beneaped**, bè-nè'pt, *a.* so situated that the water does not flow high enough to bring her off the ground (of a ship)  
**Beneath**, bè-nè'th, *prep.* under, lower, unworthy of—*ad.* in a lower place, under, below. *See* neath and be  
**Benedict**, bèn'-ê-dlkt, *a.* having mild and salubrious qualities

**Benediction**, bèn-ê-dlk'-shôn, *f.* blessing, advantage conferred by blessing  
**Benefaction**, bèn-ê-fàk'-shôn, *f.* act of conferring a benefit, benefit conferred  
**Benefactor**, 16, bèn-ê-fàk'-tôr, *f.* he that confers a benefit [red, church living  
**Benefice**, bèn'-ê-fls, *f.* advantage conferred  
**Beneficed**, bèn'-ê-flst, *a.* possessed of a benefice [ing good  
**Beneficent**, 4, bè-nèf'-l-sènt, *a.* kind, do-  
**Beneficial**, 10, 13, bèn-ê-flsh'-âl, *a.* advantageous, profitable, helpful  
**Beneficiary**, bèn-ê-flsh'-âr-y, *a.* holding something in subordination to another—*f.* he that is in possession of a benefice  
**Benefit**, bèn'-ê-flt, *f.* kindness, favour conferred, advantage—*v. a.* to do good—*v. n.* to gain advantage  
**Benet**, bè-nèt', *v. a.* to ensnare  
**Benevolent**, 4, 13, bè-nèv'-ô-lènt, *a.* kind, having good-will  
**Bengal**, bèn-gà'l, *f.* sort of thin slight stuff  
**Benjamin**, bèn'-dzhà-mìn, *f.* sort of tree (*See also* Benzoin)  
**Benight**, bè-ní'te, *v. a.* to surprise with the coming on of night, involve in darkness [wholesome  
**Benign**, 10, bè-ní'ne, *a.* kind, generous,  
**Benignity**, bè-nlg'-ní-tý, *f.* actual kindness, salubrity [tion  
**Benison**, bèn'-l-sôn, *f.* blessing, benedic-  
**Bennet**, bèn'-nèt, *f.* sort of herb  
**Bent**, bènt', *f.* curve, tendency, inclination, declivity, utmost power, determination, sort of stalk or grass—*part. of*  
*Bend*, made crooked, directed to a certain point, determined upon [grass  
**Bent-grass**, bènt'-grà's, *f.* sort of stalk or



**Benting Time**, bèn'-ting-time, *f.* time when pigeons feed on bents before peas are ripe [stupidify]  
**Benum**, bè-nùm', *v. a.* to make torpid,  
**Benzoin**, bèn'-zò-in, *f.* medicinal kind of resin vulgarly called Benjamin  
**Bepaint**, bè-pà'nt, *v. a.* to cover with paint  
**Bepinch**, bè-pintsh', *v. a.* to mark with pinches  
**Bepiss**, bè-pls', *v. a.* to wet with urine  
**Bequeath**, 11, bè-kwé'th, *v. a.* to leave by will [will]  
**Bequest**, bè-kwé'st', *f.* something left by  
**Berattle**, bè-rà't'l, *v. a.* to rattle off  
**Berberry**, bèr'-bèr-ry', *f.* berry of a sharp taste used for pickles  
**Bereave**, 11, bè-ré've, *v. a.* to strip of, deprive of, take away from  
**Bereft**, bè-ré'st', *part.* of Bereave  
**Bergamot**, bèr'-gà-mòt, *f.* sort of pear, sort of essence or perfume or snuff  
**Bergmaster**, bèrg'-màs-tèr, *f.* bailiff or chief officer among miners  
**Bergmote**, bèrg'-mòte, *f.* court for deciding controversies among miners  
**Berhyme**, bè-rì'me, *v. a.* to celebrate in rhyme or verses [form]  
**Berlin**, bèr-lln', *f.* coach of a particular  
**Bernardine**, bèr'-nàr-dln, *f.* monk of the order of St. Bernard  
**Berry**, bèr'-ry', *f.* sort of small fruit with many seeds—*v. n.* to bear berries  
**Bertram**, bèr'-tràm, *f.* bastard pellitory  
**Beryl**, bèr'-yl, *f.* kind of precious stone  
**Berylline**, bèr'-yl-line, *a.* like a beryl, greenish  
**Bescreen**, bè-skré'ne, *v. a.* to shelter, conceal

**Beseech**, bè-sè'tsh, *v. a.* to entreat, supplicate, implore  
**Beseem**, bè-sé'me, *v. n.* to become, besit  
**Beset**, bè-sèt', *v. a.* to besiege, hem in, surround, waylay, harass  
**Beshrew**, bè-shrú', *v. a.* to wish a curse to, to happen ill to  
**Beside**, bè-sí'de, *or* **Besides**, bè-sí'dz, *prep.* at the side of another, near, over and above, out of—*ad.* over and above, not in this number or class. *See* Be  
**Besiege**, 18, bè-sí'dzh, *v. a.* lay siege to, beset with armed forces [to smear  
**Beslobber**, bè-slúb'-bèr, *v. a.* to dawb,  
**Besmear**, bè-smè're, *v. a.* to bedawb, soil, foul [colour  
**Besmirch**, bè-smírtsh' *v. a.* to soil, dis-  
**Besmoke**, bè-smò'ke, *v. a.* to foul with or dry in smoke [smoke or foot  
**Besmut**, bè-smút', *v. a.* to blacken with  
**Besom**, bè'z-òm, *f.* instrument to sweep with [pany, attendance, train  
**Besort**, bè-sò'rt, *v. a.* to suit, fit—*f.* com-  
**Besot**, bè-sòt', *v. a.* to infatuate, stupidify  
**Befought**, bè-sà't, *pret.* and *part.* of Beseech  
**Bespake**, bè-spà'ke, *pret.* of Bespeak  
**Bespangle**, bè-spàng'l, *v. a.* to adorn with spangles  
**Bespatter**, bè-spát'-tèr, *v. a.* to spot or sprinkle with dirt or water [spittle  
**Bespawl**, bè-spà'l, *v. a.* to dawb with  
**Bespeak**, 18, bè-spé'ke, *v. a.* to order, speak to, betoken [speckles or spots  
**Bespeckle**, bè-spék'l, *v. a.* to mark with  
**Bespew**, bè-spù', *v. a.* to dawb with spew  
**Bespice**, bè-spí'se, *v. a.* to season with spices



Bespit, bè-spl't', *v. a.* to dawb with spittle  
 Bespoke, bè-spô'ke, *pret. of* Bespeak  
 Bespoke, bè-spô'ke, *or* Bepoken, bè-spô'kn, *part. of* Bespeak  
 Bepot, bè-spôt', *v. a.* to mark with spots  
 Bepread, bè-spréd', *v. a.* to spread over  
 Beprinkle, bè-sprink'l, *v. a.* to sprinkle over [over, dawb by sputtering  
 Beputter, bè-spút'-têr, *v. a.* to sputter  
 Best, bêst', *a.* most good, fittest—*ad.* in the highest degree of goodness  
 Bestain, bè-stâ'ne, *v. a.* to mark with stains, spot [date  
 Bestead, bè-stêd', *v. a.* to profit, accomo-  
 Bested, bè-stêd', *pret. and part. of* Bestead  
 Bestial, 10, bêś'-tshâl, *a.* belonging to a beast, brutal, carnal [beasts  
 Bestiality, bêś-tshâl'-l-tý, *f.* quality of  
 Bestick, bè-stlk', *v. a.* to stick over with  
 Bestir, bè-stîr', *v. a.* to put into vigorous action [upon, apply, lay out  
 Bestow, 18, bêś-tô', *v. a.* to give, confer  
 Bestraught, bè-strâ't, *a.* distracted, mad  
 Bestrew, bè-strû', *v. a.* to sprinkle over  
 Bestride, bè-strî'de, *v. a.* to stride over, step over  
 Bestrown, bè-strô'ne, *part. of* Bestrew  
 Bestud, bè-stúd', *v. a.* to adorn with studs  
 Bet, bêt', *f.* a wager—*v. a.* to wager  
 Betake, bè-tâ'ke, *v. a.* to seize, to have recourse to [bestow  
 Beteem, bè-tê'me, *v. a.* to bring forth,  
 Bethink, bè-thînk', *v. a.* to recal to reflection  
 Bethlehem. *See* Bedlam [Bethink  
 Bethought, bè-thâ't, *pret. and part. of*  
 Bethral, bè-thrâ'l, *v. a.* to enslave, conquer

Bethump, bè-thûmp', *v. a.* to beat  
 Betide, bè-tî'de, *v. n.* to happen to, come to pass [ad. seasonably, early  
 Betime, bè-tî'me, *or* Betimes, bè-tî'mz,  
 Betle, hè'tl, *f.* species of pepper the leaves of which are chewed by the Indians  
 Betoken, bè-tô'kn, *v. a.* to signify, mark, represent, foreshow  
 Betony, bêt'-ô-ný, *f.* sort of plant  
 Betook, bè-tûk', *pret. of* Betake  
 Betofs, bè-tôs', *v. a.* to disturb, agitate  
 Betray, 18, bè-trâ', *v. a.* to deliver up treacherously, divulge, show, discover  
 Betrim, bè-trîm', *v. a.* to deck, dress, grace  
 Betroth, bè-trô'th, *v. a.* to contract to any one, affiancé, nominate to a bishoprick [into power  
 Betrust, bè-trûst', *v. a.* to entrust, put  
 Better, bêt'-têr, *a.* improved, superiour, surpassing—*ad.* well in a greater degree—*v. a.* to improve, advance, exceed—*f.* superiour  
 Bettor, bêt'-tôr, *f.* one that lays wagers  
 Betty, bêt'-ty, *f.* instrument to break open doors  
 Between, bè-twê'ne, *prep.* in the middle of, during the interval of; *between—and* are often the same as *from—to*; hence *between* before a plural may be the same as *from* (one) *to* (another). *See* be, *tween* being equal to *twain*  
 Betwixt, bè-twîk'îst, *prep.* between. *See* be, *twixt* being equal to *two*  
 Bevel, bèv-êl, *f.* a slope, kind of square (one leg of which is frequently crooked)—*v. a.* to cut to a bevel angle or to an angle not square



Bever. *See* Beaver [to be drunk  
 Beverage, bèv'-èr-édzh, *f.* drink, liquor  
 Bevil. *See* Bevel [assembly  
 Bevy, bèv'-ý, *f.* flock of birds, company,  
 Bewail, bè-wá'le, *v. a.* to bemoan, lament  
 Beware, bè-wá're, *v. n.* to regard with  
 caution, be suspicious of [upon  
 Beweep, bè-wé'pe, *v. a.* to weep over or  
 Bewet, bè-wét', *v. a.* to wet, moisten  
 Bewilder, bè-wil'-dér, *v. a.* to lose in  
 pathless places, puzzle  
 Bewitch, 11, bè-wltsh', *v. a.* to injure by  
 witchcraft, charm, please [charm  
 Bewitchery, bè-wltsh'-èr-ý, *f.* fascination,  
 Bewray, 18, bè-rá', *v. a.* to betray, dis-  
 cover perfidiously, show  
 Bey, bè', *f.* Turkish governour or viceroy  
 Beyond, bè-yònd', *prep.* on the farther side  
 of, out of the reach of, above. *See* be,  
 yond being equal to gone or past  
 Bezel or Bezil, bèz'-èl, *f.* that part of a  
 ring in which the stone is fixed  
 Bezoar, bè'-zò're, *f.* sort of medicinal stone  
 Bezoardiek, bè-zò-à'r-dik, *a.* compound-  
 ed with bezoar [wretch  
 Bezonian, bè-zò'n-yàn, *f.* poor beggarly  
 Biangulated, bi-àng'-gù-là-téd, *or* Bian-  
 gulous, bi-àng'-gù-lús, *a.* having two  
 corners or angles  
 Bias, bi'-às, *f.* weight lodged on one side  
 of a bowl to turn it from the strait line,  
 bent, inclination—*v. a.* to incline to  
 some side  
 Bib, blb', *f.* small piece of linen to pin  
 before a child—*v. n.* 18, to tipple, sip  
 Bibacious, bi-bà'-shús, *a.* much addicted  
 to drinking [of drinking much  
 Bibacity, bi-bàs'-l-ty', *f.* act or quality

Bible, bí'bl, *f.* book containing the reve-  
 lations of God  
 Biblical, blb'-ll-kál, *a.* relating to the Bible  
 Bibliographer, blb-li-óg'-gráf-èr, *f.* tran-  
 scriber  
 Bibliothecal, blb-ll-ò-thè'-kál, *a.* belong-  
 ing to a library  
 Bibulous, blb'-ù-lús, *a.* that has the qua-  
 lity of drinking moisture  
 Bicapsular, bi-káp'-tù-lár, *a.* sort of plant  
 (its seed-vessel is divided into two parts)  
 Bice, bí'se, *f.* pale blue colour used in  
 painting  
 Bicipital, bi-slp'-l-tál, *or* Bicipitous, bi-  
 slp'-l-tús, *a.* having two heads  
 Bicker, 18, blk'-kèr, *v. n.* to skirmish,  
 quiver, wrangle  
 Bickern, blk'-kèrn, *f.* iron ending in a point  
 Bicorne, bí'-kòrn, *or* Bicornous, bi-kò'r-  
 nús, *a.* having two horns [bodies  
 Bicorporal, bi-kò'r-pò-rál, *a.* having two  
 Bid, 18, bld', *v. a.* to ask, command, to  
 offer  
 Bidale, bld'-àle, *f.* invitation of friends to  
 drink at a poor man's house and there  
 contribute charity [manded  
 Bidden, bld'n, *part. of* Bid, invited, com-  
 Bidding, bld'-dlng, *f.* command, order,  
 offer of a price  
 Bide, bí'de, *v. a.* to endure, suffer—*v. n.*  
 to dwell, live, stay  
 Bidental, bi-dèn'-tál, *a.* having two teeth  
 Biding, bí'-dlng, *f.* residence, habitation  
 Biennial, bi-èn'-nyál, *a.* of the continuance  
 of two years  
 Bier, bí're, *f.* frame to carry the dead upon  
 Biestings, bí's-tingz, *f.* first milk after  
 calving



Bifarious, bí-fá'-ryûs, *a.* twofold [a year  
 Biferous, bíf'-êr-ûs, *a.* bearing fruit twice  
 Bifid, bí'-fld, *or* Bifidated, bíf'-l-dâ-têd, *a.* opening with a cleft  
 Bifold, bí'-fôld, *a.* twofold, double  
 Biformed, bí'-fô'rmêd, *a.* compounded of two forms [into two heads  
 Bifurcated, bí-fûr'-kâ-têd, *a.* shooting out  
 Bifurcation, bí-fûr-kâ'-shôn, *f.* division into two [nant, swoln, proud, brave  
 Big, 10, 13, bíg', *a.* great, large, pregnant  
 Bigamy, 8, bíg'-â-my, *f.* the crime of having two wives at once  
 Bigbellied, bíg'-bêl-lîd, *a.* pregnant  
 Biggin, bíg'-gîn, *f.* child's cap  
 Bight, bí'te, *f.* bend of a rope  
 Bigot, bíg'-ô't, *f.* person devoted to a certain party [in favour of something  
 Bigoted, bíg'-ô't-êd, *a.* blindly prepossessed  
 Bigotry, bíg'-ô't-ry, *f.* prejudice, practice of a bigot  
 Bigswoln, bíg'-swôln, *a.* turgid  
 Bilander, bíl'-ân-dêr, *f.* small vessel for the carriage of goods  
 Bilberry, bíl'-bêr-ry, *f.* whortleberry  
 Bilbo, bíl'-bô, *f.* rapier, sword  
 Bilboes, bíl'-bôz, *f.* sort of stocks  
 Bile, bí'le, *f.* thick bitter liquor in the gall-bladder, fore angry swelling  
 Bilge, bíldzh, *v. n.* to spring a leak—*f.* whole breadth of a ship's bottom  
 Bilgewater, bíldzh'-wâ-têr, *f.* water lying in the bilge of a ship [bile  
 Biliary, bíl'-yâr-y, *a.* belonging to the  
 Bilinggate, bíl'-lîgz-gâte, *f.* ribaldry, foul language [tongues  
 Bilingual, bí-lîng'-gwûs, *a.* having two  
 Bilious, bíl'-yûs, *a.* consisting of bile

Bilk, bílk', *v. a.* to cheat, defraud  
 Bill, bíl', *f.* beak of a fowl, hatchet with a hooked point, charge, account of money, law presented to or act of the parliament, physician's prescription, advertisement—*v. n.* to caress (as doves by joining bills)—*v. a.* to publish by an advertisement  
 Billet, bíl'-lêt, *f.* small paper, note; small log of wood for the chimney—*v. a.* to quarter or lodge (soldiers)  
 Billet-doux, bíl-lê-dô', *f.* love letter  
 Billiards, bíl'-yârdz, *f.* kind of play  
 Billion, bíl'-yôn, *f.* million of millions  
 Billow, bíl'-lô, *f.* wave swoln—*v. n.* to swell or roll as a wave  
 Billowy, bíl'-lô-y, *a.* swelling, turgid  
 Bimarian, bí-mâ'-ryân, *a.* appertaining to two seas  
 Bin, bín', *f.* repository for corn or wine  
 Binacle, bín'-âkl, *f.* place where the compasses and watch and log glasses are kept on board a ship  
 Binary, bí'-nâr-y, *a.* two, double  
 Bind, 18, bí'nd, *v. a.* to confine with bonds, gird, fasten, tie up, restrain, make coſtive—*v. n.* to contract, grow ſtiff, be obligatory—*f.* ſpecies of hops, indurated clay, 250 eels  
 Binding, bí'n-dîng, *f.* bandage  
 Bindweed, bí'nd-wêde, *f.* ſort of plant  
 Binocle, bí'n-ôkl, *f.* telescope fitted with two tubes ſo that a diſtant object may be ſeen with both eyes [eyes  
 Binocular, bí-nôk'-û-lâr, *a.* having two  
 Binomial, bí-nô'm-yâl, *a.* conſiſting of two members connected by the ſign plus or minus



**Binominous**, bî-nôm'-î-nûs, *a.* having two names  
**Biographer**, bî-ôg'-gráf-êr, *f.* writer of lives [to biography  
**Biographical**, bî-ô-gráf'-î-kál, *a.* relating  
**Biography**, bî-ôg-gráf-ý, *f.* book or writing concerning the lives of men  
**Biparous**, bîp'-âr-ûs, *a.* bringing forth two at a birth [respondent parts  
**Bipartite**, bîp'-âr-tîte, *a.* having two cor-  
**Bipartition**, bî-pâr-tîsh'-ôn, *f.* the act of dividing into two  
**Biped**, bî'-péd, *f.* animal with two feet  
**Bipedal**, bî-pé'-dál, *a.* two feet in length, having two feet [wings  
**Bipennated**, bî-pén'-nâ-téd, *a.* having two  
**Bipetalous**, bî-pèt'-à-lûs, *a.* consisting of two flower leaves  
**Biquadrate**, bî'-kwâ-drâte, *or* Biquadratick, bî-kwâ-drát'-lk, *f.* fourth power arising from the multiplication of a square by itself  
**Birch**, bîrtsh', *f.* sort of tree  
**Birchen**, bîrtsh'-ên, *a.* made of birch  
**Bird**, bîrd', *f.* feathered animal—*v. n.* 18, to catch birds  
**Birdbolt**, bîrd'-bôlt, *f.* small arrow  
**Birdcage**, bîrd'-kédzh, *f.* enclosure made of wire or wicker [catches birds  
**Birdcatcher**, bîrd'-kâtsh-êr, *f.* one that  
**Birdingpiece**, bîrd'-lng-pîse, *f.* gun to shoot birds with  
**Birdlime**, bîrd'-líme, *f.* a glutinous substance to catch birds  
**Birdman**, bîrd'-mân, *f.* a birdcatcher  
**Birdseye**, bîrdz'-î, *f.* sort of plant  
**Birdsfoot**, bîrdz'-fût, *f.* sort of plant  
**Birdsneft**, bîrdz'-nêst, *f.* place where a bird

lays her eggs and hatches her young, sort of herb  
**Birdstongue**, bîrdz'-tông, *f.* sort of herb  
**Birgander**, bîr'-gân-dêr, *f.* fowl of the goose kind  
**Birt**, bîrt', *f.* fish of the turbot kind,  
**Birth**, bîrth', *f.* the act of coming into life, extraction, rank, rise or beginning, condition, thing born, act of bringing forth  
**Birthday**, bîrth'-dâ, *f.* day on which any one is born  
**Birthdom**, bîrth'-dôm, *f.* privilege of birth  
**Birthnight**, bîrth'-nîte, *f.* night in which any one is born [one is born  
**Birthplace**, bîrth'-plâse, *f.* place where any  
**Birthright**, bîrth'-rîte, *f.* rights and privileges to which a man is born, right of the first born [in being born  
**Birthstrangled**, bîrth'-strângld, *a.* strangled  
**Birthwort**, bîrth'-wôrt, *f.* the name of a plant  
**Biscuit**, bls'-klt, *f.* kind of hard dry bread made to be carried to sea, small sweet cake [two parts  
**Bisect**, bls-ék't, *v. a.* to divide into  
**Bisection**, bls-ék'-shôn, *f.* division of any quantity into two equal parts  
**Bishop**, blîsh'-ôp, *f.* one of the head order of the clergy, sort of pleasant mixture for beverage—*v. a.* to admit solemnly into the church [bishop  
**Bishoprick**, blîsh'-ôp-rlk, *f.* diocese of a  
**Bishopsweed**, blîsh'-ôps-wêde, *f.* sort of  
**Bisk**, blîk', *f.* soup, broth [plant  
**Bismuth**, blz'-mûth, *f.* sort of mineral substance of a metalline nature  
**Bisextile**, bls-sêks'-tîl, *f.* leap year  
**Bisson**, bls'-sôn, *a.* blind



- Bistort**, bls'-tört, *f.* the plant snakeweed  
**Bistoury**, bls'-tör-y, *f.* surgeon's instrument for making incisions  
**Bistre**, bls'-têr, *f.* brown paint  
**Bisulcous**, bi-sul'-kûs, *a.* cloven-footed  
**Bit**, blt', *f.* iron part of the bridle, morsel, silver coin of 7½d.—*v. a.* to put the bridle upon a horse—*also the pret. of Bite*  
**Bitch**, bltsh', *f.* female of canine animals, name of reproach for a woman  
**Bite**, 18, bl'te, *v. a.* to crush or pierce with the teeth, give pain (by cold, acrid taste, &c.), hurt or pain (with reproach), cheat—*f.* seizure of any thing by the teeth or mouth, trick, sharper  
**Bittacle**, blt'-takl, *f.* frame of timber in the steerage to place the compass in (*usually called Binacle*)  
**Bitten**, blt'n, *part. of Bite*  
**Bitter**, 10, 13, blt'-têr, *a.* acrid and sharp, cruel, severe, satirical  
**Bittergourd**, blt'-têr gôrd, *f.* sort of plant  
**Bittern**, blt'-têrn, *f.* a bird which feeds upon fish, bitter liquor which drains off from common salt in the making  
**Bittersweet**, blt'-têr-swête, *f.* apple which has a compounded taste, species of nightshade  
**Bittervetch**, blt'-têr-vêtsh, *f.* sort of plant  
**Bitterwort**, blt'-têr-wôrt, *f.* sort of herb  
**Bittour**, blt'-tôr, *f.* See Bittern  
**Bitume**, blt-û'me, *or Bitumen*, bi-tû'mên, *f.* fat unctuous matter dug out of the earth or scummed off lakes  
**Bituminous**, bi-tâ'-ml-nûs, *a.* compounded of bitumen  
**Bivalve**, bi'-válv, *a.* having two valves or shutters (as oysters)

- Bivalvular**, bi-vál'-vû-lâr, *a.* having two valves  
**Bixwort**, blk's-wôrt, *f.* sort of herb  
**Bizantine**, blz'-ân-tine, *f.* piece of gold valued fifteen pounds  
**Blab**, 18, bláb', *v. a.* to divulge—*v. n.* to tattle, tell tales—*f.* teltale  
**Black**, 13, blák', *a.* dark, sullen, horrible, dismal—*f.* black colour, mourning, blackamoor—*v. a.* to make black, blacken  
**Blackamoor**, blák'-â-môr, *f.* a negro  
**Blackberry**, blák'-bêr-rý, *f.* species of bramble, fruit of it  
**Blackbird**, blák'-bîrd, *f.* sort of bird  
**Blackbrowed**, blák'-browd, *a.* having black eyebrows, gloomy [plant  
**Black-bryony**, blák-brî'-ô-ný, *f.* sort of  
**Black-cattle**, blák'-kâtl, *f.* oxen, bulls, and cows  
**Blacken**, blák'n, *v. a.* to make of a black colour, darken, defame—*v. n.* to grow black [(a low term)  
**Black-guard**, blák'-gâ'rd, *f.* dirty fellow  
**Blackish**, blák'-ish, *a.* somewhat black  
**Black-lead**, blák-lêd', *f.* mineral found in the lead mines  
**Blackmoor**, blák'-môr, *f.* a negro  
**Black-pudding**, blák-pûd'-ding, *f.* food made of blood and grain  
**Black-rod**, blák-rôd', *f.* usher belonging to the order of the garter  
**Blacksmith**, blák'-smîth, *f.* smith that works in iron  
**Blacktail**, blák'-tâle, *f.* the fin ruff or pope  
**Blackthorn**, blák'-thôrn, *f.* the fleece  
**Bladder**, blad'-dêr, *f.* vessel which contains the urine, blister



Bladder-nut, blád'-dêr-nût, *f.* sort of plant  
 Bladder-sena, blád-dêr-sên-â, *f.* sort of plant  
 Blade, blâ'de, *f.* spire of grass, shoot of corn, cutting part of a weapon, brisk man  
 Bladebone, blâ'de-bône, *f.* scapular bone  
 Bladed, blâ'-déd, *a.* having blades or spires  
 Blain, blâ'ne, *f.* blister  
 Blame, 1, 18, blâ'me, *v. a.* to censure, charge with a fault—*f.* 5, 9, imputation of a fault, crime, hurt [ble, blamable  
 Blameworthy, blâ'me-wôr-thý, *a.* culpable  
 Blanch, 18, blâ'ntsh, *v. a.* to whiten, skin or peel husks, obliterate—*v. n.* to evade,  
 Bland, blând', *a.* soft, mild, gentle [shift  
 Blandish, 11, blân'-dish, *v. a.* to smooth, soften  
 Blank, 10, blánk', *a.* white, unwritten, confused, without rhyme—*f.* void space, lot by which nothing is gained, paper unwritten, point to which an arrow or shot is directed—*v. a.* to damp, dispirit, efface  
 Blanket, blánk'-ét, *f.* woollen cover for a bed, kind of pear—*v. a.* to cover with a blanket, tols in a blanket  
 Blare, blâ're, *v. n.* to bellow, roar  
 Blaspheme, 18, blás-fê'me, *v. a.* to speak irreverently of, speak evil of—*v. n.* to speak wickedly [ously irreverent  
 Blasphemous, 10, blás'-fê-mús, *a.* impious  
 Blasphemy, blás'-fê-my, *f.* indignity offered to God himself  
 Blast, blâ't, *f.* gust of wind, sound made by any instrument of wind musick, blight, stroke of a malignant planet—*v. a.* 11, to strike with some sudden plague, make to wither, injure, invalidate, confound

Blatant, blâ'-tênt, *a.* bellowing as a calf  
 Blatter, blât'-têr, *v. n.* to roar  
 Blatteration, blât-têr-â'-shôn, *f.* noise, senseless roar  
 Blay, blâ', *f.* small whitish river fish  
 Blaze, blâ'ze, *f.* flame, light of a flame, publication, white mark upon a horse—*v. n.* to flame, be conspicuous—*v. a.* 18, to publish, blazon, inflame  
 Blazon, blâ'zn, *v. a.* to explain in proper terms the figures on ensigns armorial, to deck, display, celebrate—*f.* blazonry, show, publication  
 Blazonry, blâ'zn-ry, *f.* art of blazoning  
 Bleach, blê'tsh, *v. a.* to whiten  
 Bleak, 13, blê'ke, *a.* pale, cold, chill—*f.* sort of small river fish  
 Bleaky, blê' ky, *a.* bleak, cold, chill  
 Blear, blê're, *a.* dim with rheum or water, obscure—*v. a.* to make the eyes watery, to dim [rheum  
 Bleared, 13, blê'-rêd, *part.* dimmed with  
 Bleareyed, blê'r-îde, *a.* having watery or red eyes [cry of a sheep or lamb  
 Bleat, blê'te, *v. n.* to cry as a sheep—*f.*  
 Bleb, blêb', *f.* blister  
 Bled, blêd', *pret. and part. of* to Bleed  
 Bleed, blê'de, *v. n.* to lose blood, run with blood, drop (as blood)—*v. a.* 18, to let blood  
 Blemish, blêm'-ish, *v. a.* to deform, defame, tarnish—*f.* mark of deformity, reproach, disgrace  
 Blench, blêntsh', *v. n.* to shrink, start back  
 Blend, blênd', *v. a.* to mix, pollute, spoil  
 Blent, blênt', *obsol. part. of* Blend  
 Bless, 18, blês', *v. a.* to prosper, wish or make happy, praise



Blessed, 10, 13, blés'-séd, *part.* happy  
 Blessing, blés'-sing, *f.* benediction, divine  
 favour

Blest, blést', *part.* happy

Blew, blú', *pret. of* Blow [of a horse

Bleyme, blé'me, *f.* inflammation in the foot

Blight, bli'te, *f.* mildew, any thing nip-  
 ping or blasting—*v. a.* to blast, hinder  
 from fertility

Blind, 10, 13, bli'nd, *a.* without sight,  
 dark, unseen—*f.* something to hinder  
 the sight, something to mislead—*v. a.*  
 to make blind, darken, obscure

Blindfold, bli'nd-fôld, *v. a.* to blind (*by*  
*covering the eyes*)—*a.* whose eyes are  
 covered

Blindman's-buff, bli'nd-mánz-búf', *f.* play  
 in which one has his eyes covered

Blindside, bli'nd-sí'de, *f.* weakness, foible

Blindworm, bli'nd-wôrm, *f.* sort of small  
 viper not venomous

Blink, blink', *v. n.* to wink, see obscurely

Blinkard, blink'-árd, *f.* one that has bad  
 eyes, something twinkling [licity

Bliss, 5, blis', *f.* complete happiness, fe-

Blister, blis'-tér, *f.* a raising in the skin—  
*v. n.* to rise in blisters—*v. a.* to raise  
 blisters

Blithe, 10, 13, bli'the, *a.* gay, airy

Blithsome, 13, bli'th-sôm, *a.* gay, cheerful

Bloat, bló'te, *v. a.* to swell—*v. n.* to grow  
 turgid

Bloated, 13, bló'-téd, *part.* swelled

Blobber, blób'-bér, *f.* bubble

Blobberlip, blób'-bér-llp, *f.* a thick lip

Blobberlipped, blób'-bér-llpt, *or* Bloblip-  
 ped, blób'-llpt, *a.* having swelled or  
 thick lips

Block, blók', *f.* short heavy piece of wood,  
 rough piece of marble, wood on which  
 hats are formed, obstruction, pully,  
 blockhead—*v. a.* to shut up, enclose

Blockade, blók-á'de, *f.* siege carried on by  
 shutting up the place—*v. a.* to shut up

Blockhead, blók'-héd, *f.* stupid fellow, dolt

Blockheaded, blók' héd'-éd, *a.* stupid, dull

Block-house, blók'-hous, *f.* fortrefs built  
 to block up a pass

Blockish, 10, 13, blók'-lsh, *a.* stupid, dull

Block-tin, blók'-tln', *f.* tin pure or unmixed

Blomary, *See* Bloomary

Blood, 9, blód, *f.* red fluid in the body of  
 animals, kindred, lineage—*v. a.* to stain  
 with blood, enure to blood (as a hound),  
 to heat, exasperate [sprinkled

Blood-boltered, blód'-bôl-têrd, *a.* blood

Bloodflower, blód'-flowr, *f.* sort of plant

Bloodguiltiness, blód'-gilt'-l-nès, *f.* mur-  
 der [follows by the scent of blood

Bloodhound, blód'-hound, *f.* hound that

Blood-let, blód'-lét, *v. a.* to open a vein

Blood-letter, blód'-lét-têr, *f.* a phlebotomist

Bloodshed, blód'-shéd, *f.* murder, slaughter

Bloodshedder, blód'-shéd-dêr, *f.* murderer

Bloodshot, blód'-shôt, *or* Bloodshotten,  
 blód'-shótn, *a.* red, filled with blood

Blood stone, biód'-stône, *f.* sort of green  
 stone spotted with a bright blood-red

Bloodsucker, blód'-súk-kêr, *f.* leech, fly,  
 that sucks or thirsts after blood

Blood-thirsty blód'-thîrs-tý, *a.* desirous  
 to shed blood

Blood-vessel, blód'-vès-sêl, *f.* vein

Bloodwit, blód'-wit, *f.* fine anciently paid  
 as a composition for blood [blood, cruel

Bloody, 10, 13, blód'-ý, *a.* stained with



Bloody-flux, blōd'-y-flūk's, *f.* looseness with a discharge of blood  
 Bloody-minded, blōd'-y-mīnd-ēd, *a.* cruel, inclined to murder  
 Bloom, blō'mē, *f.* blossom, state of immaturity, mass of iron after the first hammering—*v. n.* to bring or yield blossoms, be in a state of youth  
 Bloomary, blō'-mār-y, *f.* first forge in iron mills through which the metal passes, first hammering of iron  
 Bloomy, blō'-m-y, *a.* full of blooms, flowery  
 Blore, blō're, *f.* act of blowing, blast  
 Blossom, blōs'-sōm, *f.* flower of trees or plants—*v. n.* to put forth blossoms  
 Blot, blōt', *v. a.* to efface, blur, disgrace, darken—*f.* blur, spot or stain  
 Blotch, blōtsh', *f.* spot or pustule on the skin  
 Blote, blō'tē, *v. a.* to smoke or dry by the smoke  
 Blow, blō', *f.* stroke, single action, sudden event, a fly's eggs in flesh—*v. n.* to move with a current of air, (used sometimes with *it*, as, *it* blows), pant, puff, breathe hard, play musically by wind, blossom—*v. a.* to drive by the force of the wind, inflame with wind, swell, sound by means of wind, warm with the breath, spread by report, infect with eggs (of flies) [ticular kind of whale  
 Blower, blō'-ēr, *f.* melter of tin ore, par-  
 Blown, blō'ne, *part. of* Blow [play  
 Blowpoint, blō'-point, *f.* sort of child's  
 Blowth, blō'th, *f.* bloom of a plant (*little used*) [female whose hair is in disorder  
 Blowze, blōw'z, *f.* ruddy fat-faced wench,  
 Blowzy, blōw'-zy, *a.* sun-burnt, high coloured, having the hair in disorder

Blubber, blūb'-bēr, *f.* part of a whale that contains the oil—*v. n.* to swell the cheeks with weeping  
 Bludgeon, blūd'-zhōn, *f.* short stick with one end loaded [colour  
 Blue, 10, 13, blū', *a.* sky coloured—*f.* sky  
 Bluebottle, blū'-bōtl, *f.* sort of flower of the bell shape, fly with a large blue belly  
 Bluff, blūf', *a.* big, surly, blustering  
 Bluish, 13, blū'-ish, *a.* blue in a small degree  
 Blunder, 18, blūn'-dēr, *v. n.* to mistake grossly, flounder—*v. a.* to mix foolishly or blindly—*f.* shameful mistake  
 Blunderbuss, blūn'-dēr-būs, *f.* short gun with a wide bore [low  
 Blunderhead, blūn'-dēr-hēd, *f.* stupid fellow  
 Blunt, 10, 13, blūnt', *a.* dull on the edge or point, not sharp, not quick, rough—*v. a.* to dull the edge or point of, to repress or weaken (*appetite*) [stupid  
 Blunt-witted, blūnt'-wit'-tēd, *a.* dull,  
 Blur, blūr, *f.* blot, stain—*v. a.* to efface, stain  
 Blurt, blūrt', *v. a.* to speak inadvertently  
 Blush, blūsh', *v. n.* to betray shame or confusion, carry a red colour—*f.* red colour in the cheeks, sudden appearance  
 Blushy, blūsh'-y, *a.* having the colour of a blush  
 Bluster, 18, blūs'-tēr, *v. n.* to roar, bully, puff—*f.* roar, noise, boast, boisterousness  
 Blustrous, blūs'-trūs, *a.* tumultuous, noisy  
 Bly, blý, is a termination generally equal to *ble* with the addition of *ly* for *like*—therefore in the words ending with *bly*, the *b* being a contraction of *ble*, each is to be looked for as ending with *ble* instead of *bly*; and as to the remaining



- ly*, its force and value will be explained at *ly*. See *able* and *ible*
- Bo**, bô', *interj.* word of terrour
- Boar**, bô're, *f.* male swine
- Board**, bô'rd, *f.* sort of piece of wood, table, court of jurisdiction, deck (of a ship)—*v. a.* to enter a ship by force, attack, lay with boards, place as a boarder (in another's house)—*v. n.* 18, to live or diet with another
- Boarding-school**, bô'rd-ing-skôle, *f.* school where the scholars live (chiefly for girls)
- Board wages**, bô'rd-wâ'-dzhêz, *f.* wages allowed to servants to keep themselves in victuals
- Boarish**, bô're-lsh, *a.* swinish, brutal, cruel
- Boar-spear**, bô're-spêre, *f.* spear used in hunting boars
- Boast**, 5, 18, bô'st, *v. n.* to display one's own worth or actions—*v. a.* to brag of, magnify, exalt—*f.* proud speech, cause of boasting
- Boat**, bô'te, *f.* a vessel to pass the water in
- Boation**, bô-â'-shôn, *f.* roar, noise
- Boatman**, bô'te-mân, or **Boatsman**, bô'ts-mân, *f.* manager of a boat
- Boatswain**, bô'in, *f.* officer who has the care of a ship's riggings
- Bob**, bôb', *v. a.* to beat, drub, cheat—*v. n.* to play backward and forward—*f.* something that hangs loose, words repeated at the end of a stanza, blow, short wig [with a notch]
- Bobbin**, bôb'-blin, *f.* small pin of wood
- Bobbin-work**, bôb'-blin-wôrk, *f.* work woven with bobbins [dren's play]
- Bobcherry**, bôb'-tshêr-ry, *f.* sort of chil-
- Bobstay**, bôb'-stâ, *f.* rope which keeps the end of the bowsprit from rising
- Bobtail**, bôb'-tâle, *f.* cut tail
- Bobtailed**, bôb'-tâ'ld, *a.* having a tail cut
- Bobwig**, bôb'-wig', *f.* short wig
- Bockelet**, bôk'-kê-lêt, or **Bockeret**, bôk'-kê-rêt, *f.* kind of long-winged hawk
- Bode**, 11, bô'de, *v. a.* to portend—*v. n.* to be an omen
- Bodge**, bôd'zh, *v. n.* to boggle
- Bodice**, bôd'-ls, *f.* sort of women's stays
- Bodkin**, bôd'-kln, *f.* instrument to bore holes or dress hair or to draw something through a loop
- Body**, 9, 10, bôd'-y, *f.* material substance of an animal, matter, person, collected mass, corporation, strength
- Body-clothes**, bôd'-y-clôz, *f.* clothing for horses that are dieted
- Bog**, bôg', *f.* marsh, fen, morass
- Boggle**, 18, bôg'l, *v. n.* to start, fly back, hesitate
- Boggy**, bôg'-y, *a.* marshy, swampy
- Boghhouse**, bôg'-hous, *f.* house of office
- Bog-trotter**, bôg'-trôt-têr, *f.* that lives in a boggy country
- Bohea**, bô-hê', *f.* species of tea
- Boil**, boi'l, *v. n.* to be agitated by heat, be hot or fervent, move like boiling water—*v. a.* 18, to seeth, heat or dress in boiling water—*f.* sore angry swelling
- Boilary**, boi'-lâr-y, *f.* place at the salt works where the salt is boiled
- Boisterous**, 10, 13, boi's-têr-ûs, *a.* violent, loud, roaring, stormy
- Bolary**, bô'-lâr-y, *a.* partaking of the nature of a hole [impudent]
- Bold**, 10, 13, bô'ld, *a.* daring, confident,



**Bolden**, bô'ldn, *v. a.* to make bold [ness  
**Boldface**, bô'ld-fâse, *f.* impudence, fauci-  
**Boldfaced**, bô'ld-fâst, *a.* impudent  
**Bole**, bô'le, *f.* body or trunk of a tree, kind  
 of earth, corn-measure of six bushels  
**Bolis**, bô'-lis, *f.* great fiery ball swiftly  
 hurried through the air and generally  
 with a tail [to rise in a stalk  
**Boll**, bô'le, *f.* round stalk or stem—*v. n.*  
**Bolster**, bô'l-stêr, *f.* large pillow, pad,  
 quilt, compress for a wound—*v. a.* to  
 pad, support, hold together  
**Bolt**, bô'lt, *f.* bar, arrow, lightning—*v.*  
*a.* to fasten with a bolt, blurt out, sift—  
*v. n.* to spring out suddenly [from bran  
**Bolter**, bô'l-têr, *f.* sieve to separate meal  
**Bolthead**, bô'lt-hêd, *f.* long strait-necked  
 glass vessel, matrafs or receiver  
**Bolting-house**, bô'l-ting-hous, *f.* place  
 where meal is sifted  
**Bolt-rope**, bô'lt-rôpe, *f.* rope that passes  
 round a sail to which the edges of it are  
 sewed [the head of a ship  
**Boltspit**, bô'-sprit, *f.* mast running out at  
**Boltupright**, bôlt-ûp-rîte, *a.* upright as an  
**Bolus**, bô'-lûs, *f.* large pill [arrow  
**Bomb**, bôm', *f.* loud noise, kind of ord-  
 nance or large shell—*v. a.* to bombard  
**Bombard**, bôm'-bârd, *f.* sort of great gun,  
 barrel for wine [with bombs  
**Bombard**, 11, bôm-bâ'rd, *v. a.* to attack  
**Bombardier**, bôm-bâr-di'r, *f.* bomb-engi-  
 neer [filken stuff  
**Bombasin**, bôm-bâ-zî'n, *f.* sort of flight  
**Bombast**, bôm-bâ'st, *f.* patch-work, stuff-  
 ing, fustian, big words—*a.* high found-  
 ing [ing  
**Bombastic**, bôm-bâs'-tik, *a.* high found-

**Bomb-chest**, bôm'-tshêst, *f.* kind of chest  
 filled with bombs  
**Bomb-ketch**, bôm'-kêts, *f.* kind of ship  
 strongly built to bear the shock of a  
 mortar [ketch  
**Bomb-vessel**, bôm'-vès-sêl, *f.* same as bomb-  
**Bombulation**, bôm-bû-lâ'-shôn, *f.* sound,  
 noise [made of silk  
**Bombycinous**, bôm-bÿs'-in-ûs, *a.* filken,  
**Bonaroba**, bô'-nâ-rô'-bâ, *f.* a whore  
**Bonafus**, bô-nâ'-sûs, *f.* kind of buffalo  
**Bonchretien**, bông-krêt'-yêng, *f.* species  
 of pear  
**Bond**, bônd', *f.* any thing which binds,  
 ligament, captivity, obligation—*a.* cap-  
 tive—In initial composition, *bond* is  
 equal to *slave* used adjectively when the  
 next word is *maid, man, servant, wo-*  
*man* [sonment  
**Bondage**, bôn'-dêdzh, *f.* captivity, impri-  
**Bondservice**, bônd'-sêr-vîs, *f.* slavery  
**Bondslave**, bônd'-flâve, *f.* man in slavery  
**Bondsman**, bônd'z-mân, *f.* one bound for  
 another  
**Bone**, 9, bô'ne, *f.* a solid part of the body,  
 fragment of meat. *See bones*—*v. a.* to  
 take out the bones from the flesh, put  
 bones into (any thing) [card  
**Boneace**, bô'ne-âse, *f.* sort of game at  
**Bonelace**, bô'ne-lâse, *f.* flaxen lace  
**Bones**, bô'nz, *the plural of bone sometime*  
*is for dice, and sometimes for scruple af-*  
*ter to make*  
**Boneset**, 18, bô'ne-sêt, *v. n.* to restore  
 bone out of joint, join a bone broken  
**Bonfire**, bôn'-fîre, *f.* fire made for triumph  
**Bongrace**, bôn'-grâs, *f.* a covering for the  
 forehead



**Bon Mot**, bô'ng-mô', *f.* witty saying, smart repartee  
**Bonnet**, bôn'-nêt, *f.* a hat, a cap  
**Bonnets**, bôn'-nêts, *f.* small sails set on the courses [beautiful, gay  
**Bonny**, 10, 13, bôn'-ny, *a.* handsome,  
**Bonny-clabber**, bôn'-ny-kláb-bêr, *f.* four buttermilk [great plum  
**Bonum-magnum**, bô'-nùm-mág'-nùm, *f.*  
**Bony**, bô'-ny, *a.* consisting of bones, or full of bones  
**Bonze**, bô'nz, *f.* sort of Indian priest  
**Booby**, bô'-by, *f.* heavy or stupid fellow  
**Book**, bûk, *f.* volume in which we read or write—*v. a.* to register in a book  
**Bookbinder**, bûk'-bin-dêr, *f.* he who binds books [knowledge  
**Bookful**, bûk'-fûl, *a.* full of undigested  
**Bookish**, 13, bûk'-ish, *a.* given to books  
**Book-Keeper**, bûk'-kêp-êr, *f.* keeper of accounts [keeping accounts  
**Book-Keeping**, bûk'-kêp-ing, *f.* art of  
**Booklearned**, bûk'-lêrnd, *a.* versed in books  
**Booklearning**, bûk'-lêrn-ing, *f.* skill in literature, acquaintance with books  
**Bookman**, bûk'-mân, *f.* close student  
**Bookmate**, bûk'-mâte, *f.* school-fellow  
**Bookseller**, bûk'-sêl-lêr, *f.* a man whose profession it is to sell books  
**Bookworm**, bûk'-wôrm, *f.* mite that eats holes in books, close student  
**Booly**, bô'-ly, *f.* wanderer subsisting on the produce of his flocks. (*An Irish term*)  
**Boom**, bô'me, *f.* a long pole to spread out the clue of a sail, pole with bushes or baskets for showing the sailors how to

steer, bar laid cross a harbour to keep out the enemy—*v. n.* to rush with violence  
**Boon**, bô'ne, *f.* gift, grant—*a.* gay, merry  
**Boor**, bô're, *f.* a lout, a clown [tick  
**Boorish**, 10, 13, bô'r-ish, *a.* clownish, ruf-  
**Boose**, bô'ze, *f.* stall for an ox or cow—*v. n.* to drink, guzzle  
**Boosy**, bô'-zy, *a.* a little in drink  
**Boot**, bô'te, *v. a.* to superadd, supply, substitute, atone for, compensate with, remedy with, make amends with, add something MORE in order to make up a deficiency in something else—See the diversions of Purley—*f.* superaddition, advantage, compensation, &c. covering for the leg, place under the coach box  
**Bootcatcher**, bô't-kâtsh-êr, *f.* he who pulls off the boots of travellers  
**Booted**, bô't-êd, *a.* in boots  
**Booth**, bô'th, *f.* stall in a fair, building of boards or boughs [for boots  
**Boot-hose**, bô't-hôze, *f.* stockings to serve  
**Bootless**, bô't-lês, *a.* useless, unavailing, not successful  
**Boot-tree**, bô't-trê, *f.* wood shaped like a leg for stretching boots  
**Booty**, bô'-ty, *f.* plunder, pillage, spoil  
**Bopeep**, bô-pê-pe, *f.* a looking out and drawing back as if frightened  
**Borachio**, bô-rât'-tshô, *f.* drunkard  
**Borage**, bôr'-êdzh, *f.* sort of plant  
**Borax**, bô'-râks, *f.* native neutral salt like alum used to solder metals  
**Bordel**, bôr-dêl, *f.* bawdy-house  
**Border**, bô'r-dêr, *f.* edge, edging, hem, side, boundary, bank raised and set with flowers—*v. n.* to confine upon, ap-



proach nearly to—*v. a.* to adorn with a border, reach, touch [der the border

**Borderage**, bô'r-dêr-êdzh, *v. n.* to plun-

**Borderer**, bô'r-dêr-êr, *f.* he that dwells on the borders

**Bore**, 1, 18, bô're, *v. a.* to pierce in a a hole—*v. n.* to make a hole, to push forwards to a certain point—*f.* hole made by boring, instrument with which a hole is bored, size of any hole—also the *pret.* of Bear

**Boreal**, bô'-ryâl, *a.* northern

**Boreas**, bô'-ryàs, *f.* north wind

**Boree**, bô'-rê, *f.* sort of step in dancing

**Born**, bô'rn, come into life. *part. of* to Bear, in the sense of bringing forth

**Born**, bô'rn, *part. of* to Bear, in the sense of carrying, sustaining, &c.

**Borough**, bôr'-ô, *f.* town with a corporation. (*Borough*, is often used instead of *Burrow* which see)

**Borrel**, bôr'-rêl, *a.* mean, ignorant

**Borrow**, 18, bôr'-rô, *v. a.* to take upon loan, ask as a loan, use as one's own—*f.* thing borrowed

**Boscage**, bôs'-kêdzh, *f.* wood, woodlands

**Bosky**, bôs'-ky, *a.* woody, fat, big

**Bosom**, bûz'-ôm, *f.* breast, heart, innermost part of an enclosure, folds of the dress covering the breast, tender affections—*v. a.* to conceal, enclose in the bosom [friend

**Bosom-friend**, bûz'-ôm-frênd, *f.* intimate

**Boson**, bô'in, *corrupted from* Boatswain

**Boss**, bôs, *f.* stud, raised work, knob

**Bossage**, bôs'-sêdzh, *f.* any stone that has a projecture

**Bosvel**, bôz'-vêl, *f.* species of crowfoot

**Botanick**, 6, bô-tân'-ik, relating to herbs, skilled in herbs [course upon plants

**Botanology**, bôt-ân-ôl'-ô-dzhý, *f.* dis-

**Botany**, 8, bôt'-â-ný, *f.* the science of plants

**Botargo**, bô-tâ'r-gô, *f.* food made of the roes of the mullet fish

**Botch**, bôtsh', *f.* a swelling, part ill finished or clumsily added—*v. a.* 18, to mend clumsily, put together unsuitably, mark with botches

**Botchy**, bôt'-tshý, *a.* marked with botches

**Both**, bô'th, *a.* two—*conj.* as well—(*Both* always means *two* and nothing else. N. S.) [bunch of grapes

**Botryoid**, bôt'ry'-ô-îde, *a.* resembling a

**Bots**, bôt's, *f.* small worms in the entrails of horses

**Bottle**, bô'tl, *f.* glass or earthen vessel, quantity of liquor usually put into a bottle (a quart), quantity of hay or grass bundled up—*v. a.* to enclose in bottles

**Bottleflower**, bôt'l-flow-êr, *f.* sort of plant

**Bottlecrew**, bôt'l-fkrô, *f.* screw to pull out the cork

**Bottom**, 9, bôt'-tôm, *f.* lowest or deepest part, foundation, valley, ground under water, vessel for navigation, chance or security, ball of thread wound up together—*v. a.* to build upon, fix upon as a support, wind upon something—*v. n.* to rest upon (as it's support)

**Bottomed**, bôt'-tômd, *a.* having a bottom

**Bottomry**, bôt'-tôm-ry, *f.* act of borrowing money on a ship's bottom

**Bouchet**, bô'-shêt, *f.* sort of pear

**Boud**, bou'd, *f.* insect which breeds in malt



**Bouge**, bou'dzh, *v. n.* to swell out  
**Bough**, bow', *f.* arm or large shoot of tree  
**Bought**, bá't, *pret.* and *part of* to buy  
**Bought**, bow't, *f.* twist, link, knot, flexure  
**Boult**. See Bolt  
**Bounce**, 18, bou'ns, *v. n.* to fall or fly against any thing with great force, leap suddenly, boast, bully—*f.* strong sudden blow or crack or noise, boast  
**Bound**, 9, bou'nd, *f.* limit, leap, jump, rebound—*v. a.* to limit, restrain, to make to bound—*v. n.* to jump, spring, rebound—*a.* destined, intending to come to—also *pret.* and *part. of* Bind  
**Boundary**, bou'n-dár-y, *f.* limit, bound  
**Bounden**, bou'n-dén, *part. of* Bind  
**Bounding-stone**, bou'n-ding-stone, *or*, bound-stone, bou'nd-stone, *f.* stone to play with [kind, generous  
**Bounteous**, 10, 13, bou'n-tyús, *a.* liberal,  
**Bountihead**, bou'n-ti-héd, *or* bountihood, bou'n-ti-húd, *f.* goodness, virtue  
**Bounty**, 5, bou'n-ty, *f.* generosity, liberality, munificence  
**Bourgeois**, bór-zhwá', *f.* citizen  
**Bourgeois**, búr-dzhoi's, *f.* type used in printing  
**Bourgeon**, búr'-dzhón, *v. n.* to sprout, shoot into branches  
**Bourn**, bór'n, *f.* bound, limit, brook  
**Bouze**, bór'ze, *v. n.* to drink lavishly  
**Bouzy**, bór'-zy, *a.* drunken  
**Bout**, bou't, *f.* turn, as much of an action as is performed at one time  
**Bouts Rimez**, bór'-rí'mé, *f.* rhymes given to be made into verses  
**Bow**, bow', *v. a.* to bend, inflect, depress, crush—*v. n.* to suffer flexure, make

a reverence, stoop, sink (under pressure)  
 —*f.* act of reverence or submission  
**Bow**, bô', *f.* instrument of war, rainbow, instrument with which string-instruments are played upon, the doubling of a string in a slip knot—*f.* rounding part of a ship forward  
**Bow-bent**, bô'-bént, *a.* crooked  
**Bowels**, bow'élz, *f.* intestines, guts, parts within the body, compassion  
**Bower**, bow'-ér, *f.* an arbour, an archer (in Spencer, it seems to signify a blow, a stroke)—*v. a.* to enclose as in a bower. (Little used)  
**Bowery**, bow'-ér-y, *a.* full of bowers  
**Bowge**. See Bouge  
**Bow-hand**, bô'-hánd, *f.* hand that draws the bow  
**Bowl**, bô'le, *f.* vessel to hold liquids, hollow part of any thing, basin, round mass rolled along the ground—*v. a.* 18, to play at bowls, roll any thing as a bowl  
**Boulder-stones**, bô'l-dér-stónz, *f.* stones rounded by friction [ed legs  
**Bow-legged**, bô'-lègd, *a.* having crook-  
**Bowline**, bô'-lln, *f.* rope fastened to the middle part of the outside of a sail  
**Bowling-green**, bô'-llng-grène, *f.* smooth and level piece of ground for bowlers  
**Bowman**, bô'-mán, *f.* archer  
**Bow-shot**, bô'-shot, *f.* space which an arrow may pass in it's flight from a bow  
**Bowsprit**, bô'-sprit, *f.* mast running out at the head of a ship [bow  
**Bowstring**, bô'-string, *f.* string to bend the  
**Bow-window**, bô'-win-dô, *f.* window jutting outward  
**Bowyer**, bô'-yér, *f.* archer, maker of bows



Box, boks', *f.* sort of tree, wood of that tree, case of wood, chest for money, feat, blow on the head given with the hand—*v. a.* 18, to enclose in a box, strike with the hand—*v. n.* to fight with the fist [bling box]

Boxen, bok'sn, *a.* made of box, resem-

Boy, 7, boy', *f.* male child, one in the state of adolescence, a word of contempt for a young man—*v. n.* to act like a boy

Boyhood, boy'-hūd, *f.* state of a boy

Boyish, 10, 13, boy'-ish, *a.* childish, trifling

Brabble, brab'l, *f.* clamorous contest—*v. n.* 18, to contest noisily

Brace, 18, brā'se, *v. a.* to bind, strain up—*f.* bandage, tightness, strap of leather for a coach, crooked line for enclosing words, a pair or couple [arms]

Bracelet, brā'se-lēt, *f.* ornament for the

Brach, brāt'sh, *f.* bitch hound [arm]

Brachial, brāk'-yāl, *a.* belonging to the

Brachygraphy, brā-kýg'-gráf-y, *f.* art or practice of short-hand writing

Brack, brāk', *f.* breach [support]

Bracket, brāk'-kēt, *f.* piece of wood for

Brackish, 13, brāk'-ish, *a.* somewhat salt

Brad, brād', *f.* sort of nail without a head

Brag, 18, brág', *v. n.* to boast, display ostentatiously—*f.* 9, 10, boast, proud expression, thing boasted, sort of game at cards [boasting fellow]

Braggadocio, brág-gá-dô'-shô, *f.* puffing

Braggardism, brág'-gár-dizm, *f.* boastfulness, vain ostentation

Braggart, brág'-gárt, *a.* vainly ostentatious—*f.* a boaster *f.* texture

Braid, brá'de, *v. a.* to weave together—

Brail, brá'le, *v. a.* to draw up the bunt of a sail ready for furling [through blocks]

Brails, brá'lz, *f.* small ropes reeved

Brain, 9, brá'ne, *f.* soft substance within the skull, the understanding—*v. n.* to kill by beating out the brain

Brainish, brá'ne-ish, *a.* hotheaded, furious

Brainpan, brá'ne-pán, *f.* the skull containing the brains [headed, giddy]

Brainfick, 10, 13, brá'ne-sik, *a.* addle-

Brake, brá'ke, *pret. of Break—f.* fern, brambles, an instrument for dressing hemp or flax, handle of a ship's pump, kneading trough

Braky, brá'-ký, *a.* thorny, prickly, rough

Bramble, brám'bl, *f.* black-berry or any prickly bush [tain chaffinch]

Brambling, brám-bling, *f.* the bird moun-

Bramin, brám'-in, *f.* sort of Indian priest

Branch, 9, brá'ntsh, *f.* shoot from a main

bough or from a stag's horn, part, offspring—*v. n.* to spread in branches or

separate parts, speak diffusively, have horns shooting out—*v. a.* to divide as

into branches, adorn with needlework

Brancher, brá'nt-shēr, *f.* one that shoots out into branches, young hawk

Branchy, 13, brá'nt-shý, *a.* full of branches spreading

Brand, bránd', *f.* stick lighted or fit to be lighted, sword, thunderbolt, mark of in-

famy—*v. a.* to mark with a note of infamy [fowl]

Brandgoose, bránd'-gôse, *f.* kind of wild

Brandiron, bránd'-î-rôn, *f.* iron to brand criminals with, iron frame to set a ves-

sel upon over the fire [flourish]

Brandish, brán'-dish, *v. a.* to wave, shake,



Brandling, bránd'-llng, *f.* sort of worm  
 Brandy, brán'-dý, } *f.* liquor  
 Brandy-wine, brán'-dý-wí'ne, } distilled  
 from wine  
 Brangle, bráng'gl, *f.* squabble, wrangle  
 —*v. n.* 11, to wrangle, squabble  
 Brank, brá'ngk', *f.* buckwheat  
 Branny, brán'-ny, *a.* like bran  
 Brazen, brá'zn. *See* Brazen  
 Brasier, brá'-zhyér, *f.* manufacturer in  
 brass, pan to hold coals  
 Brasil, brá-zí'l, *f.* sort of American wood  
 Brass, brá's, *f.* sort of yellow metal, im-  
 pudence [brass, impudent  
 Brassy, 13, brá's-sý, *a.* of brass, hard as  
 Brat, brát', *f.* child (in contempt), off-  
 spring  
 Bravado, brá-vá'-dó, *f.* a boast, brag  
 Brave, 10, brá've, *a.* courageous, daring,  
 gallant, noble—*f.* bully, swaggerer—*a.*  
 to defy, challenge, carry a boasting ap-  
 pearance [cence, boast  
 Bravery, brá'-vêr-y, *f.* courage, magnifi-  
 Bravo, brá'-vô, *f.* a man who murders for  
 hire  
 Brawl, 18, brá'l, *v. n.* to quarrel, speak  
 indecently, make a noise—*f.* quarrel,  
 noise, scurrility  
 Brawn, brá'n, *f.* fleshy or muscular part  
 of the body, bulk, muscular strength,  
 boar, flesh of a boar [table  
 Brawler, brá'-nêr, *f.* boar killed for the  
 Brawny, 13, brá'-ny, *a.* muscular, fleshy,  
 bulky  
 Bray, 18, brá', *v. a.* to pound or grind  
 small—*v. n.* 18, to cry like an ass,  
 make an offensive noise—*f.* noise,  
 sound

Braze, brá'ze, *v. a.* to solder with brass,  
 harden to impudence  
 Brazen, 13, brá'zn, *a.* made of brass, im-  
 pudent—*v. n.* to bully, be impudent  
 Brazenface, brá'zn-fáse, *f.* impudent wretch  
 Brazenfaced, brá'zn-fá'st, *a.* impudent,  
 shameless  
 Brazier, } *See* Brasier and Brasil  
 Brazil, }  
 Breach, bré'tsh, *f.* act of breaking, state  
 of being broken, gap made by a battery,  
 quarrel, infraction [support of life  
 Bread, bréd', *f.* food made of ground corn,  
 Bread-chipper, bréd'-tshíp-pér, *f.* baker's  
 servant, under butler [bread is made  
 Bread-corn, bréd'-körn, *f.* corn of which  
 Breadth, bréd'th, *f.* measure from side to  
 side  
 Break, bré'ke, *v. a.* to burst or open or  
 part by force, destroy, intercept, violate,  
 subdue, crush, make bankrupt—*v. n.*  
 to part by force, burst by dashing, open  
 and discharge matter, open (as the  
 morning), burst forth, become bank-  
 rupt, decline in health and strength,  
 fall out—*f.* opening, failure, pause, in-  
 terruption, line drawn (noting that the  
 sense is suspended)  
 Breaker, bré'-kér, *f.* he that breaks any  
 thing, wave broken by rocks or sand-  
 banks  
 Breakfast, brék'-fá'st, *v. n.* to eat the first  
 meal in the day—*f.* first meal in the day,  
 thing eaten at the first meal  
 Breakneck, bré'k-nék, *f.* steep place en-  
 dangering the neck  
 Breakpromise, bré'k-próm-ís, *f.* one that  
 makes a practice of breaking his promise



Breakvow, brè'k-vow, *f.* he that practises the breach of vows  
 Bream, brè'me, *f.* sort of fish  
 Breast, brèst', *f.* middle part of the body, teats of women, heart, conscience—*v.*  
*a.* to meet in front [breast  
 Breastbone, brèst'-bone, *f.* bone of the  
 Breasthigh, brèst'-hl, *a.* up to the breast  
 Breasthooks, brèst'-hòks, *f.* compassing timbers to strengthen the stem and all the forepart of the ship  
 Breastknot, brèst'-nòt, *f.* knot of ribbands worn on the breast [the breast  
 Breastplate, brèst'-plâte, *f.* armour for  
 Breastplough, brèst'-plow, *f.* plough driven by the breast  
 Breastwork, brèst'-wòrk, *f.* work thrown up as high as the breast of the defendants  
 Breath, 9, brèth', *f.* air drawn in and thrown out, breeze, single act, respite  
 Breathe, 1, 18, brè'th, *v. n.* to draw in and throw out the air by the lungs, live, rest, take breath—*v. a.* to inject by breathing, exercise, move or actuate by breath, utter privately, give air or vent to [prayer, vent  
 Breathing, brè'-thng, *f.* aspiration, secret  
 Bred, bré'd', *pret.* and *part of* Breed  
 Brede, bré'de, *f.* See Braid  
 Breech, brltsh', *f.* lower part of the body, back of a gun—*v. a.* to put into breeches, fit with a breech  
 Breeches, brlt'-tshéz, *f.* garment for the lower part of the body, (to wear the breeches, is, to assume the authority of a husband)  
 Breed, 18, bré'de, *v. a.* to procreate, give

birth to, produce, contrive, bring up, take care of—*v. n.* to bring young, increase by new production, have birth, raise a breed—*f.* cast, kind, offspring, a hatch [quarrels  
 Breedbate, bré'd-bâte, *f.* one that breeds  
 Breeding, bré'd-ing, *f.* education, qualifications, manners [the gale  
 Breeze, bré'ze, *f.* sort of stinging fly, gen-  
 Breezy, bré'-zy, *a.* fanned with gales  
 Bret, brèt', *f.* fish of the turbot kind  
 Brethren, brèth'-rèn, *f.* the plural of Brother (in some cases only)  
 Breve, bré've, *f.* sort of note in musick  
 Breviary, bré'v-yâr-y, *f.* abridgment, epitome, book containing the daily service of the church of Rome  
 Breviat, bré'v-yât, *f.* short compendium  
 Breviature, bré'v-yâ-tûre, *f.* abbreviation  
 Brevity, brév'-l-tý, *f.* conciseness, shortness  
 Brew, 18, brò', *v. a.* to make liquors by mixing ingredients, prepare by mixing things together, contrive, plot, hatch—*v. n.* to perform the office of a brewer—*f.* manner of brewing or thing brewed  
 Brewage, brò'-édzh, *f.* mixture of various things [ing in  
 Brewhouse, brò'-hous, *f.* house for brewing  
 Brewing, brò'ng, *f.* quantity of liquor brewed [ed in boiling fat pottage  
 Brewis, brò'-ls, *f.* a piece of bread soaked  
 Briar, brī'-âr, *f.* See Brier  
 Bribe, brī'be, *f.* present made to pervert the judgment—*v. a.* 18, to give bribes  
 Bribery, brī'-bér-y, *f.* the crime of taking presents for bad practices  
 Brick, brlk', *f.* mass of burnt clay, loaf like a brick—*v. a.* to lay with bricks



**Brickbat**, brlk'-bát, *f.* piece of brick  
**Brickclay**, brlk'-klá, *f.* clay used for making brick [pounding bricks  
**Brickdust**, brlk'-dúst, *f.* dust made by  
**Brick-earth**, brlk'-êrth, *f.* earth used in making bricks [bricks in  
**Brick-kiln**, brlk'-kll, *f.* place to burn  
**Bricklayer**, brlk'-lá-êr, *f.* brick-mason  
**Brickmaker**, brlk'-mâ-kêr, *f.* one who makes bricks [nuptial  
**Bridal**, brí'-dál, *a.* belonging to a wedding,  
**Bride**, brí'-de, *f.* woman new married  
**Bridebed**, brí'-de-béd, *f.* marriage bed  
**Bridecake**, brí'-de-kâke, *f.* a cake distributed to the guests at a wedding [man  
**Bridegroom**, brí'-de-grôm, *f.* new-married  
**Bridemaids**, brí'-de-mâdz, *and* **Bridemen**, brí'-de-mên, *f.* attendants on the bride and bridegroom [round  
**Bridestake**, brí'-de-ftâke, *f.* post to dance  
**Bridewell**, brí'-de-wél, *f.* house of correction  
**Bridge**, brldzh', *f.* building over water for the convenience of passage, upper part of the nose; supporter of the strings in stringed instruments of musick—*v. a.* to raise a bridge over  
**Bridle**, brí'-dl, *f.* headstall and reins for a horse, restraint, check—*v. a.* to guide by a bridle, restrain, govern—*v. n.* to hold up the head [holds the bridle  
**Bridlehand**, brí'-dl-hând, *f.* hand which  
**Brief**, 10, 13, brí'-t, *a.* short, concise, contracted, narrow—*f.* a short extract, instruction, letters patent for a charitable collection, sort of musical measure  
**Brier**, brí'-êr, *f.* sort of plant  
**Briery**, brí'-êr-ý, *a.* rough, full of briers

**Brig**, brig, *f.* ship with two masts  
**Brigade**, brl-gá'-de, *f.* division of forces, body of men  
**Brigadier General**, brlg-â-dlr'-dzhên-êr-ál, *f.* officer next in order below a major  
**Brigand**, brlg-â-ng, *f.* a robber [general  
**Brigandine**, brlg'-ân-dîne, *or* **Brigantine**, brlg'-ân-tîne, *f.* sort of light vessel, coat of mail  
**Bright**, 10, 13, brí'-te, *a.* shining, illustrious, clear, evident, witty, acute. *See* Brite  
**Brighten**, brí'-tn, *v. a.* to make bright, polish, make gay or illustrious or acute—*v. n.* to grow bright, clear up  
**Brigue**, brí'-g, *v. n.* to canvass, make interest for any thing  
**Brilliant**, 3\*, brll'-yânt, *a.* shining, sparkling—*f.* diamond of the finest cut  
**Brim**, 5, brlm, *f.* upper edge of any vessel, top of any liquor, bank of a fountain—*v. a.* to fill to the top—*v. n.* to be full to the top [top  
**Brimmer**, brim'-mêr, *f.* bowl full to the  
**Brimstone**, brlm'-stône, *f.* sulphur  
**Brimstony**, brlm'-stô-ny, *a.* full of brimstone  
**Brinded**, brln'-dêd, *a.* streaked, tabby  
**Brindle**, brind'l, *f.* state of being brinded  
**Brindled**, brind'ld, *a.* brinded, streaked  
**Brine**, brí'-ne, *f.* water impregnated with salt, the sea, tears  
**Brinepit**, brí'-ne-plt, *f.* pit of salt water  
**Bring**, bring', *v. a.* to fetch, cause to come, attract, conduct, prevail upon  
**Bringer**, bring'-êr, *f.* person that brings  
**Brinish**, 13, brí'-nîsh, *a.* of a briny taste  
 salt



Brink, brɪŋk', *f.* edge of any place (as of a precipice or a river)  
 Briny, brɪ'-ny, *a.* salt  
 Briony. *See* Bryony  
 Brisk, ɪo, ɪ3, brɪsk', *a.* lively, vivacious, gay, bright, powerful  
 Brisket, brɪs'-kɛt, *f.* breast of an animal  
 Bristle, brɪs'l, *f.* stiff hair of swine—*v. a.* to erect in bristles, fix a bristle to—*v. n.* to stand erect as bristles  
 Bristly, brɪs'ly, *a.* thick set with bristles  
 Bristol-stone, brɪs'-tɔ-stɔne, *f.* kind of soft  
 Brit, brɪt, *f.* sort of fish [diamond  
 Brite, brɪ'te, *v. n.* to grow over-ripe (said of wheat, barley, and hops)  
 Brittle, ɪ3, brɪt'l, *a.* fragile, apt to break  
 Brize, brɪ'ze, *f.* gadfly  
 Broach, brɔ'tʃ, *f.* a spit—*v. a.* ɪ8, to spit, pierce, open (any store), give out, utter  
 Broad, ɪo, ɪ3, brɔ'd, *a.* wide, extended in breadth, coarse, fulsome [cloth  
 Broad-cloth, brɔd'-klɔth, *f.* fine kind of  
 Broaden, brɔ'dn, *v. n.* to grow broad  
 Broad-eyed, brɔ'd-ɪde, *a.* having a wide survey [leaves  
 Broad-leaved, brɔ'd-lɛvd, *a.* having broad  
 Broad-shouldered, brɔ'd-ʃɔl-dɛrd, *a.* having a large space between the shoulders  
 Broadside, brɔ'd-sɪde, *f.* side of a ship, volley of shot fired at once from the side of a ship, sheet of paper printed on one side only [with a broad blade  
 Broadsword, brɔ'd-sɔrd, *f.* cutting sword  
 Broadwise, brɔ'd-wɪze, *ad.* according to the direction of the breadth [variegated  
 Brocade, brɔ-kɔ'de, *f.* sort of filken stuff

Brocaded, brɔ-kɔ'-dɛd, *a.* drest in brocade, woven in the manner of brocade  
 Brocage, brɔ'-kɛdzh, *f.* gain by promoting bargains, hire given for any unlawful office, trade of dealing in old things  
 Broccoli, brɔk'-kɔ-ly, *f.* species of cab-  
 Brock, brɔk', *f.* a badger [bage  
 Brocket, brɔk'-kɛt, *f.* red deer two years old [dialect  
 Brogue, brɔ'ge, *f.* kind of shoe, corrupt  
 Broider, brɔi'-dɛr, *v. a.* to adorn with figures of needle-work  
 Broidery, brɔi'-dɛr-y, *f.* embroidery, flower-work  
 Broil, brɔi'l, *f.* tumult, quarrel—*v. a.* to dress or cook by laying on the coals—*v. n.* to be in the heat or very hot  
 Broke, brɔ'ke, *pret. of* Break—*v. n.* to contract business for others  
 Broken, ɪo, brɔ'kn, *part. of* Break  
 Broken-hearted, brɔ'kn-hɔ'r-tɛd, *a.* crushed by grief or fear, cast down  
 Broken-meat, brɔ'kn-mɛ'te, *f.* fragments of meat from the table  
 Broker, brɔ'-kɛr, *f.* factor, one who does business for another or who deals in old household goods, match maker, pimp  
 Brokerage, brɔ'-kɛr-ɛdzh, *f.* pay or reward of a broker  
 Bronchial, brɔng'-kyɔl, *or* Bronchick, brɔng'-klk, *a.* belonging to the throat  
 Bronchocele, brɔng'-kɔ-sɛle, *f.* tumour in the fore part of the neck  
 Bronchotomy, brɔng'-kɔt'-ɔ-my, *f.* the opening of the windpipe by incision  
 Brontology, brɔn-tɔl'-ɔ-dzhɪ, *f.* dissertation upon thunder  
 Bronze, brɔ'nze, *f.* brass, sort of medal



- Brooch**, brô'tsh, *f.* jewel, ornament of jewels—*v. a.* to adorn with jewels
- Brood**, brô'de, *v. n.* to sit on eggs, hatch, cover or sit over, nurse, mature by care—*v. a.* to cherish by care, hatch—*f.* offspring, hatch, number hatched at once, breed, act of covering the eggs
- Broody**, brô'-dy, *a.* sitting on the eggs
- Brook**, brô'ke, *f.* running water, rivulet—*v. a.* to bear, endure—*v. n.* to endure, be content [speedwell (an herb)]
- Brooklime**, brô'k-lime, *f.* sort of water
- Broom**, brô'me, *f.* shrub, besom to sweep with [broom]
- Broomland**, brô'm-land, *f.* land that bears
- Broomstaff**, brô'm-stâf, *or* **Broomstick**, brô'm-stik, *f.* staff to which the broom is bound
- Broomy**, brô'-my, *a.* full of broom
- Broth**, brô'th, *f.* liquor in which flesh is boiled [êl-hous, *f.* bawdy-house]
- Brothel**, brôth'-êl, *or* **Brothelhouse**, brôth'-
- Brother**, 10, brôth'-êr, *f.* male born of the same parents, any one closely united, any one resembling another in manner or form or profession, in theological language, man in general
- Brotherhood**, brôth'-êr-hûd, *f.* state or quality of being a brother, association of men for any purpose, class of men of the same kind
- Brought**, brâ't, *pret. and part. of* Bring
- Brow**, brow', *f.* arch of hair over the eye, forehead, general air of the countenance, edge of any high place—*v. a.* to limit, edge [with stern looks]
- Browbeat**, brow'-bête, *v. a.* to depress
- Browbound**, brow'-bound, *a.* crowned

- Browsick**, brow'-sik, *a.* dejected
- Brown**, 13, brow'n, *a.* of a reddish colour
- Brownish**, brow'n-lsh, *a.* somewhat brown
- Brownbill**, brow'n-bll, *f.* ancient weapon of the English foot [meditations]
- Brownstudy**, brow'n-stûd'-y, *f.* gloomy
- Browse**, brow'z, *v. a.* to eat branches or shrubs—*v. n.* to feed—*f.* branches or shrubs fit for the food of animals
- Bruise**, brû'ze, *v. a.* to crush or mangle with a heavy blow—*f.* a hurt with something blunt and heavy
- Bruisewort**, brû'ze-wôrt, *f.* comfrey
- Bruit**, brû'te, *f.* rumour, noise, report—*v. a.* to noise abroad, report
- Brumal**, brû'-mâl, *a.* belonging to winter
- Brunett**, brû'-nêt', *f.* woman or girl with a brown complexion [stroke]
- Brunt**, brunt', *f.* shock, violence, blow,
- Brush**, brûsh', *f.* instrument for rubbing or sweeping, rude assault—*v. a.* 18, to sweep or rub with a brush, strike with quickness, paint with a brush—*v. n.* to move with haste, skim lightly [thickets]
- Brushwood**, brûsh'-wûd, *f.* rough shrubby
- Brushy**, brûsh'-y, *a.* rough or shaggy
- Brustle**, brûs'l, *v. n.* to crackle [man]
- Brutal** 10, brû-tâl, *a.* savage, cruel, inhu-
- Brutality**, brû'-tâl'-t-tý, *f.* savageness, churlishness
- Brutalize**, brû'-tâ-lize, *v. n.* to grow brutal or savage—*v. a.* to make brutal
- Brute**, 13, brû'te, *a.* senseless, savage, rough—*f.* creature without reason
- Brutify**, brû'-tî-fý, *v. a.* to make (one) a brute
- Brutish**, 10, 13, brû'-tish, *a.* resembling a beast, rough, ferocious, gross, ignorant



- Bryony, brý'-ð-ný, *f.* sort of plant  
 Bub, búb', *f.* strong malt liquor  
 Bubble, búbl', *f.* small bladder of water, what wants solidity and firmness, false show, person cheated—*v. n.* to rise in bubbles, run with a gentle noise—*v. a.* 18, to cheat  
 Bubby, búb'-by', *f.* a woman's breast  
 Bubo, bú'-bô, *f.* the groin, a swelling in the groin [the groin  
 Bubonocèle, bú'-bô-nô-sèle, *f.* rupture in  
 Bubukle, bú'-búkl, *f.* red pimple [rica  
 Bucaniers, búk-à-ní'rz, *f.* pirates of Ame-  
 Buck, búk', *f.* liquor in which clothes are washed, clothes washed in the liquor—*f.* male of the fallow deer, male of rabbits and other animals—*v. a.* to wash clothes—*v. n.* to copulate as bucks and does  
 Buckbasket, búk'-bàs-kèt, *f.* basket in which clothes are carried to the wash  
 Buckbean, búk'-bène, *f.* sort of plant, marsh trefoil [or carry water in  
 Bucket, búk'-kèt, *f.* the vessel to draw or  
 Buckle, búk'l, *f.* link of metal with a tongue or catch to fasten one thing to another, state of the hair crisped and curled—*v. a.* to fasten with a buckle, confine, curl hair—*v. n.* to bend, bow (*to buckle to*, to apply to, *to buckle with*, to engage with)  
 Buckler, búk'-lér, *f.* a shield—*v. a.* to defend, protect  
 Buckmast, búk'-mást, *f.* fruit or mast of the beech tree  
 Buckram, búk'-rám, *f.* cloth stiffened with gum [tin, *f.* sort of plant  
 Buckhorn plantain, búks'-hörn plái'-

- Buckskin, búk'-skín, *f.* leather made of a buck's skin  
 Buckthorn, búk'-thörn, *f.* sort of tree  
 Buckwheat, búk'-hwète, *f.* sort of plant, French wheat  
 Bucolick, bú-kòl'-lk, *a.* pastoral  
 Bud, búd', *f.* first shoot of a plant, a germ—*v. n.* to put forth young shoots or germs, be in the bloom—*v. a.* to inoculate  
 Budge, 18, búdzh', *v. n.* to stir—*a.* stiff, formal  
 Budget, búd'-zhèt, *f.* bag such as may be easily carried, store or stock  
 Buff, búf' *f.* leather made of a buffalo's skin, military coat—*v. a.* to strike  
 Buffalo, búf'-fà-lò, *f.* kind of wild bull or cow  
 Buffet, búf'-fèt, *f.* blow with the fist—*v. a.* 18, to box, beat—*v. n.* to play a boxing match  
 Buffet, búf-fèt', *f.* a kind of cupboard  
 Buffle, búf'l, *f.* kind of wild bull or cow—*v. n.* to puzzle, be at a loss  
 Buffleheaded, búf'l-héd-éd, *a.* dull, stupid  
 Buffoon, búf-fò'ne, *f.* a jackpudding, man that practises indecent raillery  
 Buffoonery, búf-fò'n-ér-y, *f.* practice of a buffoon, low jests, scurrile mirth  
 Bug, búg', *f.* sort of stinking insect  
 Bugbear, búg'-bère, *f.* frightful object, false terror  
 Buggy, 13, búg'-gý, *a.* abounding with bugs—*f.* two-wheeled carriage  
 Bugle, bú'gl, *f.* shining bead of glass, sort of plant, a bull, hunting horn  
 Buglehorn, bú'gl-hörn, *f.* a hunting horn  
 Buglois, bú'-glòs, *f.* herb ox-tongue



**Build**, 18, bıld', *v. a.* to construct, make or raise on a foundation—*v. n.* to depend on, rest on [fice

**Building**, bıl'-dıng, *f.* a fabrick, an edi-

**Built**, bıl't', *pret. and part. of* build—*f.* form, structure

**Bulb**, bıl'b', *f.* a round root

**Bulbaceous**, bıl-bá'-shús, *or* **Bulbous**, bıl'-bús, *a.* containing bulbs

**Bulge**, bıl'dzh, *v. n.* to take in water, founder, jut out

**Bulimy**, bú'-lı-mý, *f.* a disease in which the stomach is continually craving food

**Bulk**, búlk', *f.* magnitude, size, quantity, majority, main fabrick, part of a building jutting out

**Bulkhead**, búlk'-héd, *f.* partition made across a ship with boards [stature

**Bulky**, 13, búl'-ký, *a.* of great size or

**Bull**, búl', *f.* male of black cattle, one of the twelve signs of the zodiack, mandate published by the pope, blunder; (in the scriptural sense, a powerful and violent enemy) [ing bulls with dogs

**Bulbaiting**, búl'-bá-tıng, *f.* sport of bait-

**Bull-beef**, búl'-béfe, *f.* flesh of bulls, coarse beef [terrible

**Bull-beggar**, búl'-bég-gár, *f.* something

**Bull-calf**, búl'-ká'f, *f.* he-calf (a term of reproach applied to a stupid fellow)

**Bull-dog**, búl'-dóg, *f.* sort of dog remarkable for his courage

**Bull-feast**, búl'-féste, *f.* feast at which armed men encounter bulls [singing bird

**Bull-finch**, búl'-fıntsh, *f.* sort of small

**Bull-head**, búl'-héd, *f.* stupid fellow, sort of fish

**Bull-trout**, búl'-trout', *f.* large kind of trout

**Bull-weed**, búl'-wéde, *f.* knap-weed

**Bull-wort**, búl'-wórt, *f.* bishop's-weed

**Bullace**, búl'-lás *f.* wild four plum

**Bullet**, búl'-lét, *f.* round ball of metal

**Bullion**, búl'-yón, *f.* gold or silver unwrought [boiling

**Bullition**, búl-łłsh'-ón, *f.* act or state of

**Bullock**, búl'-lók, *f.* young bull

**Bully**, búl'-ly, *f.* a noisy quarrelsome fellow—*v. a.* to overbear with noise and threats—*v. n.* to be noisy and quarrelsome

**Bulrush**, búl'-rúsh, *f.* sort of large rush

**Bulwark**, búl'-wárk, *f.* fort of fortification, security—*v. a.* to strengthen with bulwarks

**Bum**, búm', *f.* the breech

**Bumbailiff**, búm-bá'-łłf, *f.* bailiff of the meanest kind employed in arrests

**Bumbard**, búm-bá'rd, *f.* bombard

**Bumbast**, búm-bá'st, *f.* bombast

**Bumboat**, búm'-bóte, *f.* small boat that carries things for sale to ships

**Bump**, búmp', *f.* a swelling, protuberance—*v. a.* to make a loud noise

**Bumper**, búm'-pér, *f.* a cup filled

**Bumpkin**, 10, búmp'-kín, *f.* awkward heavy rustick

**Bunch**, búntsh', *f.* hard lump, cluster—*v. n.* to swell out into a bunch

**Bunchbacked**, búntsh'-bákt, *a.* having bunches on the back [bunches

**Bunchy**, 13, bún'-tshý, *a.* growing into

**Bundle**, bún'dl, *f.* parcel of things bound together, any thing rolled up cylindrically—*v. a.* to tie in a bundle

**Bung**, búng', *f.* stopple for a barrel—*v. a.* to stop up



Bunghole, búng'-hòle, *f.* hole at which the barrel is filled  
 Bungle, 18, búng'l, *v. n.* to perform clumsily—*v. a.* to botch, manage clumsily—*f.* botch, awkwardness  
 Bunn, bún', *f.* kind of sweet bread  
 Bunt, búnt', *f.* swelling part, increasing cavity—*v. n.* to swell out (as a sail)  
 Bunter, bún'-têr, *f.* any low vulgar woman [sort of stuff  
 Bunting, bún'-ting, *f.* sort of bird, thin  
 Buoy, bwoy', *f.* piece of cork or wood floating and tied to a weight—*v. a.* to keep afloat—*v. n.* to float, rise by specific lightness  
 Buoyant, 3\*, bwoy'-ènt, *a.* that will not sink  
 Bur, búr', *f.* prickly seed pod of a dock, ring of iron on a tilting-lance [prickles  
 Burbot, búr'-bòt, *f.* sort of fish full of  
 Burdelais, búr-dê-lâ', *f.* sort of grape  
 Burden, búr'dn, *f.* load, something grievous, birth, verse repeated in a song—*v. a.* 18, to load, to encumber  
 Burdenous, búr'dn-ús, *a.* grievous, oppressive, useless [troublesome  
 Burdensome, 13, búr'dn-sòm, *a.* grievous,  
 Burdock, búr'-dòk, *f.* See Dock  
 Bureau, bú-rò', *f.* chest of drawers with a writing board  
 Burg, búr'-rò, *f.* See Burrow  
 Burgage, búr'-gédzh, *f.* tenure proper to cities and towns [as Bergamot  
 Burgamot, búr-gâ-mòt', *f.* the same thing  
 Burgannet, búr'-gâ-nèt, *f.* kind of helmet  
 Burges, búr,-dzhès, *f.* citizen, freeman of a city, representative of a town corporate  
 Burgh, búr'-rò, *f.* a corporate town or burrow

Burgher, 15, búr'-gêr, *f.* one who has a right to certain privileges (as, to vote, &c.) [breaking  
 Burglar, búr'-glâr, *f.* one guilty of house-  
 Burglary, búr'-glâr-y, *f.* house breaking  
 Burgomaster, búr'-gò-màs-têr, *f.* sort of  
 Burgonet. See Burganet [magistrate  
 Burgoo, búr-gò', *f.* very thick gruel  
 Burgrave, búr'-gràve, *f.* German viscount  
 Burial, bér'-ryâl, *f.* act of burying, funeral, church service for funerals  
 Burine, bú'-rin, *f.* graving tool  
 Burl, búr'l, *v. a.* to dress cloth as fullers do  
 Burlace, búr'-lâs, *f.* sort of grape  
 Burlesque, búr-lèsk', *a.* jocular, tending to raise laughter—*f.* ludicrous language—*v. a.* to turn to ridicule [farce  
 Burletta, búr-lèt'-tà, *a.* sort of musical  
 Burly, 13, búr'-ly, *a.* great of stature  
 Burn, 18, búrn', *v. a.* to consume or wound with fire—*v. n.* to be on fire, be inflamed with passion, act as fire—*f.* hurt caused by fire  
 Burnet, búr'-nèt, *f.* sort of plant  
 Burning, búr'-ning, *f.* state of inflammation—*a.* vehement, powerful  
 Burning-glass, búr'-ning-glâs, *f.* a glass which collecting the rays of the sun into a narrow compass increases their force  
 Burnish, 18, búr'-nish, *v. a.* to polish—*v. n.* to grow bright or glossy, grow, spread out  
 Burnt, búrnt', *part. of* Burn  
 Burr, búr', *f.* lobe or lap of the ear, round knob of a deer's horn next the head  
 Burrel, búr'-rêl, *f.* a sort of pear, an insect  
 Burrow, búr'-rò, *f.* corporate town, place fenced or fortified, hole made in the



ground by a rabbit—*v. n.* to mine as rabbits (we often find the word spelt *Borough* instead of *Burrow*)

Bursar, bûr'-sâr, *f.* treasurer of a college

Burse, bûrs', *f.* an exchange where merchants meet

Burst, bûrst', *v. n.* to break or fly open, to fly asunder, to break away, spring, come suddenly, begin an action violently—*v. a.* to break suddenly, make a quick and violent disruption—*f.* a sudden disruption—*part.* diseased with a rupture

Bursten, 13, bûrst'n, *part.* diseased with a rupture [against ruptures]

Burstawort, bûrst'-wôrt, *f.* herb good

Burt, bûrt', *f.* flat fish of the turbot kind

Burthen, bûr'dn, *f.* See Burden

Bury, 18, bér'-ry, *v. a.* to put into a grave, conceal, hide—*f.* bury is a corruption from *burrow*

Burying-place, bér'-ry-ing-plâse, *f.* place for the burial of dead bodies, churchyard

Bush, bûsh', *f.* thick shrub, bough fixed up at a door to show that liquors are sold there [gallons or 4 pecks]

Bushel, bûsh'-êl, *f.* measure containing 8

Bushment, bûsh'-mênt, *f.* a thicket

Bushy, 13, bûsh'-y, *a.* thick, or full of small branches, full of bushes

Business, blz'-nês, *f.* employment or occupation, affair, subject of action, serious engagement, right of action, matter of question

Busk, bûsk', *f.* piece of steel or wood or whalebone to strengthen women's stays

Buskin, bûs' kln, *f.* kind of half boot

Buskined, bûs'-kind, *a.* dressed in buskins

Busky, bûs'-ky, *a.* woody

Buss, bûs', *f.* kiss, salute with lips, boat for fishing—*v. a.* to kiss [to his breast]

Bust, bûst', *f.* statue representing a man

Bustard, bûs'-târd, *f.* the largest of the British land fowls [—*f.* tumult, burry]

Bustle, 18, bûs'l, *v. n.* to stir, be busy

Busy, 9, 10, blz'-y, *a.* employed with earnestness, bustling, active, meddling—*v.*

*a.* to employ, engage [fantastical person]

Busybody, blz'-y-bôd-y, *f.* meddling and

But, bût', *f.* a boundary—Considered as a conjunction, *but* has two different

meanings, for it serves first to *add* and 2dly to *take out*. In its first mean-

ing, it is equal to the imperative *boot* which see, and generally expresses as

much as *add to what has already been said*—In its second meaning, *but* is

equal to the imperative *be out* which expresses as much as *except*—they ap-

pear to serve each as a corrective with respect to what precedes, and that is the

reason why lexicographers for want of knowing the origin of the two words

have been so much puzzled to ascertain the significations of them. See my

Grammaire Angloise comparée avec la Grammaire Françoise. N. S. [any thing]

But-end, bût'-ênd, *f.* the blunt end of

Butcher, 10, bût'-tshêr, *f.* one that kills animals to sell, one delighted with blood

—*v. a.* to kill, murder

Butchery, bût'-tshêr-y, *f.* trade of a butcher, murder, place where blood is shed

Butler, bût'-lêr, *f.* servant employed in furnishing the table



- Butlerage, bût'-lêr-édzh, *f.* money paid or given to a butler, sort of duty [butler  
 Butlership, bût'-lêr-shîp, *f.* office of a  
 Butment, bût'-mênt, *f.* part of the arch which joins it to the upright pier  
 Butshaft, bût'-shâft, *f.* arrow  
 Butt, bût', place on which the mark to be shot at is placed, point or mark, object of ridicule, barrel containing one hundred and twenty-six gallons—*v. a.* to strike with the head  
 Butter, bût'-têr, *f.* unctuous substance made from cream—*v. a.* to smear or cover with butter, double the stakes every throw at gaming  
 Butterbump, bût'-têr-bûmp, *f.* sort of fowl, bittourn  
 Butterbur, bût'-têr-bûr, *f.* a plant  
 Butterflower, bût'-têr-flôw-êr, *f.* sort of yellow flower of May [insect  
 Butterfly, bût'-têr fly, *f.* sort of beautiful  
 Butteris, bût'-têr-is, *f.* a farrier's paring tool [after butter is made  
 Buttermilk, bût'-têr-mîlk, *f.* whey left  
 Butterprint, bût'-têr-print, *f.* piece of wood to mark butter [foretooth  
 Butterside, bût'-têr-tôth, *f.* great broad  
 Butterwoman, bût'-têr-wûm-ân, *f.* woman that sells butter  
 Butterwort, bût'-têr-wôrt, *f.* sort of plant  
 Buttery, bût'-têr-y, *a.* having the appearance or qualities of butter—*f.* room where provision is laid up [the tail  
 Buttock, bût'-tôk, *f.* the rump, part near  
 Button, bût'n, *f.* any knob or ball, bud of a plant—*v. a.* to fasten with buttons  
 Buttonhole, bût'n-hôle, *f.* loop in which the button of the clothes is caught

- Buttress, bût'-três, *f.* prop, support—*v. a.* to prop  
 Butyraceous, bût'-y-râ'-shûs, *or* Butyrous, bût'-y-rûs, *a.* having the qualities of butter  
 Buxom, 10, 13, bûk'-sôm, *a.* obedient, obsequious, gay, lively, brisk, wanton, jolly  
 Buy, 18, bý, *v. a.* to purchase, pay a price for—*v. n.* to treat about a purchase  
 Buzz, 18, bûz', *v. n.* to hum like bees, whisper, prate—*v. a.* to whisper, spread secretly—*f.* a hum, whisper, talk  
 Buzzard, bûz'-zârd, *f.* mean species of hawk, a blockhead, a dunce  
 By, said to be a preposition, is equal to the imperative *be*, often with some word (such as *instrument, cause, agent, &c.*) left understood—when used so that *the place or the person, &c.* is left understood, *by* was called an adverb equal to *near, at a small distance, beside, passing, in presence*—The words *by* and *by* are said to be an adverb, because these words are equal to *in a short time*—As *by* is sometimes used with the article *the*, it is then looked upon as a substantive which means *something not the direct and immediate object of regard* (as in, *by the by*)—the word *by* is also used as a prefix equal to *in an obscure place*, as well as *obscure or unfrequented*, before *coffee-house, path, road, street, way*; to *private or secret* before *end, interest, respect, room, view, walk*; and to *casual or incidental* before *design, matter, speech*; the same prefix



denotes also *something out of the direct way* in the following compound words.

By-bag, bŷ'-bàg, *f.* bag for letters to some country place

By-blow, bŷ'-blô, *f.* spurious child

By-concernment, bŷ''-kôn-sêrn'-mênt, *f.* affair which is not the main business

By-dependence, bŷ''-dê-pên'-dêns, *f.* something accidentally depending on another

Bye, *f.* See by

By-gone, bŷ'-gôn, *a.* past

By-law, bŷ'-là', *f.* private rule made for or by a society

By-name, bŷ'-nâme, *f.* nickname

By-stander, bŷ'-stân-dêr, *f.* a looker-on, one unconcerned [west of

By-west, bŷ'-wêst', *a.* westward, to the

By-word, bŷ'-wôrd, *f.* a saying, proverb, term of reproach

Byzantine. See Bizantine

## C

CAB, kâb', *f.* Hebrew measure of about three pints English

Cabal, 8, kâ-bâl', *f.* secret science of the Hebrew rabbins, private junto of men, intrigue—*v. n.* 18, to form close intrigues [an occult meaning

Cabalistick, 6, kâb-â-lis'-tik, *a.* that has

Caballine, kâ-bâl'-lîn, *a.* belonging to a horse

Cabaret, kâb'-â-rê, *f.* tavern

Cabbage, kâb'-bêdzh, *f.* sort of plant—*v. a.* to steal in cutting clothes

Cabbage-tree, kâb'-bêdzh-trê, *f.* species of palm tree

Cabbage-worm, kâb'-bêdzh-wôrm, *f.* sort of insect

Cabin, kâb'-lîn, *f.* small room, small chamber in a ship, cottage, small house—*v. n.* to live in a cabin—*v. a.* to confine in a cabin [cabin

Cabined, kâb'-lînd, *a.* belonging to a

Cabinet, kâb'-l-nêt, *f.* set of boxes or drawers for curiosities, place in which things of value are hidden, place for counsel

Cabinet-council, kâb'-lîn-êt-kou''n-sîl, *f.* council held in a private manner

Cabinet-maker, kâb''-lîn-êt-mâ'-kêr, *f.* that makes articles of furniture in wood

Cable, kâ'bl, *f.* great rope to which the anchor is fastened

Cabled, kâ'bld, *a.* bound with a cable, filled up with ornaments carved to resemble a robe [late is made

Cacao, kô'-kô, *f.* nut from which choco-

Cachectick, 6, kâ-kêk'-tik, *a.* having an ill habit of body

Cachexy, kâ'-kêk-sŷ, *f.* disease which hinders nutrition and weakens the vital and animal functions [laughter

Cachinnation, kâ-kîn-nâ'-shôn, *f.* loud

Cackerel, kâk'-êr-êl, *f.* sort of fish

Cackle, kâk'l, *v. n.* to cry like a goose or hen, to giggle—*f.* noise of a goose or fowl [teltale

Cackler, kâk'-lêr, *f.* fowl that cackles,

Cacochymick, 6, kâ-kô-kŷm'-ik, *a.* having the humours corrupted

Cacochymy, kâ-kôk'-ŷ-mŷ, *f.* corruption of the humours

Cacophony, kâ-kôf'-ô-nŷ, *f.* bad sound of words



- Cacuminate, ká-kú'-mín-âte, *v. a.* to make sharp or pyramidal
- Cadaverous, ká-dáv'-êr-ús, *a.* having the appearance of a dead carcass, stinking
- Caddis, kád'-dis, *f.* kind of tape or ribbon, kind of worm or grub
- Cade, ká'de, *a.* tame, soft—*f.* sort of barrel
- Cadence, 4\*, ká'-dêns, *f.* fall, decline, fall of the voice, flow of verses or periods, tone or sound
- Cadent, ká'-dent, *a.* falling down
- Cadet, ká-dêt', *f.* younger brother, volunteer in the army
- Cadger, ká-dzh'-êr, *f.* a huckster
- Cadi, ká'-dl, *f.* sort of Turkish magistrate
- Cadillac, ká-dll'-lák, *f.* sort of pear [east]
- Cæcias, sê'-si-âs, *f.* wind from the north
- Cæsarean. *See* Cæsarean
- Cæsura, sê'-sú'-rá, *f.* the making of a short syllable long after a complete foot, long pause in verse [garment]
- Caftan, káf'-tán, *f.* sort of Persian vest or
- Cag, kág', *f.* little barrel or cask containing four or five gallons
- Cage, ká'dzh, *f.* enclosure of twigs or wire for keeping birds, place for wild beasts, prison for petty malefactors—*v. n.* to enclose in a cage
- Caiman, ká'-mán, *f.* American crocodile
- Cajole, 18, ká-dzhó'le, *v. a.* to flatter, footh
- Cajolery, ká-dzhó'-lêr-ý, *f.* flattery
- Cuissón, ká-sô'n, *f.* chest of bombs or powder, wooden case in which the piers of bridges are built within the water
- Caitiff, ká'-tlf, *f.* mean villain, despicable knave

- Cake, ká'ke, *f.* kind of delicate bread, any thing of a form rather flat than high—*v. n.* to harden as dough in the oven
- Calabash, kál'-â-bâsh, *f.* species of large gourd
- Calabash tree, kál'-â-bâsh-tré'', *f.* a tree the shells of the fruit of which are used by the negroes for cups and instruments of music [woollen stuff]
- Calamanco, kál'-â-mánk'-ô, *f.* kind of
- Calamine, kál'-â-mîne, *f.* ore of zink, (which, mixed with copper, makes brass)
- Calamint, kál'-â-mint, *f.* sort of plant
- Calamitous, 13, ká-lám'-l-tús, *a.* miserable, unhappy, wretched [of misery]
- Calamity, ká-lám'-l-tý, *f.* misfortune, cause
- Calamus, kál'-â-mús, *f.* sort of reed or sweet-scented wood
- Calash, ká-lâsh', *f.* small carriage of pleasure, covering for the head
- Calcareous, kál-ká'-ryús, *a.* partaking of the nature of calx or lime [vella]
- Calcavella, kál-ká-vêl'-lá, *f.* *See* Carca-
- Calceated, kál'-sê-â-têd, *a.* shod, fitted with shoes
- Calcedonius, kál-sê-dô'-nyús, *or* Calcedony, kál'-sê-dôn-ý, *f.* kind of precious stone
- Calcinate, kál'-sl-nâte. *See* Calcine
- Calcination, kál-sl-nâ'-shôn, *f.* pulverization by fire or acid [used in calcination]
- Calcinator, kál'-sln-â-tôr-ý, *f.* vessel
- Calcine, kál-sln'e, *v. a.* to burn in a fire to a substance easily reduced to powder, to burn up—*v. n.* to become a calx
- Calculate, kál'-kú-lâte, *v. a.* to compute, reckon, adjust
- Calculation, kál-kú-lâ'-shôn, *f.* computa-



tion, reckoning, result of arithmetical operation  
**Calculator**, kâl'-kû-lâ-tôr, *f.* computer  
**Calculatory**, kâl'-kû-lâ-tôr-ý, *a.* belonging to calculation  
**Calcule**, kâl'-kûle, *f. obs.* See Calculation  
**Calculose**, 14, kâl'-kû-lôse, *a.* stony, gritty  
**Calculus**, kâl'-kû-lûs, *f.* stone in the bladder  
**Caldron**, kâl'-drôn, *f.* pot, boiler, kettle  
**Caleche**, *the same with Calash*  
**Calefaction**, kâl'-ê-fâk'-shôn, *f.* act of heating, the state of being heated  
**Calefactive**, kâl'-ê-fâk'-tiv, *a.* that makes any thing hot, heating  
**Calefactory**, kâl'-ê-fâk'-tôr-ý, *a.* that heats  
**Calefy**, kâl'-ê-fý, *v. n.* to grow hot, be heated, *v. a.* to make hot  
**Calendar**, kâl'-ên-dâr, *f.* register of the year, almanack  
**Calender**, kâl'-ên-dêr, *v. a.* to dress cloth — *f.* a hot press, engine to calender, Turkish mendicant friar [lenders  
**Calendrer**, kâl'-ên-drêr, *f.* person who calenders  
**Calends**, kâl'-êndz, *f.* first day of every month among the Romans  
**Calenture**, kâl'-ên-tûre, *f.* distemper in hot climates (it makes the patient imagine the sea to be green fields)  
**Calf**, kâ'f, *f.* young of a cow, the thick part of the leg  
**Caliber**, kâl'-l-bêr, *f.* the bore of fire arms  
**Calice**, kâl'-ls, *f.* cup, chalice  
**Calico**, kâl'-i-kô, *f.* Indian cotton stuff  
**Calid**, kâl'-ld, *a.* hot, burning  
**Calidity**, kâl'-ld'-l-tý, *f.* heat  
**Calif**, kâl'-llf, *f.* title of the successors of Mahomet among the Saracens

**Caligation**, kâl'-l-gâ'-shôn, *f.* darkness, cloudiness [dim  
**Caliginous**, 13, kâl'-lldzh'-l-nûs, *a.* obscure  
**Caligraphy**, kâl'-llg'-grâ-fý, *f.* beautiful writing  
**Caliph**. See Calif [old musket  
**Caliver**, kâl'-l-vêr, *f.* handgun, arquebuse  
**Calk**, 18, kâ'k, *v. a.* to stop the leaks of a ship  
**Call**, kâl'l, *v. a.* to name, invite, convoke, inspire with ardour of piety, invoke, proclaim, put in action, bring into view — *v. n.* to make a short visit, call upon, repeat solemnly, implore — *f.* vocal address, requisition, divine vocation, impulse, authority, demand, instrument to call birds, employment, nomination  
**Callat**, or **Callet**, kâl'-lêt, *f.* a trull [short visit  
**Calling**, kâl'-llng, *f.* vocation, profession, station or employment, class of persons united by the same employment or profession, invitation to the true religion  
**Callipers**, kâl'-ll-pêrz, *f.* compasses with bowed shanks [without pain  
**Callosity**, kâl'-lôs'-l-tý, *f.* kind of swelling  
**Callous**, 13, kâl'-lûs, *a.* hardened, insensible [wanting feathers  
**Callow**, kâl'-lô, *a.* unfledged, naked  
**Callus**, kâl'-lûs, *f.* induration of the fibres, hard substance by which broken bones are united  
**Calm**, 10, 13, kâ'm, *a.* quiet, serene, undisturbed, unruffled — *f.* serenity, stillness, quiet, repose — *v. a.* 18, to still, quiet, pacify, appease [sublimed  
**Calomel**, kâl'-ô-mêl, *f.* mercury six times  
**Calorifick**, kâl'-ôr-lf'-lk, *a.* that has the quality of producing heat



Calotte, kà-lòt', *f.* cap or coif  
 Caloyer, kà-loy'-êr, *f.* monk of the Greek church  
 Caltrop, kâl'-trôp, *f.* instrument made with three spikes, (whichever way it falls one of them points upright), sort of plant called *tribulus* by Virgil  
 Calve, kâ'v, *v. n.* to bring forth a calf  
 Calvinism, 8, kâl'-vîn-lîzm, *f.* the doctrines held by Calvin [ing to Calvinism]  
 Calvinistick, 6, kâl'-vîn-lîs'-tîk, *a.* relating to  
 Calumet, kâl'-û-mèt, *f.* American tobacco-pipe, symbol of peace  
 Calumniate, kà-lûm'-nyâte, *v. a.* to accuse falsely—*v. n.* to slander  
 Calumniation, kà-lûm'-nyâ' shôn, *f.* false representation, slander  
 Calumniator, kà-lûm'-nyâ-tôr, *f.* a forger of accusation, a slanderer  
 Calumnious, kà-lûm'-nyûs, *a.* slanderous, falsely reproachful [charge  
 Calumny, kâl'-ûm-ný, *f.* slander, false  
 Calx, kâlk's, *f.* any thing rendered reducible to powder by burning  
 Calycle, kâl'-ýkl, *f.* small bud of a plant  
 Camaieu, kà-mâ'-yô, *f.* stone with various figures and representations of landscapes (formed by nature) [arch-wise  
 Camber, kâm'-bêr, *f.* piece of timber cut  
 Cambering, kâm'-bêr-lîng, *a.* arched  
 Cambrick, kâm'-brîk, *f.* kind of fine linen  
 Came, kâ'me, *pret. of* Come  
 Camel, kâm'-êl, *f.* sort of beast of burden  
 Camelopard, kâm'-ê-lô-pârd, *f.* animal taller than an elephant but not so thick  
 Camelot, kâm'-lèt, *f.* kind of stuff now made with wool and silk  
 Camera Obscura, kâm'-ê-râ-ôb-skû''-rà,

*f.* an optical machine used in a darkened chamber (the light coming only through a double convex glass, objects opposite are represented inverted)  
 Camerade, kâm'-râde, *f.* bosom companion. *See* Comrade  
 Camerated, kâm'-êr-â-téd, *a.* arched, roofed slopewise [an arching  
 Cameration, kâm'-êr-â'-shôn, *f.* a vaulting  
 Camisado, kâm'-l-sâ'-dô, *f.* attack made in the dark (on which occasion the shirt is put outward) [the shirt outward  
 Camisated, kâm'-l-sâ-téd, *a.* dressed with  
 Camlet. *See* Camelot [restharrow  
 Cammock, kâm'-mòk, *f.* petty whin or  
 Camomile, kâm'-ô-mile, *f.* sort of plant  
 Camp, kâmp', *f.* order of tents for soldiers in the field—*v. n.* to lodge in tents  
 Campaign, kâm-pâ'ne, *f.* large open level tract of ground, the time for an army to keep the field  
 Campaniform, kâm-pân'-l-fôrm, } *a.*  
 Campanulate, kâm-pân'-û-lâte, }  
 having the shape of a bell [fields  
 Campestral, kâm-pès'-trâl, *a.* growing in  
 Camphire, kâm'-fir, *f.* kind of resin produced by a chymical process from the camphire tree  
 Camphire-tree, kâm' fîr-trè, *f.* tree from which camphire is extracted  
 Camphorate, kâm'-fô-râte, *v. a.* to impregnate with camphire—*a.* impregnated with camphire  
 Campion, kâm'-pyôn, *f.* sort of plant  
 Camus, kâ'-mûs, *f.* thin dress anciently worn  
 Can, kân', *f.* a cup—*v. n.* to be able, have power (this verb generally called auxi-



liary, serves to announce that power in us which is natural and independent and consequently active; whereas *may*, which also is generally called auxiliary verb, expresses a sort of passive power denoting merely that the thing is allowed or permitted, possible, probable, or a matter of indifference. Hence *cannot* serves to announce that the thing is not in our natural and independent power, Canaille, kà-nâl', *f.* the lowest people [&c.] Canal, kà-nâl', *f.* basin or course of water made by art, passage through which any of the juices of the body flow [coal Canal-coal, kân'-âl-kôle, *f.* fine kind of Canaliculated, kân-â-llk'-û-lâ-téd, *a.* made like a pipe or gutter Canary, kà-nâ'-rý, *f.* wine brought from the Canaries, sack—*v. n.* to dance, frolick [cellent singing bird Canary-bird, kà-nâ'-rý-bird, *f.* sort of ex-Cancel, kân'-sêl, *v. a.* to blot out, efface, obliterate [red Cancellated, kân'-sêl-lâ-téd, *a.* cross-bar-Cancellation, kân-sêl-lâ-shôn, *f.* an expunging or wiping out of an instrument Cancer, kân'-sêr, *f.* crabfish, sign of the summer solstice, virulent sore [a cancer Cancerate, kân'-sêr-âte, *v. n.* to become Canceration, kân-sêr--â'-shôn, *f.* a growing cancerous [virulence of a cancer Cancerous, 13, kân'-sêr-ûs, *a.* having the Cancrine, kân'-krîne, *a.* having the qualities of a crab Candent, kân'-dênt, *a.* hot, of a white heat Candicant, kân'-dl-kênt, *a.* growing white Candid, 10, 13, kân'-dlld, *a.* white, fair, open, ingenuous

Candidate, kân'-dl-dêt, *f.* competitor, one that solicits advancement Candify, kân'-dl-fý, *v. a.* to make white Candle, kând'l, *f.* light made of wax or tallow [sweet willow Candleberry-tree, kând'l-bêr-rý-trê' *f.* Candleholder, kând'l-hô'l-dêr, *f.* that holds the candle Candlelight, kând'l-lîte, *f.* light of a candle Candlemas, kând'l-mâs, *f.* feast of the purification of the blessed Virgin Candlestick, kând'l-llk, *f.* instrument that holds candles Candlestuff, kând'l-lluf, *f.* grease, tallow Candlewaster, kând'l-wâ's-têr, *f.* spendthrift [grows in rivers Candock, kân'-dòk, *f.* sort of weed that Candour, kân'-dôr, *f.* sweetness of temper, purity of mind, ingenuousness Candy, kân'-dý, *v. a.* to conserve with sugar, form into congelations—*v. n.* to grow congealed Cane, kâ'ne, *f.* kind of strong reed, plant which yields the sugar, stick to walk with—*v. a.* to beat with a cane or stick Canescent, kâ-nês'-sênt, *a.* growing white or old, hoary [the dog star Canicular, kâ-nlk'-û-lâr, *a.* belonging to Canine, kâ-nî'ne, *a.* having the properties of a dog Canister, kân'-ls-têr, *f.* small basket, small vessel in which any thing is laid up, box for tea Canker, kângk'-kôr, *f.* worm or fly that preys upon and destroys fruits, what corrupts or consumes, corrosion—*v. n.* to grow corrupt—*v. a.* to corrupt, corrode, infect, pollute



Cankerbit, kàngk'-êr-blit, *a.* bitten with an envenomed tooth  
 Cannabine, kán'-ná-bíne, *a.* hempen  
 Cannibal, 10, kán'-ní-bál, *f.* man-eater  
 Cannipers, kán'-ní-pêrz, *f.* callipers  
 Cannon, kán'-nôn, *f.* a gun larger than can be managed by the hand  
 Cannonade, kán-nôn-â'de, *v. n.* to play the great guns, attack or batter with cannon—*v. a.* to fire upon with cannon  
 Cannon-ball, kán'-nôn-bá'l, *f.* ball shot from a great gun  
 Cannonier, kán-nô-ní'r, *f.* engineer that manages the cannon [from a cannon  
 Cannon-shot, kán'-nôn-shót', *f.* ball shot  
 Cannot, kán'-nôt, *v. n.* a word compounded of can and not. *See* Can [boat  
 Canoa, *or* Canoe, kán-ô', *f.* sort of Indian  
 Canon, 18, 8\*, 15, kán'-ôn, *f.* rule, law, sort of dignity in cathedral churches, large sort of printing letter  
 Canonical, 10, 13, ká'-nôn'-l-kál, *a.* according to or constituting the canon, regular, spiritual, ecclesiastical  
 Canonicals, ká-nôn'-l-kálz, *f.* officiating dress of the established clergy  
 Canonization, kán-ôn-l-zá'-shôn, *f.* the act of declaring a saint  
 Canonize, kán'-ôn-íze, *v. a.* to declare any one a saint  
 Canonry, kán'-ôn-ry, *f.* ecclesiastical benefice in some cathedral or collegiate church [canopy  
 Canopied, kán'-ô-pld, *a.* covered with a  
 Canopy, kán'-ô-pý, *f.* covering spread over the head—*v. a.* to cover with a canopy  
 Canorous, ká-nô'-rús, *a.* musical, tuneful

Cant, kánt', *f.* corrupt dialect used by beggars and vagabonds, form of speaking peculiar to some class or body of men, whining pretension to goodness, barbarous jargon, auction—*v. n.* to talk in the jargon of particular professions, speak with a particular tone—*v. a.* to toss or fling away  
 Cantata, kán-tá-tá, *f.* song (with recitatives, airs, and different movements intermixed)  
 Cantation, kán-tá'-shôn, *f.* act of singing  
 Canter, kán'-têr, *f.* hypocrite, short gallop  
 Canterburygallop, kán'-têr-bêr-ý-gál'-lóp, *f.* a canter  
 Cantharides, kán-thár'-l-dêz, *f.* Spanish flies used to raise blisters  
 Canthus, kán'-thús, *f.* corner of the eye  
 Canticle, kán'-tikl, *f.* sort of song, song of Solomon [*a.* to cut in pieces  
 Cantle, kánt'l, *f.* piece with corners—*v.*  
 Cantlet, kánt'-lét, *f.* piece, fragment  
 Canto, kán'-tô, *f.* book or section of a poem  
 Canton, kán'-tôn, *f.* sort of country division, small community or clan—*v. a.* to divide into little parts  
 Cantonize, kán'-tôn-íze, *v. a.* to parcel out into small divisions  
 Cantred, kán'-tréd, *f.* sort of division of a county (the same as a hundred)  
 Canvass, kán'-vás, *f.* kind of coarse thick cloth, solicitation upon an election—*v. a.* to examine, debate—*v. n.* to solicit  
 Cany, ká'-ny, *a.* full of canes, consisting of canes  
 Canzonet, kán-zô-nét', *f.* little song  
 Cap, káp', *f.* garment for the head, ensign of the cardinalate, reverence made by un-



covering the head—*v. a.* to cover on the top, snatch off the cap (to cap verses, is to name alternately verses beginning with a particular letter)

Cap-a-pe, } káp-à-pè', *a.* from head to

Cap-a-pie, } foot [brownish paper

Cap-paper, káp'-pâ-pêr, *f.* a sort of coarse

Capability, kâ-pâ-bll'-l-tý, *f.* capacity

Capable, 13, kâ'-pébl, *a.* endued with powers equal to any particular thing, intelligent, able to understand, capacious, able to receive, susceptible, qualified for, hollow

Capacious, 13, kâ-pâ'-shûs, *a.* wide, large, able to hold much, extensive, equal to great design [qualify

Capacitate, kâ-pâs'-l-tâte, *v. a.* to enable,

Capacity, kâ-pâs'-lt-ý, *f.* power of containing, force or power of the mind, ability, space, state, character

Caparison, kâ-pâr'-l-sôn, *f.* sort of cover for a horse—*v. a.* to dress in caparisons, dress pompously

Cape, kâ'pe, *f.* headland, promontory, neck-piece of a cloak or coat

Caper, kâ'-pêr, *f.* leap, jump, sort of acid pickle, Dutch privateer—*v. n.* 18, to skip or dance frolicksomenly

Caper-bush, kâ'-pêr-bûsh, *f.* sort of plant the buds of which are pickled for eating

Capias, kâ'-pl-âs, *f.* writ of execution

Capillaceous, káp-ll-â'-shûs, *a.* the same with Capillary [hair

Capillaire, káp-ll-lâ're, *f.* syrup of maiden-

Capillament, kâ-pll'-lâ-mént, *f.* small threads or hairs in the middle of a flower

Capillary, kâ-pll'-lâr-ý, *a.* resembling hairs, small, minute

Capillation, káp-ll-lâ'-shôn, *f.* small ramification of vessels

Capital, 10, káp'-l-tâl, *a.* relating to the head, criminal in the highest degree, that affects life, chief, principal, large, (applied to letters)—*f.* upper part of a pillar, chief city of a nation [by heads

Capitation, káp-l-tâ'-shôn, *f.* numeration

Capitular, kâ-plt'-û-lâr, *f.* body of the statutes of a chapter, member of a chapter

Capitulate, kâ-pit'-û-lâte, *v. n.* to draw up any thing in heads or articles, yield or surrender on certain stipulations

Capitulation, kâ-pit-û-lâ'-shôn, *f.* stipulations, terms, conditions [tree

Capivi-tree, kâ-pl'-vl-trê, *f.* sort of balsam

Capon, kâ'pn, *f.* castrated cock

Caponniere, kâ-pô-nyê'r, *f.* covered lodgment encompassed with a little parapet

Capot, kâ-pôt', *f.* a winning or all the tricks at the game of piquet—*v. a.* to win all the tricks at piquet [caps

Capper, káp'-pêr, *f.* who makes or sells

Capreolate, kâ-prê'-ô-lêt, *a.* winding and creeping by means of tendrils

Caprice, kâ-prî's, or Caprichio, kâ-prî'-tshô, *f.* freak, fancy, whim

Capricious, 10, 13, kâ-prîsh'-ûs, *a.* whimsical, fanciful

Capricorn, káp'-rl-kôrn, *f.* one of the signs of the zodiack, winter solstice

Capriole, káp'-rl-ôle, *f.* leap made in one and the same place without advancing forward

Capstan, káp'-stân, *f.* perpendicular cylinder with levers to wind up any great weight [sû-lâr-ý, *a.* hollow like a chest

Capfular, káp'-sû-lâr, or Capfulary, kâp'



Capsulate, káp'-sù-lâte, *or* Capsulated, káp'-sù-lâ-têd, *a.* enclosed as in a box  
 Capsule, káp'-sùle, *f.* kind of seed vessel which grows dry and bursts as it ripens  
 Captain, 15, káp'-tên, *f.* chief commander, commander of a company or of a ship  
 Captainry, káp'-tên rý, *f.* power over a certain district, chieftainship  
 Captation, káp'-tâ'-shôn, *f.* practice of catching favour [person  
 Caption, káp'-shôn, *f.* act of taking any  
 Captious, 10, 13, káp'-shús, *a.* given to cavils, eager to object, insidious, ensnaring  
 Captivate, káp'-tì-vâte, *v. a.* to take prisoner, bring into bondage, charm, subdue  
 Captivation, káp'-tì-vâ'-shôn, *f.* act of taking one captive  
 Captive, káp'-tiv, *f.* one taken in war, one charmed by beauty—*a.* made prisoner in war—*v. a.* to take prisoner  
 Captivity, káp'-tìv'-l-tý, *f.* bondage, slavery, servitude [or a prize  
 Captor, káp'-tôr, *f.* that takes a prisoner  
 Capture, káp'-tûre, *f.* act or practice of taking any thing, prize  
 Capuchin, káp'-û-shi'n, *f.* sort of monk, female garment consisting of a cloak and hood [chariot of war  
 Car, kâ'r, *f.* small carriage of burden,  
 Carabine, *or* Carbine, kâ'r-bine, *f.* small sort of fire-arms [galleon  
 Carack, kâr'-âk, *f.* large ship of burden,  
 Carat, *or* Caract, kâr'-ât, *f.* weight of four grains [[merchants or pilgrims  
 Caravan, kâr'-â-vân, *f.* troop or body of  
 Caravansary, kâr'-â-vân'-sâr-ý, *f.* house for the reception of travellers

Caravel, kâ'r-â-vêl, *f.* small French fishing vessel, light round old-fashioned ship with a square poop  
 Caraway, kâr' â-wâ, *f.* sort of plant  
 Carbinier, kâr-bl-nî'r, *f.* sort of light horseman  
 Carbonado, kâr-bô-nâ'-dô, *f.* meat cut across to be broiled—*v. a.* to cut or hack  
 Carbuncle, kâ'r-bûngkl, *f.* sort of jewel shining in the dark, red spot or pimple  
 Carbuncled, kâ'r-bûngkld, *a.* set with carbuncles, spotted, deformed with pimples [like a carbuncle  
 Carbuncular, kâr-bûngk'-û-lâr, *a.* red  
 Carbunculation, kâr-bûngk'-û-lâ'-shôn, *f.* the blasting of young buds by heat or cold  
 Carcanet, kâ'r-kâ-nêt, *f.* chain or collar of jewels  
 Carcass, kâ'r-kâs, *f.* dead body, decayed parts of any thing, main parts without completion or ornament, kind of bomb  
 Carcavella, kâr-kâ-vêl'-là, *f.* Portuguese wine (commonly but improperly called calcavella)  
 Carcelage, kâ'r-sêl-êdzh, *f.* prison fees  
 Carcinoma, kâr-si-nô'-mâ, *f.* virulent kind of ulcer, cancer  
 Carcinomatous, kâr-si-nôm'-â-tûs, *a.* cancerous, tending to a cancer  
 Card, kâ'rd, *f.* paper painted to play with, paper on which the several points of the wind are marked in the mariner's compass, instrument for combing wool—*v. a.* 18, to comb wool—*v. n.* 18, to game  
 Cardamom, kâ'r-dâ-môm, *f.* sort of medicinal seed



Cardiack, 6, ká'r-dl-ák, *a.* cordial, having the quality of invigorating  
 Cardialgick, kár-dl-ál'-dzhlk, *a.* good against the heart-burn [burn  
 Cardialgy, ká'r-dl-ál-dzhý, *f.* the heart-  
 Cardinal, ká'r-dl-nál, *a.* principal, chief—*f.* 15, dignitary of the Romish church, sort of woman's cloak  
 Cardinalate, ká'r-dl-nà-lét, *f.* office and rank of a cardinal [cards  
 Cardmaker, ká'rd-má-kêr, *f.* maker of  
 Cardmatch, ká'rd-mátsh, *f.* match made by dipping a piece of card in melted sulphur, party at cards  
 Care, 5, 9, ká're, *f.* solicitude, anxiety, concern, caution, regard, charge, heed in order to preservation, object of care or of love—*v. n.* to be anxious or solicitous, be inclined, be affected with  
 Carecrazed, ká're-krázd, *a.* broken with care and solicitude [the leaks of  
 Careen, ká-ré'ne, *v. a.* to calk or stop up  
 Career, ká-ré're, *f.* ground on which a race is run, course, race, swift motion, course of action—*v. n.* to run with swift motion  
 Caress, ká-rés', *v. a.* to endear, fondle—*f.* act of endearment  
 Caret, ká-rét, *f.* note announcing that something is wanting there  
 Cargo, ká'r-gò, *f.* lading of a ship  
 Caricatura, kár-l-ká-tù'-rà, *or* Caricature, kár-l-ká-tù're, *f.* exaggerated resemblance in drawings  
 Caries, ká'-ryéz, *f.* rottenness of a bone  
 Cariosity, ká-rl-òs'-l-tý, *f.* rottenness of  
 Carious, ká'-ryüs, *a.* rotten [a bone  
 Cark, ká'rk, *f.* care, anxiety—*v. n.* to be careful, be anxious

Carle, ká'rl, *f.* rude brutal man, churl  
 Carline-thistle, ká'r-line-thls'l, *f.* sort of plant [and aft  
 Carlings, ká'r-llngz, *f.* timbers lying fore  
 Carman, ká'r-mán, *f.* man who drives carts  
 Carmelite, ká'r-mè-lite, *f.* sort of pear, one of the order of white friars, sort of colour  
 Carminative, kár-mín'-à-tlv, *f.* what dispels wind and promotes insensible perspiration—*a.* belonging to carminatives  
 Carmine, ká'r-míne, *f.* power of a bright red or crimson colour [heaps of flesh  
 Carnage, ká'r-nédzh, *f.* slaughter, havock,  
 Carnal, ká'r-nál, *a.* fleshly, not spiritual, lustful, lecherous [grossness of mind  
 Carnality, kár-nál'-l-tý, *f.* fleshly lust,  
 Carnation, kár-ná'-shón, *f.* natural flesh colour, flower the bloom of which is of a flesh colour [stone  
 Carnelion, kár-né'-lyôn, *f.* sort of precious  
 Carneous, ká'r-nyüs, *a.* fleshy  
 Carnify, ká'r-nl-tý, *v. n.* to breed flesh  
 Carnival, ká'r-nl-vál, *f.* time of mirth before Lent [ing  
 Carnivorous, kár-nlv'-ò-rüs, *a.* flesh-eat-  
 Carnosity, kár-nòs'-l-tý, *f.* fleshy excre-  
 Carnous, ká'r-nüs, *a.* fleshy [scence  
 Carob, ká'-ròb, *f.* sort of plant  
 Carol, kár'-òl, *f.* song of joy and exultation, song of devotion—*v. n.* to sing, warble—*v. a.* to praise, celebrate  
 Carotid, ká-ròt'-ld, *a.* arising out of the ascending trunk of the aorta  
 Carousal, ká-rou'-zál, *f.* festival  
 Carouse, ká-rou'z, *f.* drinking-match, hearty dose of liquor—*v. n.* 18, to drink, quaff—*v. a.* to drink



- Carp, kà'rp, *f.* sort of pond fish—*v. n.* 18, to censure, cavil [wood]
- Carpenter, kà'r-pèn-têr, *f.* artificer in
- Carpentry, kà'r-pèn-trý, *f.* trade of a carpenter
- Carpet, kà'r-pêt, *f.* covering for a floor (to be on the carpet, *is* to be the subject of consideration)—*v. a.* to spread with carpets [censorious]
- Carping, kà'r-plng, *part. a.* captious,
- Carriage, kà'r'-rldzh, *f.* act of carrying or transporting, vehicle, frame upon which a cannon is carried, behaviour, conduct, management
- Carrier, kà'r'-ryêr, *f.* one who carries something or whose trade is to carry goods, messenger, species of pigeon
- Carrion, kà'r'-ryôn, *f.* bad meat, worthless woman—*a.* relating to carcases
- Carrot, kà'r'-rôt, *f.* sort of esculent root
- Carroty, 13, kà'r'-rôt-y, *a.* whose hair is red
- Carry, kà'r'-ry, *v. a.* to convey, bear, effect or gain, behave, conduct, bring forward, imply—(a horse is said to carry well, when his neck is arched, and he holds his head high)
- Carry-tale, kà'r'-ry tâle, *f.* tale-bearer
- Cart, kà'rt, *f.* two-wheel carriage for luggage, &c —*v. a.* to expose in a cart—*v. n.* to use carts for carriage
- Carte-blanche, kà'rt-blant'sh, *f.* blank paper to be filled up with such conditions as the person to whom it is sent thinks proper
- Cartel, kà'r-têl, *f.* writing containing stipulations, vessel by which prisoners are carried to be exchanged

- Carter, kà'r-têr, *f.* man who drives a cart
- Cart-horse, kà'rt-hôis, *f.* a coarse unwieldy horse
- Carthusian, kà'r-thû'-zhân, *f.* one of an order of monks [only for the cart]
- Cart-jade, kà'rt-dzhâde, *f.* paltry horse
- Cart-load, kà'rt-lôde, *f.* quantity (of any thing) piled on a cart or sufficient to load a cart
- Cartilage, kà'r-tl-lédzh, *f.* smooth and solid body softer than a bone and harder than a ligament
- Cartilaginous, or Cartilaginous, kà'r-tl-lédzh'-i-nûs, *a.* consisting of cartilages
- Cartoon, kà'r-tô'n, *f.* painting or drawing upon large paper
- Cartouch, kà'r-tô'tsh, *f.* case for balls
- Cartrage, or Cartridge, kà'r-trldzh, *f.* case of paper or parchment filled with gunpowder
- Cart-rope, kà'rt-rôpe, *f.* strong cord to fasten the load on the carriage, any thick cord [wheel]
- Cartrut, kà'rt-rût, *f.* track made by a cart
- Cartulary, kà'r-tû-lâr-y, *f.* place where papers are kept
- Cart-way, kà'rt-wâ, *f.* way through which a carriage may conveniently travel
- Cartwright, kà'rt-rîte, *f.* maker of carts
- Carve, 18, kà'rv, *v. a.* to cut wood or stone, cut meat at the table, engrave, to choose one's own part—*v. n.* to exercise the trade of a sculptor, perform at table the office of supplying the com
- Carvel, kà'r-vêl, *f.* sort of small ship [pan]
- Carving, kà'r-vîng, *f.* sculpture, figure carved [rance of flesh]
- Caruncle, kà'r'-ûngkl, *f.* small protuberance



**Cascade**, kàs-ká'de, *f.* cataract, water-fall  
**Cafe**, ká'se, *f.* a covering, box, sheath, outer part of a house, building unfurnished, condition (with regard to outward circumstances or leanness or health), contingency, question relating to particular persons or things, representation of any question or state, variation in nouns—*v. a.* to put in a case or cover, strip off the covering—*v. n.* to put cases (a ludicrous use of the word)  
**Cafeharden**, ká'se-hárdn, *v. a.* to harden on the outside [knife  
**Cafe-knife**, ká'se-nífe, *f.* sort of large  
**Casemate**, ká'se-máte, *f.* kind of vault or arch of stone work  
**Casement**, ká'ze-mént, *f.* window opening upon hinges  
**Caseous**, ká'-syús, *a.* resembling cheese, cheesy [a case  
**Case-shot**, ká'se-shót, *f.* bullets enclosed in  
**Caseworm**, ká'se-wórm, *f.* grub that makes itself a case  
**Cash**, kásh', *f.* money, ready money  
**Cashewnut**, ká-shó'-nát, *f.* sort of tree and its fruit  
**Cashier**, kàs-shí'r, *f.* he that has charge of the money—*v. a.* to discard, dismiss from a post  
**Cash-keeper**, kásh-ké-pér, *f.* man entrusted with the money  
**Cask**, ká'ík, *f.* sort of barrel  
**Casket**, ká's-két, *f.* small box for jewels, rope which binds the sail to the yard when furled—*v. a.* to put into a casket  
**Casque**, ká'ík, *f.* helmet, armour for the head,  
**Cassada**, kàs'-sà-dà, *f.* same as Cassivi

**Cassate**, kàs'-sàte, *v. n.* to vacate, invalidate [void  
**Cassation**, kàs'-sà-shón, *f.* a making null or  
**Cassavi**, kàs'-sà-vi, *f.* sort of American plant [tree  
**Cassia**, kàs'-shyà, *f.* sort of sweet spice and  
**Cassowary**, kàs'-shô-wár-ý, *f.* sort of large bird of prey  
**Cassock**, kàs'-sók, *f.* sort of close garment  
**Calsweed**, kàs'-wéde, *f.* shepherd's pouch  
**Cast**, 18, ká'st, *v. a.* to throw, sling away, drive by violence of weather, leave behind in a race, shed, let fall, lay aside, overweigh, make to preponderate, condemn, compute, reckon, contrive, plan out, fix (the parts in a play), direct (the eye), form in a mould, model—*v. n.* to contrive, turn the thoughts to, admit of a form by casting or melting, warp, grow out of form—*f.* act of casting or throwing, throw, state of any thing cast or thrown, stroke, motion (of the eye), mould, form, shade or tendency to any colour, exterior appearance, manner, air, flight of hawks  
**Castanet**, kàs'-tà-nèt, *f.* small shell of ivory or hard wood rattled by dancers  
**Castaway**, ká'st-à-wà, *f.* person lost or abandoned by providence—*a.* useless, of no value [castle  
**Castellain**, kàs-tél'-lén, *f.* constable of a  
**Castellany**, ká's-tél-lán-ý, *f.* manor belonging to a castle  
**Casteril**. See Castrel  
**Castigate**, kàs'-tì-gàte, *v. a.* to chastise, punish  
**Castigation**, kàs-tì-gá'-shón, *f.* penance, punishment, correction



Castigatory, kàs''-tì-gà-tòr'-y, *a.* punitive

Castile-soap, kà's-tìl-sòpe, *f.* sort of soap

Castling-net, kàs'-tìng-nèt, *f.* net to be thrown into the water by hand to catch fish

Castle, kà'sl, *f.* house fortified (*castles in the air*, projects without reality)—*v. a.* to cover the king with a castle by a certain move at chess

Castled, kàs'ld, *a.* furnished with castles

Castle-soap. *See* Castile-soap

Castling, kà'st-lìng, *f.* an abortive

Castor, kà's-tòr, *f.* a beaver, a fine hat, the inguinal glands of the beaver used in medicine

Castrametation, kà's-trà-mê-tà''-shòn, *f.* art or practice of encamping

Castrate, kàs'-tràte, *v. a.* to geld, take away the obscene parts of a writing

Castration, kàs-trà'-shòn, *f.* act of gelding

Castrel, kàs'-trèl, *f.* mean or degenerate kind of hawk

Castrenian, kàs-trén'-shàn, *a.* belonging to a camp

Casual, 10, 13, kàz'-ù-àl, *a.* accidental, arising from chance

Casualty, kàz'-ù-àl-tý, *f.* accident, thing happening by chance

Casulist, kàz'-ù-lìst, *f.* one that studies and settles cases of conscience

Casuistical, kàz-ù-ls'-tì-kàl, *a.* relating to cases of conscience [suist

Casuistry, kàz'-ù-ls-trý, *f.* science of a ca-

Cat, kàt', *f.* animal that catches mice, sort of ship, sort of whip, sort of fish

Catachresis, kàt-à-kre'-sls, *f.* abuse of a trope (whereby the words are too far

wrested from their native signification; as, a voice *beautiful* to the ear)

Catachrestical, kàt-à-kres'-tì-kàl, *a.* forced, far fetched [undation

Cataclysm, kàt'-à-klýzm, *f.* deluge, in-

Catacombs, kàt-à-kò'mz, *f.* subterraneous cavities for the burial of the dead

Catacoustick, kàt-à-kous'-tik, *a.* relating to catacousticks

Catacousticks, kàt-à-kous'-tlks, *f.* doctrine of reflected sounds

Catagmatick, 6, kà-tàg-màt'-lk, *a.* having the quality of consolidating

Cataian, kà-tà'-àn, *f.* person deserving of no credit

Catalepsis, kàt-à-lèp'-sls, *f.* sort of disease (the patient is without sense and remains in the same posture in which the disease seizeth him)

Catalogue, kàt'-à-lòg, *f.* enumeration of particulars, list [fluor

Catamenia, kà-tà-mè'-nyà, *f.* monthly

Catamite, kàt'-à-mìte, *f.* boy kept for unnatural purposes

Catamountain, kàt-à-mou'n-tàn, *f.* fierce animal resembling a cat

Cataphonicks, kàt-à-fòn'-lks, *f.* doctrine of reflected sounds

Cataphract, kàt'-à-fràkt, *f.* horseman in complete armour

Cataplasim, kàt'-à-plàzm, *f.* poultice

Catapult, kàt'-à-pùlt, *f.* engine used anciently to throw stones

Cataract, kàt'-à-ràkt, *f.* fall of water from on high, cascade, inspissation of the crystalline humour of the eye, a pellicle that hinders the sight

Catarrh, kà-tà'r, *f.* destruction of a sharp



serum from the glands about the head and throat

Catarrhal, kà-tà'r-ràl, *or* Cattarhous, kà-tà'r-rūs, *a.* relating to the catarrh, proceeding from a catarrh

Catastrophe, ka-tàs'-trô-fê, *f.* change or revolution which produces the conclusion or final event of a dramattick piece, final event (generally unhappy)

Catcal, kât'-kâl, *f.* squeaking instrument

Catch, 18, kâtsh', *v. a.* to lay hold on with the hand, stop while flying, seize, ensnare, receive suddenly, receive (any contagion or disease), please—*v. n.* to be contagious, to spread infection—*f.* seizure, act of taking quickly, song sung in succession, posture of seizing, advantage taken, hold laid on, thing caught, profit, short interval of action, taint, slight contagion, any thing that catches (as a hook), small swift sailing ship [pion]

Catchfly, kât'sh-fly, *f.* sort of plant, cam-

Catchpoll, kât'sh-pôle, *f.* bumbailiff

Catchword, kât'sh-word, *f.* the last word in a page repeated at the top of the next page [lar]

Cate, kâ'te, *f.* (scarcely used in the singu-

Catechetical, 10, kât-ê-kêt'-l-kâl, *a.* consisting of questions and answers

Catechise, 18, 7, 8, kât'-ê-klze, *v. a.* to instruct by asking questions, interrogate, examine

Catechumen, kât-ê-kû'-mên, *f.* one who is yet in the first rudiments of Christianity [belonging to the catechumens]

Catechumenical, kât-ê-kû'-mên'-l-kâl, *a.*

Categorical, 10, kât-ê-gôr'-l-kâl, *a.* absolute, adequate, positive

Category, kât'-ê-gôr-ý, *f.* class, rank, order of ideas, predicament [a chain]

Catenarian, kât-ê-nâ'-ryan, *a.* relating to

Catenate, kât'-ê-nâte, *v. a.* to chain

Catenation, kât'-ê-nâ'-shôn, *f.* link, regular connexion

Cater, 18 \* †, kâ'-têr, *v. n.* to provide food, buy in victuals—*f.* the four of cards and dice

Cater-cousin, kâ'-têr-kôz'n, *f.* petty favourite, one related by blood or mind

Caterpillar, kât'-êr-pil-lâr, *f.* winged insect in its reptile state, any thing voracious and useless, sort of plant

Caterwaul, kât'-êr-wâl, *v. n.* to make a noise as cats in rutting time, make any offensive or odious noise

Cates, kâ'ts, *f.* viands, food, dish of meat, dainties [West Indies]

Catfish, kât'-fish, *f.* sort of sea-fish in the

Cathartick, 6, kâ-thâ'r-tik, *a.* purgative—*f.* medicine to purge downward

Cathead, kât'-hêd, *f.* piece of timber with two shivers at one end (having a rope and a block, to trice up the anchor to the bow), kind of fossile

Cathedral kâ-thê'-dral, *a.* episcopal, containing the see of a bishop, belonging to an episcopal church—*f.* head church of a diocese [of pear]

Catherine-pear, kâth'-ê-rln-pê're, *f.* kind

Catheter, kâth'-ê'-têr, *f.* instrument to thrust into the bladder when the passage is stopped

Catholes, kât'-hôlz, *f.* two little holes astern above the gun-room ports

Catholicism, kâ-thôl'-l-sizm, *f.* adherence to the catholick church



Catholick, kâth'-ô-llk, *a.* universal or general [universal medicine]  
 Catholicon, kâ-thôl'-l-kôn, *f.* sort of uni-  
 Catkins, kât'-klnz, *f.* imperfect flowers hanging from trees and in the manner of a rope or cat's tail  
 Catlike, kât'-like, *a.* like a cat  
 Catling, kât'-ling, *f.* dismembering knife, catgut, fiddle strings  
 Catmint, kât'-mint, *f.* sort of plant  
 Cato' nine tails, kât-ô-ni'ne-tâlz, *f.* whip with nine lashes  
 Catoptrical, kât-ôp'-tri-kâl, *a.* relating to catoptricks  
 Catoptricks, kât-ôp'-triks, *f.* that part of opticks which treats of vision by reflection  
 Catpipe, kât'-pipe, *f.* catcal [tion  
 Cat's-eye, kât's-î, *f.* sort of stone  
 Cat's-foot, kât's-fût, *f.* alehoof, groundivy  
 Cat's-head, kât's-hed, *f.* kind of apple  
 Catsilver, kât'-sil-vêr, *f.* kind of fossile  
 Cat's-tail, kât's-tâle, *f.* long round substance that grows upon nut-trees, kind of reed [mushrooms  
 Catsup, kât'sh-ûp, *f.* kind of pickle of  
 Cattle, kât'l, *f.* beasts of pasture  
 Cavalcade, kâv-âl-kâ'de, *f.* procession on horseback.  
 Cavalier, kâv-â-lî'r, *f.* horseman, knight, gay sprightly military man, one of the party of king Charles the First—*a.* 10, gay, sprightly, generous, brave, disdainful  
 Cavalry, kâv'-âl-ry, *f.* horse troops  
 Cavate, kâ'-vâte, *v.* *a.* to hollow  
 Cavazion, kâ-vâ'-zhôn, *f.* the hollowing of the earth for cellarage  
 Caudle, kâ'dl, *f.* sort of beverage for wo-

men in childbed—*v.* *a.* to make caudle, mix as caudle [to dwell in a cave  
 Cave, kâ've, *f.* cavern, den, hollow—*v.* *n.*  
 Caveat, kâ'-vyât, *f.* intimation of caution  
 Cavern, kâv'-êrn, *f.* hollow place in the ground  
 Caverned, kâv'-êrnd, *a.* full of caverns, hollow, excavated, inhabiting a cavern  
 Cavernous, kâv'-êr-nûs, *a.* full of caverns  
 Caveffon, kâv'-ês-sôn, *f.* nose-band  
 Cauf, kâ'f, *f.* chest with holes to keep fish alive in the water  
 Caught, kâ't, *pret.* and *part.* of Catch  
 Caviare, kâ-vî'r, *f.* eggs of a sturgeon salted  
 Cavil, kâv'-ll, *f.* fallè or frivolous objection—*v.* *n.* 18, to raise captious and frivolous objections—*v.* *a.* to receive or treat with objections  
 Cavillation, kâv-ll-lâ'-shôn, *f.* disposition to make captious objection [tions  
 Cavillous, kâv'-ll-lûs, *a.* full of objections  
 Cavity, kâv'-l-tý, *f.* hollowness, hollow  
 Cauk, kâ'k, *f.* mineral consisting of baryt and vitriolic acid with a little iron  
 Cauky, kâ'-ký, *a.* resembling cauk  
 Caul, kâ'l, *f.* kind of small net for caps or wigs, &c. integument in which the guts are enclosed, thin membrane enclosing the head of some children when born [true stalk  
 Cauliferous, kâ-llf'-êr-ûs, *a.* that has a  
 Cauliflower, kôl'-l-flow-êr, *f.* species of Caulk. See Calk [cabbage  
 Causal, 10, kâ'-zâl, *a.* relating to causes  
 Causality, kâ-zâl'-l-tý, *f.* agency of a cause, quality of causing  
 Causation, kâ-zâ'-shôn, *f.* act or power of causing



- Causative**, ká'-zà-tiv, *a.* that expresses a cause or reason
- Causator**, ká-zá'-tór, *f.* a causer, an author
- Cause**, 9, ká'z, *f.* that which produces or effects any thing, the efficient, reason, motive, subject of litigation, party—*v. a.* 1, 18, to effect as an agent
- Causey**, or **Causeway**, ká's-wá, *f.* way raised and paved above the rest of the ground
- Caustick**, 6, ká's-tik, *a.* that destroys the texture of the part and burns it into an eschar—*f.* burning application
- Cautel**, ká'-tél, *f.* caution, scruple
- Cautelous**, 10, ká'-tê-lús, *a.* cautious, wary, wily
- Cauterization**, ká-têr-î-zá'-shón, *f.* act of burning with hot irons [the cautery]
- Cauterize**, ká'-têr-îze, *v. a.* to burn with
- Cautery**, ká'-têr-ý, *f.* the burning by a hot iron or with caustick medicines
- Caution**, ká'-shón, *f.* prudence, foresight, wariness, provisional precept, warning—*v. a.* to warn, give notice of a danger [pledge or in security]
- Cautionary**, ká'-shón-ár-ý, *a.* given as a
- Cautious**, 10, 13, ká'-shús, *a.* wary, watchful
- Caw**, ká', *v. n.* to cry as the rook or crow
- Cayman**, ká'-mán, *f.* American alligator or crocodile
- Cease**, 9, sê'se, *v. n.* to leave off, stop, give over, fall, be extinct, be at an end—*v. a.* to put a stop to—*f.* extinction, failure, (*obs.*) [of fight]
- Cecity**, sê'-slt-ý, *f.* blindness, privation
- Cecutienfy**, sê-kú'-shên-fý, *f.* cloudiness of sight

- Cedar**, sê'-dár, *f.* sort of tree, wood of the cedar tree [to another]
- Cede**, sê'de, *v. a.* to yield, resign, give up
- Cedrine**, sê'-dríne, *a.* of or belonging to the cedar tree
- Ceil**, sê'le, *v. a.* to overlay or cover the inner roof of a building
- Ceiling**, sê'-llng, *f.* the inner roof
- Celandine**, sêl'-án-díne, *f.* sort of plant
- Celature**, sê'-lá-túre, *f.* art of engraving
- Celebrate**, sêl'-ê-bráte, *v. a.* to praise, commend, distinguish by solemn rites, mention in a set or solemn manner
- Celebration**, sêl-ê-brá'-shón, *f.* solemn performance, solemn remembrance, praise, renown, memorial
- Celebrious**, 10, 13, sê-lê'-brl-ús, *a.* famous, renowned [fame]
- Celebrity**, sê-lêb'-rl-tý, *f.* celebration
- Celeriack**, sê-lê'-ryák, *a.* turnip-rooted celery [velocity]
- Celerity**, sê-lêr'-l-tý, *f.* swiftness, speed
- Celery**, sêl-êr-ý, *f.* species of parsley
- Celestial**, 10, sê-lês'-tshál, *a.* heavenly (relating to the superiour regions, or the blessed state, and with respect to excellence)—*f.* inhabitant of heaven
- Celestify**, sê-lês'-tl-fý, *v. a.* to make heavenly [belly]
- Celiack**, sê'-lyák, *a.* relating to the lower
- Celibacy**, sêl'-l-bá-fý, or **Celibate**, sêl'-l-bêt, *f.* single life
- Cell**, sêl', *f.* small cavity or hollow place, cave or little habitation of a religious person, small and close apartment in a prison, any small place of residence
- Cellar**, 8, sêl'-lár, *f.* place under ground for stores or liquors



- Cellarage, sèl'-lâr-édzh, *f.* part of the building which makes the cellars
- Cellular, sèl'-lû-lâr, *a.* consisting of little cells or cavities.
- Celsitude, sèl'-sl-tûde, *f.* height
- Cement, sém'-ént, *f.* matter with which two bodies are made to cohere, bond of union in friendship
- Cement, 18, sè-mént', *v. a.* to unite by means of something interposed—*v. n.* to come into conjunction, cohere
- Cementation, sém-én-tâ-shôn, *f.* act of cementing [the dead are repositied
- Cemetery, sém'-ê-têr-ý, *f.* place where
- Cenatory, sè'-nâ-tôr-ý, *a.* relating to supper
- Cenobite, sèn'-ô-bîte, *f.* one of an order of monks who lived in common society
- Cenobitical, sèn'-ô-blî'-l-kâl, *a.* living in community
- Cenotaph, sèn'-ô-tâf, *f.* monument for one elsewhere buried
- Cense, sèn's, *f.* public rates—*v. a.* to perfume with odours [is burned
- Censer, sèn'-sêr, *f.* pan in which incense
- Cension, sèn'-shôn, *f.* rate, assessment
- Censor, 15, sèn'-sôr, *f.* officer of Rome who had the power of correcting manners, one who is given to censure
- Censorian, sèn-sô'-ryan, *a.* relating to the censor [dicted to censure, severe
- Censorious, 10, 13, sèn-sô'-ryûs, *a.* ad-
- Censure, sèn'-shûr, *f.* blame, reprimand, judicial sentence, spiritual punishment—*v. a.* 1, 18, to blame, brand publicly, condemn
- Cent, sènt', *f.* hundred (five *per* cent, that is, five *for* a hundred)

- Centaur, sèn'-târ, *f.* a poetical being supposed to be compounded of a man and a horse, the archer in the zodiack
- Centaury, sèn'-tò-rý, *f.* sort of plant
- Centenary, sèn'-tê-nâr-ý, *f.* the number of a hundred
- Centesimal, sèn-tès'-l-mâl, *f.* hundredth
- Centifolious, sèn-tl-fô'-lyûs, *a.* having a hundred leaves [ows insect
- Centipede, sèn'-tl-pède, *f.* sort of poison-
- Cento, sèn'-tò, *f.* composition formed by joining scraps from different authors
- Central, 10, sèn'-trâl, *a.* relating to the centre [the centre
- Centration, sèn-trâ'-shôn, *f.* act of fixing
- Centre, sèn'-têr, *f.* middle—*v. a.* to place on a centre, fix on a centre—*v. n.* to rest on, repose on, be placed in the midst or centre
- Centrick, sèn'-trik, *a.* placed in the centre
- Centrifugal, sèn-trîf'-û-gâl, *a.* receding from the centre [the centre
- Centripetal, sèn-trîp'-ê-tâl, *a.* tending to
- Centry, sèn'-trý, *f.* See Sentry
- Centuple, sèn'-tûpl, *a.* hundredfold
- Centuplicate, sèn-tû'-pli-kâte, *v. a.* to make a hundredfold
- Centuriate, sèn-tû'-ryâte, *v. a.* to divide into hundreds
- Centuriator, sèn-tû-ryâ'-tôr, *f.* historian who distinguishes times by centuries
- Centurion, sèn-tû'-ryôn, *f.* officer over 100 men
- Century, sèn'-tû-rý, *f.* hundred years
- Cephalalgia, sèf'-â-lâl-dzhý, *f.* headach
- Cephalick, sè-fâl'-lk, *a.* medicinal to the head [horns
- Ceraistes, sè-râs'-têz, *f.* serpent with



Cerate, sè'-rèt, *f.* medicine made of wax  
 Cerated, sè'-rà-tèd, *a.* waxed  
 Cercopithecian, sèr-kò-pl-thè'-kàn, *a.* belonging to monkeys, apish  
 Cere, sè're, *v. a.* to wax [brain  
 Cerebel, sèr'-è-bèl, *f.* hinder part of the  
 Cerecloth, sè're-clòth, *f.* cloth smeared over with glutinous matter  
 Cerement, sè're-mènt, *f.* cloth dipped in melted wax to infold dead bodies with  
 Ceremonial, 13, sèr-è-mò'n-yàl, *a.* formal, observant of old forms—*f.* external right, order for rights and forms  
 Ceremonious, 10, 13, sèr-è-mò'n-yûs, *a.* consisting of or attentive to outward rites, civil and formal to a fault  
 Ceremony, sèr'-è-môn-y, *f.* outward rite, form of civility [some  
 Certain, 10, sèr'-tèn, *a.* sure, determined,  
 Certainty, sèr'-tèn-tý, *f.* what is real and fixed  
 Certes, sèr'-tèz, *ad.* certainly, in truth  
 Certificate, sèr-tl'f-l-kèt, *f.* information in writing, testimony [of  
 Certify, sèr'-tl-fý, *v. a.* to give assurance  
 Certiorari, sèr-shyò-rá'-rì, *f.* writ to call up the records of a cause in an inferiour court  
 Certitude, sèr'-tl-tùde, *f.* certainty [neck  
 Cervical, sèr'-vi-kál, *a.* belonging to the  
 Cerulean, sè-rú'-lyàn, *or* Ceruleous, sè-rú'-lyûs, *a.* blue, sky-coloured  
 Cerulifick, sè-rú-lif'-ik, *a.* that can produce a blue colour  
 Cerumen, sè-rú-mèn, *f.* wax of the ear  
 Ceruse, sèr'-ùse, *f.* White lead  
 Cesarian, sè-zà'-ryàn, *a.* the *Cesarian* section is cutting a child out of the womb

Cefs, sès, *f.* assessment, act of levying rates  
 —*v. a.* 11. to lay charge on, assess—*v. n.* to omit a legal duty. See Ceffor  
 Cessation, sès-sà'-shòn, *f.* stop, rest, vacation, pause of hostility without peace  
 Cessavit, sès-sà'-vlt, *f.* sort of writ  
 Cessibility, sès-sl-blí'-l-tý, *f.* quality of receding or giving way  
 Cessible, sès'-sibl, *a.* easy to give way  
 Cession, sès'-shòn, *f.* retreat, act of giving way, resignation [a resignation  
 Cessionary, sès'-shòn-ár-y, *a.* implying  
 Ceffor, sès'-sòr, *f.* he that neglects so long his duty as to incur the danger of law  
 Cestus, sès'-tûs, *f.* girdle of Venus [kind  
 Cetaceous, sè-tà'-shûs, *a.* of the whale  
 Chace. See Chase  
 Chad, tshád', *f.* sort of fish  
 Chase, tshá'fe, *v. a.* to warm with rubbing, perfume, make angry—*v. n.* to rage, fret, fume—*f.* heat, rage, fury  
 Chase-wax, tshá'fe-wáks, *f.* officer who fits the wax for the sealing of writs  
 Chafer, tshá'-fèr, *f.* sort of insect  
 Chaff, 9, tshá'f, *f.* husks of corn, any thing worthless [bargain  
 Chaffer, 18, tshál'-fèr, *v. n.* to haggle,  
 Chaffinch, tshá'f-flntsh, *f.* bird which delights in chaff  
 Chaffweed, tshá'f-wède, *f.* cudweed  
 Chaffy, tshá'f-fý, *a.* like chaff, full of chaff  
 Chafingdish, tshá'-fing-dish, *f.* vessel to make any thing hot in, portable grate for coals  
 Chagrin, shà-grín, *f.* ill humour, vexation—*v. a.* to vex, put out of temper  
 Chain, tshá'ne, *f.* line of links for measuring land, series linked together, fetter,



bond—*v. a.* to fasten or link with a chain, put on a chain, unite

Chainpump, tshâ'ne-pûmp, *f.* sort of pump in large vessels which is double (so that one rises as the other falls)

Chainshot, tshâ'ne-shôt, *f.* two bullets or half bullets fastened together by a chain

Chainwork, tshâ'ne-wôrk, *f.* work with open spaces [authority, sedan

Chair, tshâ're, *f.* moveable seat, seat of

Chairman, tshâ're-mân, *f.* president of an assembly, one whose trade it is to carry a chair [drawn by one horse

Chaise, shâ'zé, *f.* carriage of pleasure

Chalcographer, kâl-kôg'-grâf-êr, *f.* engraver in brass [graving in brass

Chalcography, kâl-kôg'-grâf-y, *f.* en-

Chalder, tshâ'l-dêr, *or* chaldron, tshâ'l-drôn, *or* chaudron, tshâ'drôn, *f.* measure of coals consisting of thirty-six bushels

Chalice, tshâl'-ls, *some* kâl'-ls, *f.* cup, bowl

Chaliced, tshâl'-lît, *some* kâl'-lît, *a.* having a cell or cup

Chalk, tshâ'k, *f.* sort of white earth—*v. a.* to rub with chalk, manure with chalk, mark or trace out as with chalk

Chalk-cutter, tshâ'k-kût-têr, *f.* man that digs chalk [chalk is dug

Chalk-pit, tshâ'k-pît, *f.* pit in which

Chalky, tshâ'-ky, *a.* consisting of chalk, white with chalk, impregnated with chalk

Challenge, 18, tshâl'-lëndzh, *v. a.* to call to fight or to the performance of conditions, call to a contest, accuse, object to the impartiality of any one, claim as due—*f.* summons to combat, demand of

something as due, exception taken against either persons or things [iron

Chalybean kâ-lib'-yân, *a.* made of steel or Chalybeate, kâ-lib'-yêt, *a.* impregnated with iron or steel

Chamade, shâ-mâ'd, *f.* beat of the drum which declares a surrender

Chamber, tshâ'mê-bêr, *f.* apartment in a house, retired or lodging room, court of justice, cavity or hollow, hollow part of a gun for the charge, hollow part of a mine—*v. n.* 18, to be wanton, intrigue, reside as in a chamber [companion

Chamberfellow, tshâ'mê-bêr-fêl-lô, *f.* bed

Chamberlain, 15, tshâ'mê-bêr-lên, *f.* sixth officer of the crown, officer of the king's chambers (except the precinct of the bedchamber), servant who has the care of chambers

Chambermaid, tshâ'mê-bêr-mâde, *f.* maid whose business is to dress a lady or take care of rooms

Chambrel, kâm'-rêl, *f.* joint or bending of the upper part of a horse's hinder leg

Chameleon, kâ-mê'l-yôn, *f.* kind of lizard said to live on air

Chamfer, tshâm'-fêr, *v. a.* to channel, make furrows or gutters upon a column, cut any thing aslope on the other side—*f.* small furrow or gutter on a column

Chamfret, tshâm'-frêt, *f.* small furrow or gutter on a column

Chamlet, kâm'-lêt, *f.* See Camelot [kind

Chamois, shâm'-y, *f.* animal of the goat

Chamomile, kâm'-ô-mîle, *f.* sort of odoriferous plant

Champ, tshâmp', *v. a.* to bite frequently, devour—*v. n.* to bite frequently



**Champaign**, shâm-pâ'ne, *f.* kind of wine  
 —flat open country [mushroom  
**Champignon**, shâm-pln'-yôn, *f.* kind of  
**Champion**, tshâ'm-pyôn, *f.* stout warrior  
 —*v. a.* to challenge  
**Chance**, tshâ'ns, *f.* fortune, accident, ca-  
 sual occurrence, fortuitous event, pos-  
 sibility of any occurrence—*a.* happen-  
 ing by chance—*v. n.* 1, to happen,  
 fall out [slaughter of a man  
**Chance-medley**, tshâ'ns-mêd''-ly, *f.* casual  
**Chancel**, tshâ'n-sêl, *f.* east part of the  
 church in which the altar is placed  
**Chancellor**, 15, tshâ'n-sêl-lôr, *f.* officer of  
 the highest power and dignity in the  
 court where he presides  
**Chancery**, tshâ'n-sêr-y, *f.* court of equity  
 and conscience [from venereal infection  
**Chancre**, shângk'-êr, *f.* an ulcer arising  
**Chancrous**, shângk'-rûs, *a.* having the  
 quality of a chancre [candles  
**Chandelier**, shân-dê-lî'r, *f.* branch for  
**Chandler**, tshâ'nd-lêr, *f.* one who makes  
 candles, huckster  
**Change**, 1, 18, tshâ'ndzh, *v. a.* to alter,  
 exchange, give or take a larger piece of  
 money for several smaller or *vice versa*  
 —*v. n.* to undergo change, suffer alter-  
 ation—*f.* 5, alteration, novelty, what  
 makes a variety, small money  
**Changeling**, tshâ'ndzh-ling, *f.* child left or  
 taken in the place of another, idiot, one  
 apt to change  
**Channel**, tshân'-nêl, *f.* course for waters,  
 cavity drawn longways, strait, narrow  
 sea, gut or furrow of a pillar—*v. a.*  
 cut any thing in channels  
**Chant**, tshâ'nt, 18, 16, *v. a.* to sing, ce-

lebrate by song—*v. n.* to sing—*f.* song,  
 melody [from his crow)  
**Chanticleer**, tshâ'n-tl-klêre, *f.* the cock  
**Chantry**, tshâ'n-trý, *f.* church or chapel  
 endowed with a revenue for priests to  
 sing mass [sion  
**Chaos**, kâ'-ôs, *f.* indigested heap, confu-  
**Chaotick**, kâ-ôt'-tik, *a.* resembling chaos,  
 confused  
**Chap**, tshâp', *some* tshôp', *v. a.* to di-  
 vide the surface of the ground by ex-  
 cessive heat or the skin of the face or  
 hands by excessive cold—*f.* cleft, gap,  
 chink, jaw  
**Chape**, 9, tshâ'pe, *f.* catch of any thing by  
 which it is held in its place, metal tip  
 of a scabbard [printer's workhouse  
**Chapel**, tshâp'-êl, *f.* place of worship,  
**Chapellany**, tshâp'-êl-lâ-ny, *f.* chapel  
 founded within some other church  
**Chapelry**, tshâp'-êl-ry, *f.* jurisdiction or  
 bounds of a chapel  
**Chapfallen**, or chapfaln, tshâp'-fâln, *a.*  
 having the mouth shrunk, dispirited  
**Chaplain**, 15, tshâp'-lên, *f.* clergyman who  
 attends the king or other great person  
 and performs divine service (a chaplain  
 may also belong to a ship or a regiment)  
**Chapless**, tshâp'-lê's, *a.* without any flesh  
 about the mouth  
**Chaplet**, tshâp'-lêt, *A* garland or wreath  
 for the head, string of beads used in the  
 Romish church, little moulding carved  
 into round beads  
**Chapman**, tshâp'-mân, *f.* dealer in goods,  
 one that offers as a purchaser  
**Chaps**, tshâp's, *f.* mouth of a beast of  
 prey, entrance into a channel



Chapter, tsháp'-têr, *f.* division of a book, assembly of the clergy, place in which assemblies of the clergy are held

Chaptrel, tsháp'-trêl, *f.* capitals of pillars or pilasters to support arches

Char, tshá'r, *f.* sort of fish (found only in Winander-meer in Lancashire)—*f.* work done by the day—*v. a.* to burn wood to a black cinder—*v. n.* to work by the day at people's houses

Character, 9, kár'-ák-têr, *f.* mark, letter, manner of writing, representation (of any one as to personal qualities), account (of any thing as good or bad), person (with his assemblage of qualities)—*v. a.* to inscribe, engrave

Characteristick, 6, kár'-ák-têr-ls'-tlk, *a.* constituting or pointing out the true character—*f.* what constitutes the character, index or exponent of a logarithm

Characterize, kár'-ák-têr-ize, *v. a.* to give a character or an account of the personal qualities of any one, engrave, imprint, mark with a particular stamp or token [mark

Charactery, kár'-ák-têr-y, *f.* impression,

Charcoal, tshá'r-kól, *f.* coal made by burning wood

Chard, tshá'rd, *f.* leaves of fair artichoke plants (tied and wrapped up all over but the top, in straw) plant of white beet transplanted

Charge, 1, tshá'rdzh, *v. a.* to intrust or commission, impute, impose (as a task) accuse, command, fall upon or attack, load, fill—*v. n.* to make an onset—*f.* trust, command, commission, office, accusation or imputation, thing intrust-

ed to care or management, cost, attack, quantity of powder and ball for a gun, preparation or sort of ointment applied to the shoulder-splains and sprains of horses [horse

Charger, tshá'r-dzhêr, *f.* large dish, officer's Chariot, tshár'-yôt, *f.* carriage of pleasure or state, car in which men of arms were anciently placed—*v. a.* to convey in a chariot [the chariot

Charioteer, tshár-yôt-ê'r, *f.* he that drives

Chariot-race, tshár'-yôt-râse, *f.* sport where chariots were driven for the prize

Charity, 1, tshár'-l-tý, *f.* tendernefs, kindness, benevolence, liberality to the poor, alms [cinder

Chark, tshá'rk, *v. a.* to burn to a black Charlatan, shá'r-là-tân, *f.* quack, mountebank [ish, ignorant

Charlatanical, shár-là-tân'-l-kál, *a.* quack-

Charlatanry, shá'r-là-tân-ry, *f.* wheedling, deceit

Charles's-wain, tshá'rlz-êz-wá'ne, *f.* northern constellation called the Bear

Charlock, tshá'r-lók, *f.* sort of weed growing among the corn

Charm, tshá'rm, *f.* philtre imagined to have some occult power, what gains the affections—*v. a.* 18, to fortify with charms against evil, to make powerful by charms, to subdue by some secret power, captivate, delight [carcases

Charnel, tshá'r-nêl, *a.* containing flesh or

Charnel-house, tshá'r-nêl-hous, *f.* place where the bones of the dead are repositied

Chart, ká'rt or tshá'rt, *f.* delineation of coasts

Charter, tshá'r-têr, *f.* written evidence,



writing which bestows privileges or rights, privilege, immunity, exemption  
**Chartered**, tshá'r-têrd, *a.* privileged  
**Charter-party**, tshá'r-têr-pá'r-tý, *f.* a paper relating to a contract (of which each party has a copy)  
**Char-woman**, tshá'r-wũ-mán, woman hired for odd work [tious  
**Chary**, 10, 13, tshá'-ry, *a.* careful, cautious  
**Chase**, 18, tshá'se, *v. a.* to hunt, pursue as an enemy, drive, enchain—*f.* hunting, pursuit, game hunted, ground stored with game, whole bore or length of a gun  
**Chase-gun**, tshá'se-gũn, *f.* gun in the forepart of the ship for firing upon the ship pursued [place unfilled, vacuity  
**Chasm**, káz'm, *f.* cleft, gap, opening  
**Chaste**, 10, 13, tshá'ste, *a.* pure, uncorrupt, honest  
**Chasten**, tshá'sin, *v. a.* to correct, punish  
**Chastise**, 11, 18, tshá's-tí'ze, *v. a.* to correct, reduce to order or obedience  
**Chastity**, tshás'-tí-tý, *f.* purity of the body, freedom from obscenity or bad mixture  
**Chat**, tshát', *v. n.* to prate, talk idly, prattle—*f.* idle talk, prate  
**Chatellany**, shát'-êl-là-ný, *f.* district under the dominion of a castle  
**Chattel**, tshát'l, *f.* any moveable possession  
**Chatter**, 18, tshát'-têr, *v. n.* to make a noise like birds or by collision of the teeth, talk idly or carelessly—*f.* noise like that of a pie or monkey, idle prate  
**Chatwood**, tshát'-wũd, *f.* little sticks, fuel  
**Chavender**, tsháv'-ên-dêr, *f.* sort of fish  
**Chaudron**. See Chalder [pear  
**Chaumentelle**, shò-màng-têl', *f.* a sort of  
**Chaw**, tshá', *v. a.* to masticate, chew

**Chawdron**, tshá'-drôn, *f.* entrails  
**Cheap**, 10, 13, tshé'pe, *a.* to be had at a low rate, easy to be had, not respected—*f.* market, purchase, bargain  
**Cheapen**, tshé'pn, *v. a.* to ask the price of, lessen  
**Chear**. See Cheer  
**Cheat**, 18, tshé'te, *v. a.* to defraud, impose upon, trick—*f.* fraud, trick, imposture, person guilty of fraud  
**Check**, tshék', *v. a.* to repress, chide, control by a counter-reckoning, put the king in danger at chess—*v. n.* to make a stop, clash, interfere—*f.* repressure, reproof, flight, forsake, cause of restraint  
**king's danger at chess, draught on a banker**  
**Checker**, tshék'-êr, *v. a.* to variegate or diversify in the manner of a chess-board  
**Checker-work**, tshék'-êr-wôrk, *f.* work variegated alternately  
**Checkmate**, tshék'-máte, *f.* situation at chess when the king cannot move without going into check (which puts an end to the game)  
**Cheek**, tshé'ke, *f.* side of the face below the eye (a general name among mechanicks for almost all those pieces of their machines that are double)  
**Cheekbone**, tshé'ke-bône, *f.* bone that forms the prominent part of the cheek  
**Cheek-tooth**, tshé'ke-tôth, *f.* hinder tooth or tusk  
**Cheer**, 5, 9, 10, tshé're, *f.* entertainment, jollity, air of the countenance—*v. a.* 18, to incite, encourage, comfort, gladden—*v. n.* to grow gay or gladsome  
**Cheery**, tshé'-ry, *a.* gay, sprightly



Cheese, tshè'ze, *f.* food made of milk curds  
 Cheesecake, tshè'ze-kâke, *f.* a cake made of soft curds with sugar and butter  
 Cheesemonger, tshè'ze-mông-êr, *f.* one who deals in cheese [curds  
 Cheesepress, tshè'ze-près, *f.* press for the  
 Cheesvat, tshè'ze-vât, *f.* wooden case for pressing the curds into cheese  
 Cheesy, tshè'-zy, *a.* having the nature or form of cheese  
 Chemistry. *See* Chymistry  
 Chequer. *See* Checker  
 Cherish, 11, 18, tshér'-ish, *v. a.* to support, nurse up  
 Cherry, tshér'-ry, *f.* sort of ruddy fruit—*a.* resembling a cherry in colour  
 Cherrybay, tshér'-ry-bâ, *f.* sort of laurel  
 Cherrycheeked, tshér'-ry-tshékt, *a.* having ruddy cheeks  
 Cherrypit, tshér'-ry-pit, *f.* a child's play by throwing cherry-stones into a small hole  
 Cherry-tree, tshér'-ry-trè, *f.* tree that bears cherries  
 Chersonese, kèr-sò-nè'se, *f.* a peninsula  
 Cherub, tshér'-ùb, *f.* celestial spirit or angel next in order to the seraphim  
 Cherubick, tshè-rù'-bik, *a.* angelick, relating to the cherubim  
 Cherubim, tshér'-ù-bim, *f. plural of* Cherub  
 Cherubin, tshér'-ù-bin, *a.* angelical  
 Chervil, tshér'-vil, *f.* sort of umbelliferous plant [cheerful voice  
 Cherup, tshér'-ùp, *v. n.* to chirp, use a  
 Chess, tshès', *f.* sort of game  
 Chess-apple, tshès'-âpl, *f.* wild service  
 Chess-board, tshès'-bôrd, *f.* board to play at chess

Chess-man, tshès'-mân, *f.* a puppet for chess  
 Chessom, tshès'-sôm, *f.* mellow earth  
 Chess player, tshès'-plâ-êr, *f.* gamester at chess  
 Chest, tshèst', *f.* box of wood or of other materials—*v. a.* to reposit in a chest, hoard  
 Chested, tshèst'-éd, *a.* having a chest  
 Chest-foundered, tshèst'-foun-dêrd, *a.* diseased with chest-foudering  
 Chest-foudering, tshèst'-foun-dring, *f.* disease in horses of the nature of the pleurisy  
 Chestnut, tshès'-nût, *f.* fruit of the chestnut-tree, name of a brown colour  
 Chestnut-tree, tshès'-nût-trè, *f.* tree that bears chestnuts  
 Chevalier, shév'-à-lîr, *f.* knight  
 Chevaux de frîs, shév'-ô-dê-frî''z, *f.* piece of timber traversed with wooden spikes pointed with iron for defending a passage, turnpike or tourniquet  
 Cheven, tshév'n, *f.* sort of river fish  
 Cheveril, tshév'-êr-il, *f.* kid, kidleather  
 Chew, tshô', *v. a.* to grind with the teeth or masticate, ruminate in the thoughts, taste without swallowing—*v. n.* to champ upon, ruminate  
 Chicane, shl-kâ'ne, *f.* artifice in general—*v. n.* to prolong a contest by tricks  
 Chicaner, shl-kâ'-nêr, *f.* petty sophister, wrangler [wrangle  
 Chicanery, shl-kâ'-nêr-y, *f.* sophistry  
 Chick, tshik', *or* Chicken, tshik'-ên, *f.* the young of a hen or small bird, young girl, dear child [cowardly, fearful  
 Chicken-hearted, tshik'-ên-hâ'r-têd, *a.*  
 Chickenpox, tshik'-ên-pôks, *f.* pustulous distemper



Chickling, tshlk'-llng, *f.* small chicken  
 Chickpeas, tshlk'-pèze, *f.* sort of herb  
 Chickweed, tshlk'-wède, *f.* sort of plant  
 Chid, tshld', *pret. of* Chide  
 Chidden, tshid'n, *part of* Chide  
 Chide, 18, tshí'de, *v. a.* to reprove, blame, reproach—*v. n.* to clamour, scold, quarrel with  
 Chief, 9, 10, tshí'f, *a.* principal, eminent, of the first order—*f.* commander, leader  
 Chiefrie, tshí'f-ry, *f.* small rent paid to to the lord paramount  
 Chieftain, tshí'f-tén, *f.* leader, commander, head of a clan  
 Chievance, tshí'-vèns, *f.* traffick in which money is extorted (as discount) [frost  
 Chilblain, tshil'-bláne, *f.* sore made by  
 Child, tshí'ld, *f.* infant or very young person, one in the line of filiation, any thing the product or effect of another—*v. n.* to bring children. (*little used.*)  
 Childbearing, tshí'ld-bé'r-Ing, *part. act* of bearing children [bringing a child  
 Childbed, tshí'ld-béd, *f.* state of a woman  
 Childbirth, tshí'ld-bírtñ, *f.* labour of a woman bringing forth  
 Childed, tshí'l-déd, *a.* furnished with a child (*little used*)  
 Childermas-day, tshil'-dér-más-dá', *f.* day on which the feast of the holy Innocents is solemnized.  
 Childhood, tshí'ld-húd, *f.* state of infants, time in which we are children, properties of a child  
 Childish, 10, 13, 9, tshí'l-dlsh, *a.* becoming only children, trivial  
 Childlike, tshí'ld-like, *a.* becoming or be-seeming a child

Chiliad, kll'-yád, *f.* thousand  
 Chiliaedron, kll-ý-à-é'-drón, *f.* figure of a thousand sides [thousand men  
 Chiliarch, kll'-ý-árk, *f.* commander of a  
 Chill, 10, 13, tshil', *a.* cold, having the sensation of cold, discouraged—*f.* chil-ness, cold—*v. a.* to make cold, depress, blast with cold  
 Chime, tshí'mé, *f.* harmonick sound of many correspondent instruments, correspondence of sound, sound of bells struck with hammers, correspondence of proportion or relation, end of a barrel or tub—*v. n.* to sound in harmony, correspond, agree, jingle—*v. a.* to make to move or sound harmonically, strike a bell with a hammer  
 Chimera, kî-mé'-rà, *by some* shil-mé'-rà, *f.* vain and wild fancy [nary, fantastick  
 Chimerical, 10, kî-mér'-l-kál, *a.* imagi-  
 Chimney, tshlm'-ny, *f.* passage for smoke, fireplace [fireside  
 Chimney-corner, tshlm'-ny-kó'r-nér, *f.*  
 Chimneypiece, tshlm'-ny-pls, *f.* ornamental piece round the fireplace  
 Chimneysweeper, tshlm'-ny-fwé'-pér, *f.* one who sweeps chimneys  
 Chin, tshln', *f.* part of the face beneath the under lip [a country so called  
 China, tshí'-ná, *f.* China ware or porcelain,  
 China-orange, tshí'-ná-ór'-éndzh, *f.* sweet orange  
 China-root, tshí'-ná-rôte, *f.* medicinal root originally from China [vulsive cough  
 Chincough, tshln'-kóf, *f.* violent and con-  
 Chine, tshí'ne, *f.* backbone—*v. a.* to cut into chines  
 Chink, tshlngk', *f.* small aperture longwise



—*v. a.* to shake so as to make a sound  
 —*v. n.* to sound by striking each other  
**Chinky**, tshing'k'-y, *a.* full of holes, gaping  
**Chints**, tshint's, *f.* cloth of cotton made in India [merly worn by ladies  
**Chioppine**, tshóp-pí'n, *f.* high shoe for-  
**Chip**, tshíp', *v. a.* to cut into small pieces  
 —*f.* small piece taken off by a cutting instrument  
**Chipping**, tshíp'-pling, *f.* fragment cut off  
**Chiragrical**, kí-rág'-rí-kál, *a.* having the gout in the hand [fine  
**Chirograph** kí'-rò-gráf, *f.* charter-party,  
**Chirographer**, kí-ròg'-gráf-ér, *f.* he that exercises writing, officer who engrosses fines in the common-pleas [writing  
**Chirography**, 8, kí-ròg'-gráf-y, *f.* art of  
**Chirology**, kí-ról'-ò-dzhý, *f.* art of talking by signs made with the hands  
**Chiromancer**, kí'-rò-mán-sér, *f.* one that foretels by inspecting the hand  
**Chiromancy**, kí'-rò-mán-sý, *f.* art of foretelling events by inspecting the hand  
**Chirp**, 18, tshírp', *v. n.* to make a cheerful noise (as birds)—*v. a.* to make cheerful—*f.* voice of birds or insects  
**Chirre**, tshér', *v. n.* to coo (as a pigeon)  
**Chirurgeon**, kí-rúr'-dzhón, *f.* surgeon  
**Chirurgery**, kí-rúr'-dzhér-y, *f.* surgery  
**Chirurgick**, 6, kí-rúr'-dzhík, *a.* belonging to surgery  
**Chisel**, tshiz'l, *f.* instrument with which wood or stone is pared away—*v. a.* to cut with a chisel  
**Chit**, tshít', *f.* child, baby, shoot of corn from the end of the grain—*v. n.* to sprout  
**Chitchat**, tshít'-tshát, *f.* prattle, idle prate

**Chitterlings**, tshít'-tér-lingz, *f.* guts of an eatable animal, frill at the bosom of a shirt  
**Chitty**, tshít'-ty, *a.* childish, like a baby  
**Chivalrous**, shiv'-ál-rús, *a.* relating to chivalry, knightly, warlike  
**Chivalry**, shiv'-ál-ry, *f.* knighthood, qualifications of a knight  
**Chives**, shí'vz, *f.* threads or filaments rising in flowers with seeds at the ends, species of small onion  
**Chlorosis**, klò-rò'-sls, *f.* green-sickness  
**Choak**, tshò'ke, *v. a.* See Choke  
**Chocolate**, tshòk'-òl-èt, *f.* nut of the cacao-tree, mass made by grinding the kernel of the cacao-nut, liquor made with it  
**Chocolate-house**, tshòk'-òl-èt-hous, *f.* house where chocolate is made and sold  
**Chode**, tshò'dé, *pret. of* Chide (*obs.*)  
**Choice**, 9, 13, tshoi's, *f.* election, power of choosing, thing chosen, best part of any thing, several things proposed as objects of election—*a.* select, of great value, careful [exact choice  
**Choicely**, tshoi's-ly, *ad.* curiously, with  
**Choir**, kol'r, *f.* assembly or band of singers, singers in divine worship, part of the church where the singers are placed  
**Choke**, 18, tshò'ke, *v. a.* to suffocate, stop or block up, hinder by obstruction, suppress, overpower—*f.* the filamentous or capillary part of an artichoke  
**Choke-pear**, tshò'ke-pé're, *f.* sort of rough and unpalatable pear, any sarcasm that stops the mouth [of suffocation  
**Choky**, tshò'-ky, *a.* that has the power  
**Cholagogues**, kol'-à-gógz, *f.* medicines for purging bile



- Choler, kòl'-êr, *f.* bile, humour, anger  
 Cholerick, 13, kòl'-êr-ik, *a.* abounding with choler, irascible  
 Choose, 18, tshò'ze, *v. a.* to take by way of preference, select, pick out, elect—  
*v. n.* to have the power of choice  
 Chop, tshòp', *v. a.* to cut with a quick blow, devour eagerly, mince, purchase (by way of truck), bandy, altercate—  
*v. n.* to do any thing with a quick motion, light or happen upon a thing—*f.* piece chopped off, small piece of meat, crack, cleft  
 Chop-house, tshòp'-hous, *f.* house where chops are sold ready dressed  
 Chopin, shò-pi'n, *f.* French liquid measure containing nearly a pint of Winchester, a quart of wine measure in Scotland  
 Chopping, tshòp'-pling, *a.* epithet frequently applied to infants by way of commendation  
 Chopping-block, tshòp'-pling-blòk, *f.* log of wood on which any thing is laid to be cut in pieces  
 Chopping-knife, tshòp'-pling-níse, *f.* knife used in chopping  
 Choppy, tshòp'-py, *a.* full of holes or cracks [any thing]  
 Chops, tshòp's, *f.* mouth of a beast or of  
 Choral, kò'-rál, *a.* sung by a choir, singing in a choir  
 Chord, kò'rd, *f.* string of a musical instrument, right line which joins the two ends of any arch of a circle—*v. a.* to furnish with strings [froenum]  
 Chordee, kòr-dè', *f.* contraction of the  
 Chorion, kò'-ryòn, *f.* outward membrane that enwraps the foetus.

- Chorister, kòr'-is-têr, *f.* a singer in the cathedrals, a singing boy, a singer in a concert  
 Chorographer, kò'-ròg'-gráf-êr, *f.* he that describes particular regions of countries  
 Chorographical, 10, kò-rò-gráf'-l-kál, *a.* descriptive of particular regions  
 Chorography, kò-ròg'-gráf-ý, *f.* art of describing particular regions  
 Chorus, kò'-rús, *f.* number of singers, concert, persons supposed to behold what passes in the acts of the ancient tragedy, song between the acts of a tragedy, verses of a song in which the company joins the singer  
 Chose, tshò'ze, *pret. of* Choose  
 Chosen, tshò'zn, *part. of* Choose  
 Chough, tshùf', *f.* sort of bird which frequents the rocks by the sea  
 Choule, dzhoul', *f.* [commonly written Jowl], crop of a bird  
 Chouse, tshou's, *v. a.* to cheat, trick—/. bubble, tool, trick  
 Chrism, krlz'm, *f.* unguent or unction  
 Chrismale, krlz'-mál, *f.* cloth anointed with holy ointment and anciently worn over the face of an infant till it was christened  
 Chrisom, krlz'-òm, *f.* a child that dies within the month, *also the same with* Chrismale  
 Chrisom-calf, krlz'-òm-kà'f, *f.* calf killed before it is a month old  
 Christen, krls'n, *v. a.* to baptize, name  
 Christendom, krls'n-dòm, *f.* regions in which the Christian religion is professed  
 Christening, krls'-nng, *f.* ceremony of the first initiation into Christianity



Christian, 10, krls' tshàn, *f.* professor of the religion of Christ—*a.* professing the religion of Christ [given at baptism]  
 Christian-name, krls'-tshàn-nàme, *f.* name  
 Christianity, krls'-tshàn'-l-tý, *f.* religion of Christians [make Christian]  
 Christianize, 7, krls'-tshàn-ize, *v. a.* to  
 Christmas, krls'-màs, *f.* day on which the nativity of our blessed Saviour is celebrated  
 Christmas-box, krls'-màs-bòks', *f.* box in which little presents are collected at Christmas, present given at Christmas  
 Chromatick, krò-mát'-lk, *a.* relating to colour or to a certain species of ancient musick  
 Chronick, 6, kròn'-lk, *a.* relating to time of long duration (speaking of distempers)  
 Chronicle, kròn'-lkl, *f.* register or account of events in order of time, history—*v. a.* 18, to record in chronicle or history, register  
 Chronogram, kròn'-ò-gràm, *f.* inscription including the date of any action  
 Chronogrammatical, kròn'-ò-gràm-mát'-l-kál, *a.* belonging to a chronogram  
 Chronogrammatist, kròn'-ò-gràm'-mà-tlíst, *f.* writer of chronograms  
 Chronologer, krò-nòl'-ò-dzhêr, *f.* he that studies or explains the science of computing past time  
 Chronological, 10, krò-nò-lòdzh'-l-kál, *a.* relating to the doctrine of time  
 Chronology, 8, krò-nòl'-ò-dzhý, *f.* science of computing and adjusting time  
 Chronometer, krò-nòm'-ê-têr, *f.* instrument for the exact mensuration of time

Chrysalis, krýs'-à-lis, *f.* first apparent change of a maggot  
 Chrysolite, krýs'-ò-lite, *f.* precious stone of a dusky green with a cast of yellow  
 Chub, tshúb' *f.* sort of river fish  
 Chubbed, tshúb'-béd, *or* tshub'd, *a.* big-headed, like a chub  
 Chuck, tshúk' *v. n.* to make a noise like a hen—*v. a.* to call (as a hen calls her young), give a gentle blow under the chin—*f.* voice of a hen, word of endearment, sudden small noise  
 Chuck-farthing, tshúk'-fà'r-thing, *f.* play at which the money falls with a chuck into the hole beneath  
 Chuckle, tshúk'l, *v. n.* to laugh vehemently—*v. a.* to call as a hen, cocker, fondle  
 Chuet, tshò-èt, *f.* forced meat. (*obs.*)  
 Chuff, tshùf', *f.* blunt clown  
 Chuffy, 10, 13, tshùf'-fý, *a.* surly, fat  
 Chum, tshùm', *f.* chamber fellow [wood  
 Chump, tshùmp', *f.* thick heavy piece of  
 Church, tshùrt'sh, *f.* collective body of Christians adhering to one particular form of worship, place of worship—*v. a.* to perform with any one the office of returning thanks after childbirth, &c.  
 Church-ale, tshùrt'sh-àle, *f.* wake or feast commemorative of the dedication of the church [for officiating at divine service  
 Church-attire, tshùrt'sh-àt-tí're, *f.* dress  
 Church-authority, tshùrt'sh à-thòr'-l-t-y, *f.* ecclesiastical power, spiritual jurisdiction  
 Church-burial, tshùrt'sh-bér'-ryál, *f.* burial according to the rites of the church



Church-founder, túrt'sh-foun-dér, *f.* he that builds or endows a church  
 Churchman, tshúrt'sh-mán, *f.* clergyman, adherent to the church of England  
 Church-warden, tshúrtsh-wá'rd-ên, *f.* officer chosen to look to the church and churchyard  
 Churchyard, tshúrtsh-yá'rd, *f.* ground adjoining to the church and in which the dead are buried  
 Churl, tshúrl', *f.* rustick, countryman, surly ill-bred man, miser, niggard  
 Churlish, 10, 13, tshúr'-lish, *a.* rude, harsh, selfish, avaricious  
 Churme, tshúrm', *f.* confused sound, noise, (*abs.*)  
 Churn, tshúr'n, *f.* vessel in which butter is made—*v. a.* to agitate or shake by a violent motion, make butter  
 Churworm, tshúr'-wórm, *f.* insect that turns about nimbly, fan-cricket  
 Chuse. *See* Choose [chyle  
 Chylaceous, ký-lá'-shús, *a.* belonging to  
 Chyle, ký'le, *f.* white juice formed in the stomach by digestion of the aliment  
 Chylifaction, ký-ll-fák'-shón, *f.* act or process of making chyle in the body  
 Chylifactive, ký-ll-fák'-tiv, *a.* having the power of making chyle [faction  
 Chylification, ký-ll-fl-ká'-shón, *f.* chylification  
 Chylificatory, ký-llf'-l-ká-tór-y, *a.* making chyle  
 Chylopoietick, ký-lô-poi-ét'-lk, *a.* having the power or office of making chyle  
 Chylous, ký'-lús, *a.* consisting of chyle  
 Chymick, 6, kým'-lk, *a.* made by chymistry, relating to chymistry [try  
 Chymist, kým'-lst, *f.* professor of chymistry

Chymistry, kým'-ls-try, *f.* art of separating bodies by fire  
 Cibarious, sí-bá'-ryús, *a.* relating to food  
 Cicatrice, or Cicatrix, slk'-à-tris, *f.* scar remaining after a wound, mark, impression [that induces a cicatrice  
 Cicatrisant, slk'-à-trí'-zént, *f.* application  
 Cicatrisive, slk'-à-trí'-slv, *a.* proper to induce a cicatrice  
 Cicatrix. *See* Cicatrice  
 Cicatrization, slk'-à-trí-zá'-shón, *f.* act of healing a wound, state of being healed or skinned over  
 Cicatrize, slk'-à-tríze, *v. a.* to apply such medicines to wounds or ulcers as skin  
 Cicely, sls'-ly, *f.* sort of herb [them  
 Ciceronian, sls-ér-ó'n-yán, *a.* eloquent, pure, elegant  
 Cichoraceous, slk-ò-rá'-shús, *a.* having the qualities of succory  
 Cicisbeo, tshlt-tshlz-bé'-ò, *f.* a gallant, an attendant on a married lady  
 Cicurate, slk'-ù-ráte, *v. a.* to tame, reclaim from wildness  
 Cicuration, slk-ù-rá'-shón, *f.* act of taming or reclaiming from wildness  
 Cider, 8, sí-dér, *f.* juice of apples expressed and fermented  
 Ciderkin, sí'-dér-kin, *f.* inferiour cider  
 Cieling. *See* Ceiling [eyelids  
 Ciliary, slí'-yár-y, *a.* belonging to the  
 Cilicious, sí-lísh'-ús, *a.* made of hair  
 Cimeliarch, sí-mé'-lyark, *f.* chief keeper of plate and things of value belonging to a church  
 Cimeter, slm'-é-tér, *f.* sort of short and recurvated sword (closure  
 Cincture, singk'-túre, *f.* belt, sash, en-



Cinder, sîn'-dêr, *f.* mass of any thing burnt but not reduced to ashes, hot coal that has ceased to flame

Cinder-wench, sîn'-dêr-wênth, *or* Cinder-woman, sîn'-dêr-wûm-ân, *f.* a woman who rakes in heaps of ashes for cinders

Cineration, sîn-êr-â'-shôn, *f.* reduction of any thing by fire to ashes

Cineritious, sîn-êr-lîh'-ûs, *a.* having the form or state of ashes

Cinerulent, sî-nêr'-û-lênt, *a.* full of ashes

Cingle, sîng'gl, *f.* girth for a horse

Cinnabar, sîn'-nâ-bâr, *f.* vermillion, mineral consisting of mercury and sulphur

Cinnamon, sîn'-nâ-môn, *f.* fragrant bark of a low tree in the island of Ceylon

Cinque, sîngk', *f.* number five

Cinque-foil, sîngk'-fol'l, *f.* kind of five-leaved clover [dance

Cinque-pace, sîngk'-pâse, *f.* kind of grave

Cinque-ports, sîngk'-pôrts, *f.* particular English havens so called

Cinque-spotted, sîngk'-spôt-têd, *a.* having five spots

Cion, sî'-ôn, *f.* sprout, shoot from a plant

Cipher, sî'-fêr, *f.* figure for noting some number, the mark o which standing for nothing itself increases the value of the preceding figure, intertexture of letters, character in general, secret or occult manner of writing or the key to it—*v. n.* to practise arithmetick—*v. a.* to write in occult characters

Circinate, sîr'-sîn-âte, *v. a.* to make a circle, compass or turn round

Circination, sîr-sîn-â'-shôn, *f.* orbicular motion, measuring with the compasses

*f. o.* Circle, sîr'kl, *f.* curve line or series ending

where it begun, space included in a circular line, round body, orb, assembly surrounding the principal person, company, circumlocution—*v. a.* to move round, enclose, keep together—*v. n.* to move circularly [circle, round

Circled, sîrk'ld, *a.* having the form of a

Circlet, sîr'-klêt, *f.* little circle, orb

Circling, sîr'-kling, *part. a.* circular, round

Circuit, sîr'-klt, *some* sîr-kût, *f.* act of moving round, space enclosed in a circle, ring, visitation of the judges for holding assizes—*v. n.* to move circularly

Circuiteer, sîr-klt-ê'r, *some* sîr-kû-tê'r, *f.* one that travels a circuit

Circuition, sîr-kû-lîh'-ôn, *f.* act of going round, compass, maze of argument

Circular, io, sîr'-kû-lâr, *a.* round like a circle, always returning (circular letter is a letter directed to several persons who have the same interest in some common affair) [form

Circularity, sîr-kû-lâr'-l-tý, *f.* circular

Circulate, sîr'-kû-lâte, *v. n.* to move in a circle—*v. a.* to put about

Circulation, sîr-kû-lâ'-shôn, *f.* motion in a circle, series in which the same order is always observed and things always return to the same state, reciprocal interchange

Circulatory, sîr''-kû-lâ-tôr'-ý, *a.* belonging to circulation, circular—*f.* sort of chymical vessel

Circum, inseparable *prep.* denotes *round* or *about*; it becomes sometimes *circu* and sometimes *circ* [*a.* encompassing

Circumambient, 4\*, sîr-kûm-âm'-byênt,



Circumambulate, sîr-kùm-âm'-bû-lâte, *v. n.* to walk round about  
 Circumcise, sîr'-kùm-sîze, *v. a.* to cut the prepuce  
 Circumcision, sîr-kùm-slzh'-ôn, *f.* rite or act of cutting off the foreskin.  
 Circumduct, sîr-kùm-dûk't, *v. a.* to contravene, nullify  
 Circumduction, sîr-kùm-dûk'-shôn, *f.* cancellation, a leading about  
 Circumference, sîr-kùm'-fêr-êns, *f.* periphery, circuit, circle, space enclosed in a circle  
 Circumferentor, sîr-kùm-fêr-ên'-tôr, *f.* instrument for measuring angles  
 Circumflex, sîr'-kùm-flêks, *f.* accent (Λ) used over a vowel to make it sound long  
 Circumfluent, 4, sîr-kùm'-flû-ênt, *a.* flowing round any thing  
 Circumfluous, sîr-kùm'-flû-ûs, *a.* environing with waters  
 Circumforaneous, sîr-kùm-fô-râ'-nyûs, *a.* wandering from house to house  
 Circumfuse, sîr-kùm fû'ze, *v. a.* to pour round [be poured round any thing  
 Circumfusile, sîr-kùm-fû'-zîl, *a.* that may  
 Circumfusion, sîr-kùm-fû'-zhôn, *f.* act of spreading round [to roll round  
 Circumgirate, sîr-kùm'-dzhl-râte, *v. n.*  
 Circumgiration, sîr-kùm-dzhl-râ'-shôn, *f.* act of running round  
 Circumjacent, sîr-kùm-dzhâ'-sênt, lying round any thing  
 Circumition, sîr-kùm-lsh'-ôn, *f.* act of going round  
 Circumligation, sîr-kùm-ll-gâ'-shôn, *f.* act of binding round, bond with which any thing is encompassed

Circumlocution, sîr-kùm-lô-kû'-shôn, *f.* periphrasis, use of indirect expressions  
 Circummured, sîr-kùm-mû'rd, *a.* walled round [v. a. to sail round  
 Circumnavigate, 1, sîr-kùm-nâv'-lg-âte, *f.*  
 Circumnavigation, sîr-kùm-nâv-lg-â'-shôn, *f.* the act of sailing round  
 Circumnavigator, sîr-kùm-nâv'-lg-â-tôr, *f.* one who sails round  
 Circumplication, sîr-kùm-pll-kâ'-shôn, *f.* act of enwrapping on every side, state of being enwrapped [the pole  
 Circumpolar, sîr-kùm-pô'-lâr, *a.* round  
 Circumposition, sîr-kùm-pô-zlsh'-ôn, *f.* act of placing any thing circularly  
 Circumrasion, sîr-kùm-râ'-zhôn, *f.* act of shaving or paring round  
 Circumrotation, sîr-kùm-rô-tâ'-shôn, *f.* act of whirling round like a wheel  
 Circumscribe, sîr-kùm-skri'be, *v. a.* to enclose, bound  
 Circumscription, sîr-kùm-skrlp'-shôn, *f.* limitation, confinement  
 Circumscriptive, sîr-kùm-skrlp'-tlv, *a.* enclosing the superficies  
 Circumspect, 10, 13, sîr'-kùm-spêkt, *a.* cautious, attentive  
 Circumspection, sîr-kùm-spêk'-shôn, *f.* caution, general attention  
 Circumspective, 10, sîr-kùm-spêk'-tlv, *a.* attentive, cautious  
 Circumstance, sîr'-kùm-stâns, *f.* incident, condition or state of affairs—*v. a.* to place in a particular situation or relation to the things [ing  
 Circumstant, sîr'-kùm-stânt, *a.* surround-  
 Circumstantial, 10, sîr-kùm-stân'-shâl, *a.* accidental, incidental, minute



Circumstantiality, sîr-kùm'-stân-shâl'-l-ty, *f.* the state of any thing as modified by it's several circumstances

Circumstantiate, sîr-kùm-stân'-shâte, *v. a.* to place in particular circumstances or condition

Circumvallate, sîr-kùm-vâl'-lâte, *v. a.* to enclose round with trenches or fortifications [fortification round a place

Circumvallation, sîr-kùm-vâl-lâ'-shôn, *f.*

Circumvection, sîr-kùm-vêk'-shôn, *f.* act of carrying round, state of being carried round [ceive, cheat

Circumvent, sîr-kùm-vênt', *v. a.* to de-

Circumvention, sîr-kùm-vên'-shôn, *f.* fraud, cheat

Circumvest, sîr-kùm-vêst', *v. a.* to cover round with a garment, surround

Circumvolution, sîr-kùm-vô-lâ'-shôn, *f.* act of flying round [round

Circumvolve, sîr-kùm-vôlv', *v. a.* to roll

Circumvolution, sîr-kùm-vô-lû'-shôn, *f.* act of rolling round, thing rolled round another

Circus, sîr'-kûs, *or* Cirque, sîrk', *f.* open space or area for sports

Cis, sîs, inseparable particle which announces *on this side*, as in *Cisalpine*

Cist, sîst', *f.* case or tegument, enclosure of a tumour [bag

Cisted, sîs'-têd, *a.* enclosed in a cist or

Cistercian, sîs-têr'-shân, *f.* one of a particular order of monks [fountain

Cistern, sîs'-têrn, *f.* reservoir, enclosed

Cistus, sîs'-tûs, *f.* rockrose [townsman

Cit, sît', *f.* inhabitant of a city, pert low

Citadel, sît'-â-dêl, *f.* sort of fortress

Cital, sî'-tâl, *f.* impeachment, summons, citation, quotation

Citation, sl-tâ'-shôn, *f.* the calling a person before the judge, quotation from an author, words quoted, enumeration

Citatory, sî'-tâ-tôr-ý, *a.* having the power or form of citation

Cite, 18, sî'te, *v. a.* to summon to answer in a court, enjoin, call upon another authoritatively, quote

Citess, slt-ês', *f.* city woman

Cithern, slth'-êrn, *f.* kind of harp

Citizen, slt'-îzn, *f.* freeman of a city, inhabitant of a city [species of crystal

Citrine, slt'-rîn, *a.* lemon-coloured—*f.*

Citron, slt'-rôn, *f.* acid fruit resembling a lemon [citrons

Citrontree, slt'-rôn-trê, *f.* tree which bears

Citron-water, slt'-rôn-wâ'-têr, *f.* aqua vitæ distilled with the rind of citrons

Citrul, slt'-rûl, *f.* pumpkin

City, slt'-ý, *f.* large collection of houses and inhabitants, town corporate that hath a bishop, inhabitants of a city—*a.* relating to the city

Civet, slv'-êt, *f.* animal of the weazel kind, perfume produced by the animal

Civet-cat, slv'-êt-kât, *f.* the civet improperly so called [not military

Civick, slv'-lk, *a.* relating to civil honours

Civil, 10, slv'-ll, *a.* political, intestine not ecclesiastical, not military, civilized complaisant, well bred

Civilian, slv'-ll'-yân, *f.* one that professes the knowledge of the civil law

Civilisation, slv'-ll-î-zâ'-shôn, *f.* law or act which renders a criminal process civil



Civilise. *See* Civilize

Civility, slv-ll'-l-tý, *f.* freedom from barbarity, politeness

Civilization, slv-ll'-i-zá'-shón, *f.* act of being civilized, a civilizing

Civilize, 18, slv'-ll'-ize, *v. a.* to reclaim from savageness and brutality

Clack, klák', *f.* any thing that makes an importunate noise, bell of a mill to ring when more corn is required to be put in—*v. n.* to make a chinking noise, let the tongue run

Clad, klád', *pret. and part. of* Clothe

Claim, 1, 18, klá'mé, *v. a.* to demand of right or authoritatively—*f.* demand (as due), title [as due

Claimant, klá'-mént, *f.* he that demands

Clair-obscure. *See* Clare-obscure

Clamber, klám'-bér, to climb with difficulty [ous matter

Clamm, klám', *v. n.* to clog with glutin-

Clammy, 13, klám'-mý, *a.* viscous, glutinous [noisy

Clamorous, klám'-ór-ús, *a.* vociferous,

Clamour, klám'-ór, *f.* outcry, noise, vociferation—*v. n.* to make outcries, exclaim, vociferate

Clamp, klámp', *f.* piece of wood joined to another to strengthen it, piece of iron to join stones together, a quantity of bricks—*v. a.* to strengthen by means of a clamp

Clan, klán', *f.* family, race, sect [secret

Clancular, klángk'-ú-lár, *a.* clandestine,

Clandestine, 10, klán-dés'-tín, *a.* secret, hidden

Clang, kláng', *f.* sharp shrill noise—*v. n.* to clatter, make a loud shrill noise—*v.*

*a.* to strike together with a noise.—It is also *the pret. of* Cling

Clangour, kláng'-gór, *f.* loud shrill sound

Clangous, kláng'-gús, *a.* making a clang

Clank, klángk', *f.* loud sharp noise

Clap, 18, kláp', *v. a.* to strike (together with a quick motion), put (one thing to another) suddenly, do with a hasty motion, praise by striking the hands, applaud, infect with a gonorrhœa—*v. n.* to move nimbly with a noise, strike the hands together in applause—*f.* blow, noise, explosion, act of applause, gonorrhœa, nether part of the beak of a hawk

Clapperclaw, kláp-pér-klá', *v. a.* to scold (*a low word*)

Clarenceux or Clarencieux, klár'-én-sú, *f.* second king at arms (so named from the dutchy of Clarence)

Clare-obscure, kláre-ób-íkú're, *f.* light and shade in painting

Claret, klár'-ét, *f.* sort of French wine

Claricord, klár'-i-kó'rd, *f.* musical instrument in form of a spinet

Clarification, klár'-l-il-ká'-shón, *f.* act of making any thing clear from impurities

Clarify, klár'-l-fý, *v. a.* to purify or clear, brighten

Clarion, klár'-yón, *f.* sort of trumpet

Clarity, klár'-l-tý, *f.* brightness, splendour

Clary, kiá'-ry, *f.* sort of herb

Clash, klásh', *v. n.* to make a noise by mutual collision, act with opposite power or contrary direction, contradict—*v. a.* to strike one thing against another—*f.* noisy collision of two bodies, contradiction

Clasp, klásp', *f.* hook to hold any thing



close, embrace—*v. a.* to shut with a clasp, catch and hold by twining, embrace [creeping plants]  
 Clasper, klás'-pér, *f.* tendrils or threads of  
 Claspknife, klásp'-nife, *f.* knife which folds into the handle  
 Class, klás', *f.* rank or order of persons, number of boys learning the same lesson, set of beings or things—*v. a.* to range into classes  
 Claslick, 6, klás'-sik, *a.* relating to antique authors, of the first order or rank—*f.* author of the first rank  
 Classis, klás'-sis, *f.* order, sort, body  
 Clatter, klát'-tér, *v. n.* to make a noise by knocking sonorous bodies frequently together, utter a noise by being struck together, talk fast and idly—*v. a.* to strike and make sound, dispute, jar, clamour—*f.* rattling or confused noise  
 Clavated, klá'-vá-téd, *a.* knobbed  
 Claudent, klá'-dént, *a.* shutting, enclosing  
 Claudicate, klá'-dl-kâte, *v. n.* to halt  
 Claudication, klá-dl-ká'-shón, *f.* habit of halting  
 Clave, k á've, *pret. of* Cleave  
 Clavellated, kláv'-él-lá-téd, *a.* made with burnt wood (a chymical term)  
 Clavicle, kláv'-ikl, *f.* collar bone  
 Clause, klá'z, *f.* sentence, subdivision of a larger sentence, particular stipulation  
 Claustral, klá's-trál, *a.* relating to a cloister  
 Clausture, klá'-zhùre, *f.* confinement  
 Claw, klá', *f.* foot of a beast or bird, hand (in contempt)—*v. a.* to tear with nails (or claws,) *to claw off*, to scold  
 Clawback, klá'-bák, *f.* flatterer, wheedler

Clawed, klá'd, *a.* furnished or armed with claws  
 Clay, klá', *f.* unctuous and tenacious earth  
*v. a.* to cover or manure with clay  
 Clay cold, klá'-kôld, *a.* cold as the unanimated earth  
 Clay-pit, klá'-plt, *f.* pit where clay is dug  
 Clayey, klá'-ý, *a.* consisting of clay  
 Clayish, klá'-lsh, *a.* of the nature of clay, containing particles of clay  
 Claymarl, klá'-má'rl, *f.* chalky clay  
 Clean, 10, 13, klé'ne, *a.* free from dirt, neat, innocent, not leprous—*ad.* fully, completely—*v. a.* to free from dirt  
 Cleanse, 18, klénz', *v. a.* to free from filth or dirt, to purify, scour  
 Clear, 10, 13, klé're, *a.* bright, serene, perspicuous, evident, manifest, guiltless, free from deductions or encumbrances, out of debt, at a safe distance from danger, sounding distinctly—*ad.* quite, completely—*v. a.* 18, to make bright or plain, justify, cleanse, discharge, free from encumbrance or any thing offensive, clarify, gain without deduction—*v. n.* to grow bright, be disengaged from encumbrances or entanglements  
 Clearance, klé'-rens, *f.* certificate that a ship has been cleared at the customhouse  
 Clearfighted, klé're-sí-téd, *a.* discerning, judicious  
 Clearstarch, 18, klé're-ftá'rtsh, *v. a.* to stiffen with starch  
 Cleave, klé've, *v. n.* to adhere, fit, part asunder, suffer division—*v. a.* to divide with violence, split  
 Cleaver, klé'-vër, *f.* butcher's instrument



to cut animals into joints, sort of weed (goosegrass)

Clef, kléf', *f.* mark to show the tone or key in which the musical piece is to begin [opening, crevice

Cleft, kléft, *part. of* Cleave—*f.* crack, Cleftgraft, klétt'-gráft, *v. a.* to engraft by cleaving the stock of a tree [merciful

Clement, 4\*, klém'-ént, *a.* mild, gentle,

Clench, kléntsh'. *See* Clinch

Clepe, klé'pe, *v. a.* to call (*obs.*)

Clepsydra, klép-sý'-drà, *f.* machine to measure time by means of water

Clergy, klér'-dzhý, *f.* body of men set apart by due ordination for the service of God

Clergyman, klér'-dzhý-mán, *f.* man in holy orders [clergy

Clerical, klér'-lk-ál, *a.* relating to the

Clerk, 15, klá'rk, *f.* clergyman, man of letters, man employed as a writer, layman who reads the responses to the congregation in the church

Clever, 10, 13, klév'r, *a.* skilful, fit, handsome

Clew, klú', *f.* thread wound upon a bottom, guide, direction, lower corner of a sail—*v. a.* to raise (sails in order to be furled) [cessive noise

Click, kllk', *v. n.* to make a sharp suc-

Client, 15, klí'-ént, *f.* one who applies to an advocate for counsel and defence, dependant [with clients

Cliented, klí'-én-téd, *part. a.* supplied

Clientele, klí'-én-té'l, *f.* condition or office of a client [hill

Cliff, kllf', *or* Clift, kllft', *f.* steep rock or

Climacter, klí-mák'-tér, *f.* progression of years ending in a dangerous time of life

Climacterick, 6, kllm-ák-tér'-lk, *a.* containing a certain number of years attended with a crisis

Climate, klí'-mèt, *or* Climature, klí'-mà-tùre, *f.* region or tract of land differing from another by the temperature of the air

Climax, klí'-máks, *f.* gradation, ascent (rhetorical figure by which the sentence rises gradually)

Climb, 18, klí'me, *v. n.* to ascend up any place—*v. a.* to ascend

Climber, kllm'-ber, *v. n.* to mount with effort, climb

Clime, klí'me, *f.* climate, region

Clinch, 18, kllntsh', *v. a.* to hold in hand with the fingers bent, contract or double (the fingers), bend (the point of a nail on the other side), confirm—*f.* pun, ambiguity, part of the cable to be fastened to the ring of the anchor

Cling, kllng', *v. n.* to hang upon by twining round, stick to, dry up, consume

Clingy, kllng'-ý, *a.* clinging, adhesive

Clinick, 6, klln'-lk, *a.* keeping the bed, at the bedside

Clink, kllngk', *v. a.* to strike so as to make a small sharp noise—*v. n.* to utter a small interrupted noise—*f.* sharp successive noise [ing

Clinquant, kllngk'-ént, *a.* shining, glitter-

Clip, 18, kllp', *v. a.* to embrace, cut with sheers [ed off

Clipping, kllp'-pling, *f.* part cut or clipp-



Cloak, klò'ke, *f.* outer garment, concealment—*v. a.* to cover with a cloak, conceal [clothes are carried

Cloakbag, klò'ke-bàg, *f.* bag in which

Clock, klòk', *f.* instrument which tells the hour, flowery part of a stocking, sort of beetle [makes clocks

Clockmaker, klòk'-mā-kēr, *f.* he who

Clockwork, klòk'-wòrk, *f.* movements by weights or springs

Clod, klòd', *f.* lump of earth or clay, any thing vile, dull fellow—*v. n.* to coagulate, curd, clot—*v. a.* to pelt with clods

Cloddy, klòd'-dý, *a.* consisting of earth or clods, earthy, full of clods

Clodpate, klòd'-pâte, *f.* stupid fellow

Clodpated, klòd'-pâ-téd, *a.* doltish

Clodpoll, klòd'-pòl, *f.* thickskull, dolt

Clog, klòg', *v. a.* to obstruct, burthen—*v. n.* to coalesce, adhere, be encumbered—*f.* hinderance, sort of wooden shoe [power of clogging up

Cloggy, 13, klòg'-gý, *a.* that has the

Cloister, kloí'f-tēr, *f.* religious retirement, piazza—*v. a.* to immure from the world

Cloisteral, kloí'f-tēr-àl, *a.* solitary, retired

Cloistered, kloí'f-têrd, *part.* inhabiting cloisters, built with piazzas

Cloisteress, kloí'f-très, *f.* nun

Cloke. See Cloak

Clomb, klóm', *pret of Climb. (Not used)*

Cloome, klò'me, *v. a.* to shut with viscous matter

Close, 18, klò'ze, *v. a.* to shut, conclude, join—*v. n.* to coalesce, agree upon—*f.*

small field enclosed, time of shutting up, grapple in wrestling, pause, conclusion,

Close, 10, 13, klò'se, *a.* shut fast, confined, concise, immediate, adjoining, narrow, hidden, secret, reserved, covetous, cloudy, attentive, full to the point, home [order, secretly leagued

Close-banded, klò'se-bàn-déd, *a.* in close

Close-bodied, klò'se-bòd-ld, *a.* made to fit the body exactly

Close-handed, klò'se-hàn-déd, *a.* covetous

Close-hauled, klò'se-hà'ld, *a.* brought as near to the wind as possible

Close-pent, klò'se'-pènt', *a.* shut up close, without vent [implement

Closestool, klò'se-stòle, *f.* sort of chamber

Closet, klòz'-èt, *f.* private room, repository—*v. a.* to take or put into a closet

Closure, klò'-zhùre, *f.* act of shutting up, that by which any thing is closed or shut, enclosure, conclusion

Clot, klòt', *f.* concretion, grume—*v. n.* to form clots, hang together, concrete

Cloth, klò'th, *f.* any thing woven for dress or covering, canvass on which pictures are delineated. See Clothes [coverings

Clothes, klò'thz, *f. p.* vestments, dress

Clothe, klò'the, *v. a.* to cover with garments, adorn with dress, provide with clothes—*v. n.* to wear clothes

Clothier, klò'-thyēr, *f.* a maker of cloth

Clothing, klò'-thing, *f.* dress, vesture garments [trims the cloth

Clothsearer, klò'th-shè-rēr, *f.* one who

Clotpoll, klòt'-pòl, *f.* thickskull, block head [gulate

Clotter, klòt'-tēr, *v. n.* to concrete, coagulate

Clotty, klòt'-tý, *a.* full of clots, con- creted

Cloud, 9, klou'd, *f.* dark collection of



vapours in the air, veins or stains in stones or other bodies, state of obscurity or darkness—*v. a.* to darken with clouds, make less evident, variegate with dark veins—*v. n.* to grow cloudy  
 Cloudberry, klou'd-bér-ry, *f.* sort of plant  
 Cloudcapt, klou'd-kápt, *a.* topped with clouds  
 Cloudcompelling, klou'd-kóm-pél'-llng, *a.* epithet of Jupiter by whom clouds were supposed to be collected  
 Cloudy, 10, 13, klou'-dý, *a.* obscured with clouds, gloomy, obscure, marked with spots or veins  
 Clove, klò've, *pret. of Cleave*—*f.* sort of valuable spice, flower of a tree of the same name  
 Clove-gilliflower, klòve-dzhil'-ll-flow'r, *f.* flower so called from it's smelling like cloves  
 Cloven, klò'vn, *part. of Cleave*  
 Cloven-footed, klò'vn-fút-éd, or cloven-hoofed, klò'vn-hóft, *a.* having the foot divided into two parts  
 Clover, klò'-vêr, *f.* species of trefoil, (To live in clover, is to live luxuriously)  
 Clovered, klò'-vêrd, *a.* covered with clover  
 Clout, klou't, *f.* cloth for any mean use, anciently the mark of white cloth at which archers shot, patch on a shoe or coat, iron plate to an axle-tree—*v. a.* to patch, mend coarsely, cover with a cloth [coagulated  
 Clouted, klou'-téd, *part. a.* congealed,  
 Clouterly, klou'-têr-ly, *a.* clumsy, awkward [man  
 Clown, klow'n, *f.* churl, coarse ill-bred

Clownery, klow'-nêr-ý, *f.* ill-breeding, churlishness  
 Clownish, 10, 13, klow'-nlsh, *a.* consisting of rusticks or clowns, uncivil  
 Clown's-mustard, klow'nz-múf-tárd, *f.* sort of herb  
 Cloy, 9, 11, kloy', *v. a.* to satiate, surfeit, nail up guns with a spike in the touch-hole  
 Club, klúb', *f.* heavy stick, name of a particular card, dividend of a reckoning, joint charge, assembly of good fellows—*v. n.* to contribute to common expense, join to one effect—*v. a.* to pay common reckoning [thick head  
 Clubheaded, klúb'-héd-éd, *a.* having a  
 Clublaw, klúb'-lá, *f.* law of arms  
 Clubroom, klúb'-róm, *f.* room for a club  
 Cluck, klúk', *v. n.* to call chickens (as a hen)  
 Clue. *See Clew* [small cluster of trees  
 Clump, klúmp', *f.* shapeless piece of wood,  
 Clumps, klúmp's, *f.* numbscull  
 Clumsy, 10, 13, klúm'-zy, *a.* awkward, heavy, unhandy  
 Clung, klúng', *pret. and part. of Cling*  
 Cluster, klús'-têr, *f.* bunch, herd or body of people or animals, &c.—*v. n.* to grow in bunches—*v. a.* to collect into bodies  
 Cluster-grape, klús'-têr-grápe, *f.* small black grape called the currant [ters  
 Clustery, klús'-têr-ý, *a.* growing in clus-  
 Clutch, klútsh', *f.* gripe, grasp, paws, talons—*v. a.* to hold fast, gripe, double the hand  
 Clutter, klút'-têr, *f.* noise, bustle, hurry—*v. n.* to make a noise or bustle



Clyster, glýs'-tér, *f.* injection into the anus  
 Coacervate, kô-à-sér'-vâte, *v. a.* to heap up together [of heaping  
 Coacervation, kô-à-sér vâ'-shôn, *f.* act  
 Coach, kô'tsh, *f.* carriage of pleasure or state—*v. a.* to carry in a coach  
 Coach-box, kô'tsh-bòks, *f.* seat for the driver of the coach [the use of a coach  
 Coach-hire, kô'tsh-hîre, *f.* money paid for  
 Coach-house, kô'tsh-hou's, *f.* house in which the coach is kept from the weather [coach  
 Coachman, kô'tsh-mân, *f.* driver of a  
 Coact, kô-àkt', *v. n.* to act in concert, (*Not used*) [force  
 Coaction, kô-àk'-shôn, *f.* compulsion,  
 Coactive, kô-àk'-tív, *a.* having the force of restraining or impelling, compulsory, acting in concurrence [assistance  
 Coadjument, kô-àd'-dzhû-mént, *f.* mutual  
 Coadjutant, kô-àd'-dzhû-tént, *a.* helping, co-operating [helper, assistant  
 Coadjutor, kô-àd'-dzhû-tôr, *f.* a fellow-  
 Coadjuvancy, kô-àd'-dzhû-vén-sý, concurrent help  
 Coadunion, kô-àd'-û-nlsh'-ôn, *f.* conjunction of different substances into one mass [gate  
 Coagment, kô-àg-mént', *v. a.* to congregate  
 Coagmentation, kô-àg-mén-tâ'-shôn, *f.* coacervation into one mass  
 Coagulate, 1, kô-àg'-û-lâte, *v. a.* to force into concretions—*v. n.* to run into concretions [tion  
 Coagulation, kô-àg'-û-lâ'-shôn, *f.* concrete  
 Coagulative, kô-àg'-û-lâ-tív, *a.* causing concretion [causes coagulation  
 Coagulator, kô-àg'-û-lâ-tôr, *f.* that

Coal, kô'le, fossil used as fuel, charcoal —*v. a.* to burn wood to charcoal, delineate with a coal [highest degree  
 Coal-black, kô'le-blâk, *a.* black in the  
 Coal-box, kô'le-bòks, *f.* box to carry coals to the fire [are dug  
 Coalery, kô'le-êr-ý, *f.* place where coals  
 Coalesce, 4, kô-à-lès', *v. n.* to unite in masses, grow together, join  
 Coal-house, kô'le-hous, *f.* house or place to keep coals in [mass or body  
 Coalition, kô-à-llsh'-ôn, *f.* union of one  
 Coal-mine, kô'le-mîne, *f.* mine in which coals are dug  
 Coal-pit, kô'le-pit, *f.* pit for digging coals  
 Coal-stone, kô'le-stòne, *f.* sort of cannel coal [where coals are found  
 Coal-work, kô'le-wòrk, *f.* coalery, place  
 Coaly, kô'-lý, *a.* containing coal  
 Coaptation, kô-àp-tâ'-shôn, *f.* adjustment of parts to each other  
 Coarct, kô-à'rkt, or Coarctate, kô-à'rk-tâte, *v. a.* to straighten, confine, contract power [ment, restraint  
 Coarctation, kô-à'rk-tâ'-shôn, *f.* confine-  
 Coarse, 10, 13, kô'rse, *a.* not refined, rude, vile  
 Coast, kô'st, *f.* shore, edge or margin of the land next the sea—*v. n.* 18, to sail close by the coast—*v. a.* to sail by or near  
 Coat, kô'te, *f.* man's upper garment, petticoat, tegument, that on which the ensigns armorial are portrayed—*v. a.* to cover, invest  
 Coax, 18, kô'ks, *v. a.* to wheedle, flatter  
 Cob, kôb', *f.* head or top, a sort of sea-fowl



Cobalt, kób'-ált, *f.* mineral for making blue glass [ly, to do or make clumsily]  
 Cobble, 18, kób'l, *v. a.* to mend coarse-  
 Cobirons, kób'-i-rónz, *f.* irons with a knob at the upper end  
 Cobishop, kó-bísh'-óp, *f.* coadjutant bishop  
 Cobnut, kób'-nút, *f.* sort of boy's game  
 Cobswan, kób'-swán, *f.* head or leading swan  
 Cobweb, kób'-wéb, *f.* spider's web, snare or trap [ries  
 Cocciferous, kók-síř'-ér-ús, bearing ber-  
 Cochineal, kótsh'-ín-éle, *f.* insect from which a red colour is extracted  
 Cochleary, kók'-lè-ár-y, *a.* screwform  
 Cochleated, kók'-lè-á-téd, *a.* of a screwed or turbinated form  
 Cock, kók', *f.* male of the hen and small birds, weathercock, spout to let out water or any liquor, notch of an arrow, part of the lock of a gun, form of a hat, small heap (of hay), style of a dial, needle of a balance—*v. a.* to set erect, hold bolt upright, mould the form of the hat, fix the cock of a gun for a discharge, raise hay in small heaps—*v. n.* to strut, to hold up the head, train or use fighting cocks [the hat or cap  
 Cockade, kók-ká'de, *f.* bow of ribband for  
 Cock-a-hoop, kók'-á-hópe, *a.* triumphant, exulting  
 Cockatrice, kók'-á-tríls, *f.* serpent supposed to rise from a cock's egg  
 Cockboat, kók'-bóte, *f.* small boat belonging to a ship [boiling a cock  
 Cockbroth, kók'-bróth, *f.* broth made by  
 Cockcrowing, kók'-kró-íng, *f.* time at which cocks crow  
 Cocker, kók'-kér, *f.* one who follows the

sport of cockfighting—*v. a.* to fondle, indulge  
 Cockerel, kók'-kér-él, *f.* young cock  
 Cocket, kók'-két, *f.* seal belonging to the king's customhouse, scroll of parchment delivered as a warrant that the merchandize is entered  
 Cockfight, kók'-fíte, *f.* match of cocks  
 Cockhorse, kók'-hó'rs, *a.* on horseback, triumphant  
 Cockle, kók'l, *f.* sort of small shell-fish, or weed that grows in corn, sort of stone—*v. a.* to contract into wrinkles  
 Cockled, kók'ld, *a.* shelled, turbinated  
 Cocklestairs, kókl-ftá'rz, *f.* winding or spiral stairs [ret  
 Cockloft, kók'-ló'ft, *f.* room over the gar-  
 Cockmaster, kók'-má's-tér, *f.* one that breeds game cocks [a prize  
 Cockmatch, kók'-mátsh, *f.* cockfight for  
 Cockney, kók'-ny, *f.* native of London, effeminate low citizen  
 Cockpit, kók'-plt, *f.* area where cocks fight, place on the lower deck of a man of war  
 Cock'scomb, kók'-s-kóm, *f.* sort of plant  
 Cock's-head, kók'-s-héd, *f.* sort of plant  
 Cockshut, kók'-shút, *f.* close of the evening [thorn, species of medlar  
 Cockspur, kók'-spúr, *f.* Virginian haw-  
 Cocksure, kók'-shúre, *a.* confidently certain [boat and has the care of it  
 Cockswain, kók'-sn, *f.* man who steers the  
 Cockweed, kók'-wéde, *f.* sort of plant  
 Cocoa, kó'-kó, *f.* sort of palm-tree  
 Coctile, kók'-tíl, *a.* made by baking  
 Coction, kók'-shón, *f.* act of boiling  
 Cod, kó'd, *f.* sort of sea-fish, case or husk  
 N



in which seeds are lodged—*v. a.* to enclose in a cod [law]  
 Code, kô'de, *f.* book, volume of the civil  
 Codfish, kôd'-fish, *f.* the same with cod  
 Codicil, kôd'-l-sil, *f.* appendage to a will  
 Codille, kô-dil', *f.* term at ombre and quadrille  
 Codle, kôd'l, *v. a.* to parboil  
 Codling, kôd'-ling, *f.* sort of apple generally codled, small codfish  
 Coefficacy, kô-êf'-fl-kà-sý, *f.* power of acting together  
 Coefficient, 4\*, kô-êf'-fish'-ént, *f.* what unites it's action with another  
 Coemption, kô-êmp'-shôn, *f.* act of buying up the whole quantity  
 Coequal, kô-ê'-kwâl, *a.* equal  
 Coequality, kô-ê'-kwâl'-l-tý, *f.* state of being equal [order by force]  
 Coerce, kô-êr's, *v. a.* to restrain, keep in  
 Coercible, kô-êr'-sibl, *a.* that may be or ought to be restrained [check]  
 Coercion, kô-êr'-shôn, *f.* penal restraint,  
 Coercive, kô-êr'-siv, *a.* that has the power of restraining  
 Coessential, kô-ês-sên'-shâl, *a.* participating of the same essence  
 Coessentiality, kô-ês-sên-shâl'-l-tý, *f.* participation of the same essence  
 Coetaneous, kô-ê-tâ'-nyûs, *a.* of the same age [eternal]  
 Coeternal, 10, kô-ê-têr'-nâl, *a.* equally  
 Coeternity, kô-ê-têr'-nî-tý, *f.* existence equally eternal [f. a contemporary]  
 Coeval, kô-ê'-vâl, *a.* of the same age—  
 Coevous, kô-ê'-vûs, *a.* of the same age  
 Coexist, kô-ég-zist', *v. n.* to exist at the same time

Coexistent, 4, kô-ég-zis'-tént, *a.* having existence at the same time  
 Coextend, kô-êks-tënd', *v. a.* to extend to the same space or duration  
 Coextension, kô-êk-stên'-shôn, *f.* state of extending to the same space  
 Coffee, kôf'-fý, *f.* sort of tree or its berries, drink made by the infusion of those berries [coffee is sold]  
 Coffeehouse, kôf'-fý-hou's, *f.* house where  
 Coffeeman, kôf'-fý-mân, *f.* one that keeps a coffeehouse [coffee is boiled]  
 Coffeepot, kôf'-fý-pôt, *f.* pot in which  
 Coffin, kôf'-fêr, *f.* chest (generally for money), hollow lodgment across a dry moat (in fortification)—*v. a.* to treasure up [office]  
 Coffiner, kôf'-fêr-êr, *f.* principal court  
 Coffin, kôf'-fln, *f.* chest for dead bodies, mould of paste for a pie, hoof (above the coronet)—*v. a.* to enclose in a coffin  
 Cog, kôg', *f.* tooth of a wheel, kind of boat—*v. a.* to fix cogs in, obtrude by falsehood, wheedle, flatter, secure (a die so as to direct its fall)—*v. n.* 18, to lie, wheedle [resistless, convincing]  
 Cogent, 4\*, 10, kô'-dzhént, *a.* forcible,  
 Cogglestone, kôg'l-stône, *f.* little stone  
 Cogitate, 1, kôdzh'-l-tâte, *v. n.* to think  
 Cogitation, kôdzh'-l-tâ'-shôn, *f.* thought, purpose, meditation  
 Cogitative, kôdzh'-l-tâ-tiv, *a.* having the power of thought, given to meditation  
 Cognate, kôg'-nâte, born together, produced from the same stock  
 Cognation, kôg'-nâ'-shôn, *f.* kindred, participation of the same nature  
 Cognisee, kôn l-zé', *f.* he to whom a



fine in lands or tenements is acknowledged [or acknowledgeth a fine  
 Cognisour, kôn'-l-zôr, *f.* he that passeth  
 Cognition, kôg-nish'-ôn, *f.* knowledge, complete conviction [power of knowing  
 Cognitive, kôg'-nî-tiv, *a.* having the  
 Cognizable, kôn'-l-zêbl, *a.* that falls under judicial notice, proper to be tried or examined  
 Cognizance, kôn'-l-zêns, *f.* judicial notice, trial, badge by which any one is known [the same name  
 Cognominal, kôg-nôm'-l-nâl, *a.* having  
 Cognomination, kôg-nôm-l-nâ'-shôn, *f.* surname, name of a family  
 Cognoscence, kôg-nôs'-sêns, *f.* knowledge  
 Cognoscible, kôg-nôs'-sibl, *a.* that may be known  
 Cohabit, kô-hâb'-lt, *v. n.* to dwell in the same place, live together as husband and wife  
 Cohabitant, kô-hâb'-l-tênt, *f.* inhabitant of the same place  
 Cohabitation, kô-hâb-l-tâ'-shôn, *f.* state of inhabiting the same place or of living together as married persons  
 Cohair, 18\*, kô-ê're, *f.* joint heir [agree  
 Cohere, kô-hê're, *v. n.* to stick together,  
 Coherent, 4\*†, kô-hê'-rênt, *a.* sticking together, suitable, consistent  
 Cohesion, kô-hê'-zhôn, *f.* act of sticking together, connexion, dependence  
 Cohesive, 13, kô-hê'-siv, *a.* that has the power of sticking together [der  
 Cohibit, kô-hîb'-lt, *v. a.* to restrain, hinder  
 Cohobate, kô'-hò-bâte, *v. n.* to pour the distilled liquor upon the remaining matter and distill it again

Cohobation, kô-hò-bâ'-shôn, *f.* a returning of stilled liquor upon what it was withdrawn from [about 500  
 Cohort, kô'-hòrt, *f.* troop of soldiers,  
 Cohortation, kô-hòr-tâ'-shôn, *f.* incitement  
 Coif, kô'if, *f.* head-dress, cap [ment  
 Coifed, kôif't, *a.* wearing a coif  
 Coigne, kôin, *f.* corner  
 Coil, kôil, *f.* tumult, bustle, rope wound into a ring—*v. a.* to gather into a narrow compass  
 Coin, kôin, *f.* money legally stamped, payment of any kind, corner (*often called quoin*)—*v. a.* 18, to mint or stamp metals for money, forge  
 Coinage, kôin'-nêdzh, *f.* act or practice of coining, money coined, charges of coining money, forgery  
 Coincide, kô-lîn-sî'de, *v. n.* to fall upon the same point, concur  
 Coincident, 4, kô-lîn-sî-dênt, *a.* falling upon the same point, concurrent, equivalent  
 Coindication, kô-lîn-dî-kâ'-shôn, *f.* many symptoms betokening the same cause  
 Cojoin, kô-dzhoi'n, *v. n.* to join with another  
 Coistril, kôif-trîl, *f.* coward, runaway  
 Coit, kôit, *f.* kind of flat iron to play with  
 Coition, kô-lîh'-ôn, *f.* copulation, act by which two bodies come together  
 Coke, kô'ke, *f.* fewel made by burning pit-coal under earth and quenching the cinders [strainer  
 Colander, kôl'-ân-dêr, *f.* kitchen sieve,  
 Colation, kô-lâ'-shôn, *f.* act of filtering or straining  
 N<sub>2</sub>



Colature, kò'-là-tùre, *f.* filtration, matter strained [worn by women  
 Colbertine, kòl-bêr-tl'n, *f.* kind of lace  
 Colcothar, kòl-kò-thâr, *f.* calx of iron  
 Cold, kò'ld, 10, 13, *a.* not hot, not hasty, unaffected, reserved, coy, chaste, not welcome—*f.* want or privation of heat, chilness, sort of disease  
 Cole, kò'le, *f.* sort of cabbage  
 Colewort, kò'le-wôrt, *f.* sort of cabbage  
 Colick, kòl'-lk, *f.* disorder of the colon or affecting the bowels—*a.* affecting the bowels  
 Collapse, kòl-lâp's, *v. n.* to close so that one side touches the other, fall together  
 Collapsion, kòl-lâp'-shôn, *f.* state of vessels closed, act of closing or collapsing  
 Collar, kòl'-lâr, *f.* some thing put round the neck, quantity (of brawn) bound up in one parcel—*v. a.* to seize by the collar or throat, roll up (beef, &c.) and bind it close with a string  
 Collar-bone, kòl'-lâr-bô'ne, *f.* bones on each side of the neck  
 Collate, kòl-lâ'te, *v. a.* to compare, examine, raise to an ecclesiastical benefice  
 Collateral, 10, kòl-lât'-êr-âl, *a.* running parallel, in equal relation, indirect, concurrent [son, repast  
 Collation, kòl-lâ'-shôn, *f.* gift, comparison  
 Collatitious, kòl-lâ-tish'-ûs, *a.* done by the contribution of many  
 Collator, kòl-lâ'-tôr, *f.* one that compares, one who presents to an ecclesiastical benefice  
 Collaud, kòl-lâ'd, *v. a.* to join in praising  
 Colleague, kòl'-lêg, *f.* partner in office or employment—*v. a.* to unite with

Collect, kòl-lêk't, *v. a.* to gather, gain from observation, infer, recover from surprise  
 Collect, kòl'-lêkt, *f.* short comprehensive prayer [thered together  
 Collectaneous, kòl-lêk-tâ'-nyûs, *a.* gathered  
 Collectible, kòl-lêk'-tbl, *a.* that may be gathered from the premises  
 Collection, kòl-lêk'-shôn, *f.* act of collecting, things collected, assembly, inference [ed together  
 Collectitious, kòl-lêk-tish'-ûs, *a.* gathered  
 Collective, 10, kòl-lêk'-tiv, *a.* apt to gather or infer, aggregated, whole, of multitude [gatherer  
 Collector, kòl-lêk'-tôr, *f.* gatherer, tax-  
 Collegatary, kòl-lêg'-â-târ-ý, *f.* person to whom is left a legacy in common with one or more  
 College, kòl'-lêdzh, *f.* society, community, house of learning [college  
 Collegial, kòl-lê'-dzhâl, *a.* relating to a  
 Collegian, kòl-lê'-dzhân, *f.* member of a college  
 Collegiate, kòl-lê'-dzhêt, *a.* having a college, in or like a college—*f.* member of a college, university man  
 Collet, kòl'-lêt, *f.* something about the neck, part of a ring in which the stone is set  
 Collide, kòl-lî'de, *v. a.* to beat, dash, knock together [coals, coal-ship  
 Collier, kòl'-yêr, *f.* digger of or dealer in  
 Colliery, kòl'-yêr-ý, *f.* place where coals are dug, coal-trade [cabbage  
 Colliflower, kòl'-ll-flow-êr, *f.* kind of  
 Colligation, kòl'-ll-gâ'-shôn, *f.* a binding together



Collimation, kól-li-má'-shón, *f.* aim  
 Collineation, kól-lín-yá'-shón, *f.* act of aiming [power of melting  
 Colliquant kól'-lí-kwènt, *a.* that has the  
 Colligate, 1, 11, kól'-lí-kwâte, *v. a.* to melt, dissolve—*v. n.* to melt, be dissolved  
 Colligation, kól-li-kwâ'-shón, *f.* act of melting, diluted state of the fluids  
 Colligative, kól-lik'-wâ-tiv, *a.* melting, dissolvent [act of melting together  
 Colliguesaction, kól-lik-wê-fâk'-shón, *f.*  
 Collision, kól-lízh'-ón, *f.* a striking together, clash [station  
 Collocate, kól'-lô-kâte, *v. a.* to place  
 Collocation, kól'-lô-kâ'-shón, *f.* act of placing, state of being placed [rence  
 Collocution, kól'-lô-kû'-shón, *f.* conference  
 Collogue, kól'-lô'g, *v. n.* wheedle, flatter  
 Collop, kól'-lôp, *f.* slice of meat, piece of an animal  
 Colloquial, kól'-lô'-kwyâl, *a.* relating to conversation  
 Colloquy, kól'-lô-kwý, *f.* conference  
 Colluctancy, kól-lúk'-tên-sý, *f.* opposition of nature [contrariety,  
 Colluctation, kól-lúk-tâ'-shón, *f.* contest  
 Collude, kól-lú'de, *v. n.* to conspire in a fraud [ment  
 Collusion, kól-lú'-zhón, *f.* deceitful agree-  
 Collusive, 10, kól-lú'-slv, *a.* fraudulently concerted  
 Collusory, kól-lú'-sôr-y, *a.* carrying on a fraud by secret concert  
 Colly, kól'-lý, *f.* smut of coal  
 Collyrium, kól-lýr'-yüm, *f.* topical remedy for the eyes  
 Colmar, kól'-mâr, *f.* sort of pear  
 Colon, kól'-lôn, *f.* great gut, point [:]

Colonel, 15, kól'-nêl, *f.* chief commander of a regiment [colony  
 Colonial, kól'-lô'n-yâl, *a.* belonging to a  
 Colonise, kól'-ô-nî'ze, *v. a.* to plant with inhabitants [of pillars  
 Colonnade, kól'-ôn-â'de, *f.* series or range  
 Colony, kól'-ôn-y, *f.* plantation from the mother country, country planted  
 Colophony, kól'-ô-fô-ný, *f.* black resin  
 Coloquinteda, kól'-ô-kwîn'-tê-dâ, *f.* bitter-apple  
 Colorate, kól'-ôr-âte, *a.* coloured, died  
 Coloration, kól'-ôr-â'-shón, *f.* art or practice of colouring, state of being coloured  
 Colorifick, kól'-ôr-lf'-lk, *a.* that has the power of producing colours  
 Colosse, kól'-lôs', or Colossus, kól'-lôs'-sûs, *f.* statue of enormous magnitude  
 Colossal, kól'-lôs'-sâl, or Colossian, kól'-lôs-sê'-ân, *a.* giantlike  
 Colour, 9, kól'-ôr, *f.* appearance of bodies to the eye or of blood in the face, tint of the painter, hue, die, representation of any thing superficially examined, palliation, false show (*in the plural*, standard, ensign of war)—*v. a.* 1, 8, to mark with some hue or die, excuse, make plausible  
 Colouring, kól'-ôr-íng, *f.* part of the painter's art that teaches to lay on his colours  
 Colt, kól't, *f.* young horse, young foolish fellow—*v. n.* to trisk, be licentious—*v. a.* to befool (*obs.*)  
 Colter, kól'-têr, *f.* sharp iron of a plough  
 Coltish, kól'-tîsh, *a.* wanton  
 Colts-foot, kól'ts-fût, *f.* sort of plant  
 Colts-tooth, kól'ts-tô'th, *f.* imperfect



tooth in young horses, love of youthful pleasure [serpent, crafty]  
 Colubrine, kól'-t̃-brine, *a.* relating to a  
 Columbar, kô-lum'-bâr-y, *f.* dovecot, pigeonhouse  
 Columbine, kól'-um-bine, *f.* sort of plant, kind of violet or changeable dove-colour, name of a female character in a pantomime  
 Column, kól'-um, *f.* round pillar, long file or row of troops, part of a page divided into equal parts by lines  
 Columnar, kô-lum'-nâr, or Columnarian, kô-lum-nâ'-ryan, *a.* formed in columns  
 Colures, kô-lû'rz, *f.* two great circles supposed to pass through the poles of the world [sleep]  
 Coma, kô'-mâ, *f.* morbid disposition to  
 Comart, kô-mâ'rt, *f.* treaty, article  
 Comate, kô'-mâte, *f.* companion  
 Comatose, kôm'-â-tôse, *a.* having a coma  
 Comb, 9, kô'me, *f.* instrument to separate and adjust the hair, top or crest of a cock, cavities in which the bees lodge their honey—*v. a.* 18, to divide or clean or adjust the hair or any thing consisting of filaments [clean combs]  
 Comb-brush, kô'me-brush, *f.* brush to  
 Comb-maker, kô'me-mâ-kêr, *f.* maker of combs  
 Combat, kôm'-bât, *v. n.* to fight—*v. a.* to oppose—*f.* contest, battle, duel  
 Combatant, kôm'-bâ-tênt, *f.* he that fights with another, champion  
 Combinate, kôm'-bl-nê't, *a.* betrothed, promised  
 Combination, kôm-bl-nâ'-shôn, *f.* conspiracy, association, league, commixture

Combine, kôm-bi'ne, *v. a.* to join together, link in union, accord—*v. n.* to coalesce, unite in friendship or design  
 Combust, kôm-bûst', *a.* a planet not above eight degrees and a half from the sun is said to be Combust [cepible of fire]  
 Combustible, 13, kôm-bûs'-tibl, *a.* susceptible  
 Combustion, kôm-bûs'-tishôn, *f.* conflagration, burning, confusion  
 Come, 18, kôm', *v. n.* to remove from a distant to a nearer place (*opposed to Go*), draw near, move in any manner towards, attain any condition, happen, fall out—(*imperative used as an exhortation or reconciliation*) be quick, make no delay, well- (*future without shall*) come Wednesday, *for* when Wednesday shall come [mic parts, actor, actress]  
 Comedian, kô-mê'-dyân, *f.* player of comedy  
 Comedy, kôm'-ê-dy, *f.* dramatick representation of the lighter faults of mankind [—*ad.* handsomely, gracefully]  
 Comely, 13, kôm'-ly, *a.* graceful, decent  
 Comet, kôm'-êt, *f.* heavenly body which moves round the sun in a very eccentric orbit  
 Cometary, kôm'-ê-târ-y, or Cometick, kô-mêt'-lk, *a.* relating to a comet  
 Comfit, kôm'-flt, *f.* kind of sweet meat—*v. a.* to preserve dry with sugar  
 Comfiture, kôm'-fl-tûre, *f.* sweet-meat  
 Comfort, 1, 18, kôm'-fôrt, *v. a.* to enliven, invigorate, console—*f.* 9, support, countenance, consolation  
 Comick, 6, 13, kôm'-lk, *a.* of or for comedy, merry, diverting, droll, raising mirth  
 Coming, kôm'-ing, *f.* act of coming, ap



- proach, state of being come—*part. a.*  
moving from some other to this place,  
ready to come, forward, future [come]
- Coming-in, kòm'-l-g-ln', *f.* revenue, in-
- Comitial, kò-mish'-ál, *a.* relating to the  
assemblies of the people
- Comity, kòm'-l-tý, *f.* courtesy, civility
- Comma, kòm'-má, *f.* point (,)
- Command, 18, 11, 16, kòm-má'nd, *v. a.*  
to govern, order, direct, overlook—  
*v. n.* to have the supreme authority—*f.*  
right or act of commanding, power, order
- Commandery, kòm-má'n-dér-ý, *f.* body  
of the knights of Malta belonging to the  
same nation [sifting of the same matter]
- Commateral, kòm'-má-té'-ryál, *a.* con-
- Commaterality, kòm-má-té'-ryál'-l-tý, *f.*  
resemblance in matter
- Commemorate, 1, kòm-mém'-ór-áte, *v.*  
*a.* to preserve the memory of
- Commemoration, kòm-mém-ór-á'-shón,  
act of public celebration
- Commemorative, kòm-mém'-ór-á-tiv, *a.*  
tending to preserve the memory of any  
thing
- Commence, 11, kòm-mén's, *v. n.* to be-  
gin, take beginning, take a new cha-  
racter—*v. a.* make a beginning of
- Commend, 1, 18, kòm-ménd', or kòm-  
ménd', *v. a.* to represent as worthy of  
notice, praise
- Commendam, kòm-mén'-dám, *f.* benefice  
commended to the charge of some suf-  
ficient clerk to be supplied
- Commendatory, kòm-mén'-dà-tár-ý, *f.*  
one who holds a living in commendam
- Commendation, kòm-mén-dá'-shón, *f.*  
favourable representation, praise
- Commendatory, kòm-mén' dà-tór-ý, *a.*  
containing praise [lowship of table]
- Commensality, kòm-mén-sál'-l-tý, *f.* fel-
- Commensurability, kòm-mén-sù-rá-bil'-  
l-tý, *f.* capacity of being compared as  
to measure
- Commensurate, 1, kòm-mén'-sù-ráte,  
*v. a.* to reduce to common measure
- Commensurate, 10, kòm-mén'-sù-rét, *a.*  
reducible to common measure, propor-  
tionable
- Commensuration, kòm'-mén-sù-rá'-shón,  
*f.* reduction to some common measure
- Comment, kòm'-mènt, *f.* notes, explana-  
tion [notes, expound]
- Comment, 18, kòm-mènt', *v. n.* to write
- Commentary, kòm'-mèn-tár-ý, *f.* explana-  
tion, notes, narrative in familiar manner
- Commentator, kòm-mèn-tá'-tór, *f.* an-  
[notator] [vented, imaginary]
- Commentitious, kòm-mèn-tish'-ús, *a.* in-
- Commerce, kòm'-mèrs, *f.* trade, traffick,  
barter—*v. n.* to hold intercourse
- Commercial, kòm-mér'-shál, *a.* relating  
to commerce (*not used*)
- Commere, kòm' mēr, *f.* common mother
- Commigrate, kòm'-mí-gráte, *v. n.* to re-  
move in a body to another country
- Commigration, kòm-mí-grá'-shón, *f.* re-  
moval of people to another country
- Commination, kòm'-mí-ná'-shón, *f.* de-  
nunciation of punishment, recital of  
God's threatenings on stated days
- Comminatory, kòm-mín'-à-tór-ý, *a.* de-  
nunciatory, threatening
- Commingle, kòm-ming'gl, *v. a.* to mix  
or blend together—*v. n.* to unite with  
another thing



Comminuible, kôm-mîn'-û-lbl, *a.* frangible [grind, pulverise]  
 Commiute, kôm-mî-mû'te, *v. a.* to  
 Commiution, kôm-mî-nû'-shôn, *f.* a grinding into small parts  
 Commiserate, i, kôm-miz'-êr-âle, *v. a.* to pity, compassionate  
 Commiseration, kôm-miz'-êr-â'-shôn, *f.* compassion, tenderness  
 Commissary, 15, kôm'-mîs-sâr-ý, *f.* delegate, deputy, officer who draws up lists of the army and regulates the procurement of provision  
 Commission, kôm-mîsh'-ôn or kôm-mîsh'-ôn, *f.* act of intrusting any thing, trust, warrant of office, charge, perpetration, number of people joined in a trust or office, order by which a factor trades for another person—*v. a.* to empower, appoint (empowered to act)  
 Commissioner, kôm-mîsh'-ôn-êr, *f.* one  
 Commisure, kôm'-mîsh-ûre, *f.* joint, place where one part is joined to another  
 Commit, 11, 18, i, kôm-mî't' or kôm'-mî't, *v. a.* to intrust, send to prison, perpetrate, put together for a contest, place in a state of hostility  
 Committee, kôm-mî't'-tý, *f.* select number to whom the consideration of any matter is referred [blend  
 Commix, kôm-mîk's, *v. a.* to mingle,  
 Commixion, kôm-mîk'-shôn, or Commixtion, kôm-mîk's-tshôn, *f.* mixture  
 Commixture, kôm-mîk's-tûre, *f.* compound, mixture  
 Commodate, kôm'-mô-dêt, *f.* loan which may be returned in kind but not in identity

Commode, kôm-mô'de, *f.* sort of woman's head-dress  
 Commodious, 10, 13, kôm-mô'-dyûs, *a.* convenient, suitable, useful  
 Commodity, kôm-môd'-î-tý, *f.* profit, convenience, wares, merchandise  
 Commodore, kôm-mô-dô're, *f.* captain of a squadron of ships  
 Common, 10, 13, kôm'-môn, *a.* belonging equally to more than one, having no possessor or owner, mean, easy to be had, publick, frequent, prostitute—*f.* ground equally used by many persons—*v. n.* to have a joint right in some ground [held in common  
 Commonable, kôm'-môn-êbl, *a.* that is  
 Commonage, kôm'-môn-êdzh, *f.* right of feeding on a common  
 Commonalty, kôm'-môn-âl-tý, *f.* common people, bulk of mankind  
 Commoner, kôm'-môn-êr, *f.* one of the common people, member of the House of Commons, one who has a joint right in some ground, student of the second rank at the university, prostitute  
 Commonition, kôm-mô-nîsh'-ôn, *f.* advice, warning  
 Common-law, kôm-môn-lâ', *f.* customs which have obtained the force of laws  
 Commonplace, kôm-môn-plâ'se, *v. a.* to reduce to general heads  
 Commonplace-book, kôm-môn-plâ'se-bûk, *f.* book of general heads  
 Common-pleas, kôm-môn-plé'ze, *f.* king's court now held in Westminster-hall, (anciently moveable)  
 Commons, kôm'-mônz, *f.* lower people, lower house of parliament, fare, diet



Commonweal, kóm-món-wè'le, *or* Commonwealth, kóm-món-wèlth', *f.* general body of the people, government lodged in the people [sident, dwelling  
 Commorant, 3 \* †, kóm-mò-rént, *f.* residence in the same place  
 Commoration, kóm-mò-rá'-shón, *f.* residence in the same place  
 Commotion, 18, kóm-mò'-shón, *f.* tumult, agitation [unsettle  
 Commove, kóm-mò'v, *v. a.* to disturb  
 Commune, kóm'-mùne, *v. n.* to converse, impart sentiments mutually  
 Communicability, kóm-mù'-ní-kà blí'-l-tý, *f.* quality of being communicated  
 Communicant, kóm-mù'-ní-ként, *f.* one who receives the Lord's Supper  
 Communicate, 1, kóm-mù'-ní-káte, *v. a.* to impart, reveal—*v. n.* to partake of the blessed sacrament, have a communication  
 Communication, kóm-mù'-ní-ká'shón, *f.* act of imparting or exchanging, common inlet, interchange of knowledge, conference  
 Communicative, 13, kóm-mù'-ní-kà-tív, *a.* inclined to make advantages common, liberal of knowledge, not selfish  
 Communion, kóm-mù'-nyón, *f.* intercourse, fellowship, celebration of the Lord's Supper, common or public act, union of faith  
 Community, kóm-mù'-ní-tý, *f.* body polittick, common possession, frequency  
 Commutability, kóm-mù'-tá-blí'-l-tý, *f.* a being capable of exchange [change  
 Commutation, kóm-mù'-tá'-shón, *f.* exchange  
 Cominutative, kóm-mù'-tá-tív, *a.* relative to exchange

Commute, 1, kóm-mù'te, *v. a.* to exchange, to buy off or ransom (one obligation) by another—*v. n.* to atone. bargain for exemption [cal  
 Commutual, kóm-mù'-tù-ál, *a.* reciprocal  
 Compact, kóm'-pákt', *f.* accord, agreement  
 Compact, kóm'-pákt', *v. a.* to join together with firmness, bring into a system, league with—*a.* 10, 13, solid, close, brief [compacted  
 Compactile, kóm-pákt'-tíl, *a.* that may be compacture, kóm-pákt'-tùre, *f.* structure  
 Compages, kóm-pá'-dzhés, *f.* system of many parts united [union, structure  
 Compagination, kóm-pá'-dzhí-ná'-shón, *f.* sociable  
 Companiable, kóm'-pá-nyébl, *a.* sociable  
 Companion, 15, kóm-pán'-yón, *f.* comrade, partner, associate [a. social  
 Companionable, 10, kóm-pán'-yón-ébl, *a.* sociable  
 Company, kóm'-pá-ny, *f.* assembly, persons considered as capable of conversation, fellowship, band, partnership, body corporate, subdivision of armed men—*v. a.* to be associated with, (*not used*)—*v. n.* to associate with (*not used*)  
 Comparate, kóm'-pá-rét, *f.* thing compared  
 Comparative, 10, kóm-pár'-à-tív, *a.* estimated by comparison, having the power of comparing  
 Compare, 1, kóm-pá're, *v. a.* to examine or measure or estimate (by something)—*f.* comparative estimate, similitude  
 Comparison, kóm-pár'-lís-ón, *f.* act of comparing, likeness, simile  
 Compart, 11, kóm-pá'rt, *v. a.* to divide  
 Compartment, kóm-pár't-l-mént, *f.* division of a picture or design



Compartition, kôm-pâr-tîsh'-ôn, *f.* act of  
comparting or dividing, separate part

Compass, kôm'-pâs, *v. a.* to surround,  
obtain, take preparatory measures for  
—*f.* circle, enclosure, space, indirect ad-  
vance, moderation, power of the voice  
to express the notes of musick, instru-  
ment with which circles are drawn, in-  
strument whereby mariners steer

Compassion, kôm-pâsh'-ôn, *f.* pity, com-  
miseration, painful sympathy—*v. a.*  
to pity (*not used*) [merciful, tender

Compassionate, 10, kôm-pâsh'-ôn-êt, *a.*

Compassionate, kôm-pâsh'-ôn-âte, *v. a.*  
to pity [of being a godfather

Compaternity, kôm-pâ-têr'-nî-tý, *f.* state

Compatibility, kôm-pât'-l-bîl'-î-tý, *f.* con-  
sistency, suitability

Compatible, 13, 10, kôm-pât'-l-bîl, *a.* fit  
for, consistent with, agreeable to

Compatient, kôm-pâ'-shênt, *a.* suffering  
together [same country

Compatriot, kôm-pâ'-trî-ôt, *f.* one of the

Compeer, kôm-pê're, *f.* equal companion,  
colleague—*v. a.* to be equal with, mate,  
(*not used*) [oblige, constrain

Compel, 1, 18, kôm-pêl', *v. a.* to force,

Compellation, kôm-pêl-lâ'-shôn, *f.* style of  
address [inary

Compend, kôm'-pênd, *f.* abridgment, sum-

Compendiarious, kôm-pên-dî-â'-ryûs, *a.*  
contracted [shortness

Compendiosity, kôm-pên-dî-ôs'-î-tý, *f.*

Compendious, 10, 13, kôm-pên'-dyûs, *a.*  
summary, abridged

Compendium, kôm-pên'-dyûm, *f.* abridg-  
ment, summary, breviate

Compensate, 1, kôm-pên'-sâte, *v. a.* to

recompense, counterbalance, countervail  
Compensation, kôm-pên-sâ'-shôn, *f.* equi-  
valent [compensates

Compensative, kôm-pên'-sâ-tiv, *a.* that

Compense, kôm-pên's, *v. a.* to compen-  
sate, counterbalance

Comperendinate, kôm-pêr-ên'-dî-nâte, *v.*  
*a.* to delay

Comperendination, kôm-pêr-ên-dî-nâ'-  
shôn, *f.* delay, dilatoriness

Competent, 4\*†, 10, kôm'-pê-tênt, *a.*  
suitable, adequate, without defect or  
superfluity, moderate, qualified, con-  
sistent with

Competibility, kôm-pêt'-l-bîl'-î-tý, *f.*  
suitableness, fitness [to

Competible, 13, kôm-pêt'-l-bîl, *a.* suitable

Competition, kôm-pê-tîsh'-ôn, *f.* rivalry,  
contest [ponent

Competitor, kôm-pêt'-l-tôr, *f.* rival, op-

Compilation, kôm-pî-lâ'-shôn, *f.* collec-  
tion from various authors, coacervation

Compile, 11, 18, kôm-pî'le, *v. a.* to col-  
lect and write from various authors

Complacent, 4\*†, kôm-plâ'-sênt, *a.* civil,  
affable, mild

Complain, 18, kôm-plâ'ne, *v. n.* to men-  
tion with sorrow, inform against

Complainant, kôm-plâ'-nênt, *f.* one who  
urges suit against another

Complaint, kôm-plâ'nt, *f.* lamentation,  
cause of complaint, disease, remonstrance  
against

Complaisant, 3, 10, 13, kôm-plê-zâ'nt, *a.*  
civil, desirous to please

Complanate, kôm-plâ'-nâte, or Complane,  
kôm-plâ'ne, *v. a.* to level, reduce to a  
flat surface



- Compleat. *See* Complete
- Complement, kóm'-plè-mènt, *f.* fulness, complete set, full quantity, what an arch or angle wants of ninety degrees
- Complemental, kóm-plè-mèn'-tál, *a.* filling up, belonging to the complement
- Complete, 10, 13, kóm-plé'te, *a.* full, without any defects, finished—*v. a.* 11, to perfect, finish
- Completion, kóm-plé'-shón, *f.* act of fulfilling, perfect state
- Complex, 10, 13, kóm'-plèks, *a.* composite, of many parts—*f.* complication, collection
- Complexedness, kóm-plèk'-sèd-nès, *f.* involution of many parts in one integral
- Complexion, kóm-plèk'-shón, *f.* involution of one thing in another, colour of the external parts of any body, temperature of the body
- Complexional, 10, kóm-plèk'-shón-ál, *a.* depending on the complexion or temperament of the body [being complex]
- Complexity, kóm-plèk'-sít-y, *f.* state of
- Complexure, kóm-plèk'-shùre, *f.* involution of one thing with others [civil]
- Compliant, 3, kóm-plí'-ènt, *a.* yielding,
- Complicate, kóm'-plí-ká'te, *v. a.* to entangle, fold together
- Complicate, 13, kóm'-plí-kèt, *a.* compounded of a multiplicity of parts
- Complication, kóm-plí-ká'-shón, *f.* act of involving, integral consisting of things involved
- Complice, kóm'-plís, *f.* partner in an ill action
- Compliment, kóm'-plí-mènt, *f.* act or expression of civility, obliging words—*v. a.* 18. to flatter, congratulate—*v. n.* to use compliments
- Complimental, 10, kóm-plí-mèn'-tál, *a.* expressive of respect or civility
- Complote, kóm-pló're, *v. n.* to lament together
- Complot, kóm'-plót, *f.* confederacy
- Complot, 18, kóm-plót', *v. a.* to conspire
- Compiy, 1, 18, kóm-plý', *v. n.* to yield or be obsequious to
- Component, kóm-pó'-nènt, *a.* that constitutes the compound body
- Comport, kóm-pó'rt, *v. n.* to agree, suit—*v. a.* to bear, endure—*f.* behaviour, conduct
- Comportable, kóm-pó'r-tèbl, *a.* consistent
- Comportance, kóm-pó'r-tèns, *or* Comportment, kóm-pó'rt-mènt, *f.* behaviour
- Compose, 18, kóm-pó'ze, *v. a.* to form or adjust, constitute (by being parts of a whole), calm or quiet, settle
- Composed, 10, 13, kóm-pó'zd, *part.* calm, serious, even, sedate
- Composite, kóm-póz'-ít, *a.* compounded, last of the five orders of columns
- Composition, kóm-pó-zísh'-ón, *f.* act of forming or adjusting, conjunction, mixture, congruity, written work, agreement to accept less than the full debt.
- Compositive, kóm-póz'-ítív, *a.* compounded or having the power of compounding
- Compositor, kóm-póz'-ítór, *f.* he that ranges and adjusts the types in printing
- Compost, kóm'-póst, *f.* manure
- Compost, kóm-póst', *v. a.* to manure, enrich with soil [nure (*not used*)]
- Composture, kóm-pós'-tùre, *f.* soil, ma-



Composure, kôm-pô'-zhûre, *f.* act of composing or indicting, arrangement, form, make, sedateness, calmness, agreement, settlement of differences

Compotation, kôm-pô-tâ'-shôn, *f.* act of drinking together

Compound, 1, 18, kôm-pou'nd, *v. a.* to mix, form (one word from one, two, or more words), adjust (by recession from the rigour of claims)—*v. n.* to come to terms (by abating something), bargain in the lump

Compound, kôm'-pound, *a.* formed out of many ingredients or more than one of word—*f.* mass formed by the union of ingredients

Comprehend, kôm-prê-hênd', *v. a.* to comprise, contain in the mind, conceive

Comprehensible, 10, kôm-prê-hên'-sibl, *a.* intelligible, conceivable

Comprehension, kôm-prê-hên'-shôn, *f.* act or quality of comprising or containing, inclusion, compendium, knowledge, capacity

Comprehensive, 10, 13, kôm-prê-hên'-siv, *a.* having the power to comprehend or understand, capacious

Compress, kôm-près', *v. a.* to force into a narrow compass, embrace [rags

Compress, kôm'-près, *f.* bolsters of linen

Compressibility, kôm-près-si-bil'-i-tý, *f.* quality of admitting to be brought by force into a narrower compass

Compressible, 13, kôm-près'-sibl, *a.* yielding to pressure, capable of being made compact

Compression, kôm-prêsh'-ôn, *f.* act of bringing things near to each other

Compressive, kôm-près'-siv, *a.* tending to compress [sing against another

Compressure, kôm-prêsh'-ûre, *f.* the pressure

Comprint, kôm-print', *v. a.* to print together, to print another's copy to his prejudice [include

Comprise, kôm-prî'ze, *v. a.* to contain,

Comprobation, kôm-prô-bâ'-shôn, *f.* proof

Compromise, kôm'-prô-mize, *f.* a reference to arbitrators, adjustment by mutual concessions—*v. a.* to adjust by mutual concessions, compound

Compromissorial, kôm-prô-mis-sô'-ryâl, *a.* relating to compromise

Comprovincial, kôm-prô-vîn'-shâl, *f.* belonging to the same province

Compt. *See* Count.

Comptible, kou'n-tibl, *a.* accountable, ready to give account (*obs.*)

Comptrol, Comptroller. *See* Control, &c.

Compulsatively, kôm-pul'-sâ-tiv-lý, *ad.* by constraint

Compulsatory, kôm-pul'-sâ-tôr ý, *a.* having the force of compelling

Compulsion, kôm-pul'-shôn, *f.* act of compelling, force, state of being compelled

Compulsive, 10, 13, kôm-pul'-siv, *a.* having the power to compel, forcible

Compulsory, 10, kôm-pul'-sôr-ý, *a.* having the power of compelling

Compunction, kôm-pungk'-shôn, *f.* power of pricking, stimulation, contrition

Compunctious, kôm-pungk'-shûs, *a.* repentant [remorse

Compunctive, kôm-pungk'-tiv, *a.* causing

Compurgation, kôm-pur-gâ'-shôn, *f.* practice of justifying any man's veracity by the testimony of another



Compurgator, kòm-pùr-gă'-tôr, *f.* one who vouches for another [computes]  
 Computant, kòm-pù'-tènt, *f.* one who  
 Computation, kòm-pù-tă'-shôn, *f.* calculation; sum settled by calculation  
 Compute, 1, 18, 8, kòm-pù'te, *v. a.* to reckon, calculate, count—*f.* calculation  
 Comrade, kòm'-răde, *f.* companion, partner  
 Con, kôn', *ad.* on the opposite side, against another—*v. a.* to know, study, fix in mind—As an inseparable *prep.* Con, *signifies* union, *as in* concourse, a running together, *it becomes* co *before* a vowel, or *h* mute *as in* coact; com *before* b, m, p, *as in* combine, command, compel; col *before* l, *as in* collision; cor *before* r, *as in* cor rival [arch over, to vault]  
 Concamerate, kôn-kâm'-êr-âte, *v. a.* to  
 Concameration, kôn-kâm-êr-ă'-shôn, *f.* arch, vault [link together]  
 Concatenate, kôn-kăt'-ê-nâte, *v. a.* to  
 Concatenation, kôn-kăt-ê-nă'-shôn, *f.* series of links [making concave]  
 Concavation, kôn-kă-vă'-shôn, *f.* act of  
 Concave, 13, kôn'-kăve, *a.* hollow, (opposed to convex) [of a round body]  
 Concavity, kôn-kăv'-l-tý, *f.* hollowneſs  
 Concavo-concave, kôn-kă'-vô-kôn''-kăve, *a.* concave or hollow on both sides  
 Concavo-convex, kôn-kă'-vô-kôn''-vêks, *a.* concave one way and convex the other  
 Concavous, 10, kôn-kă'-vûs, *a.* concave  
 Conceal, 1, 18, 11, kôn-sẻ'le, *v. a.* to hide, keep secret  
 Concede, kôn-sẻ'de, *v. a.* to admit, grant  
 Conceit, 9, kôn-sẻ'te, *f.* conception, idea,

understanding, fancy, fond opinion of one's self—*v. a.* to imagine, believe  
 Conceited, 10, 13, kôn-sẻ'-tẻd, *part.* endowed with fancy, fond of himself, opinionative  
 Conceive, 1, 18, kôn-sẻ've, *v. a.* to admit into the womb, form in the mind, understand, think—*v. n.* to think, become pregnant [harmony, consistency]  
 Concent, kôn-sẻnt', *f.* concert of voices  
 Concentrate, kôn-sẻn'-trâte, *v. a.* to drive into a narrow compass or towards the centre.  
 Concentration, kôn-sẻn-tră'-shôn, *f.* collection in a narrower space round the centre  
 Concentre, kôn-sẻn'-tẻr, *v. n.* to tend to one common centre—*v. a.* to emit towards one centre [one common centre.  
 Concentrick, 6, kôn-sẻn'-trẻk, *a.* having  
 Conceptacle, kôn-sẻp'-tẻkl, *f.* that in which any thing is contained, vessel  
 Conceptible, kôn-sẻp'-tẻbl, *a.* intelligible  
 Conception, kôn sẻp'-shôn, *f.* formation in the womb, notion, apprehension, pointed thought [conceive, pregnant  
 Conceptious, kôn-sẻp'-shûs, *a.* apt to  
 Conceptive, kôn-sẻp'-tẻv, *a.* capable to conceive  
 Concern, 11, kôn-sẻrn', *v. a.* to relate or belong to, affect, interest, disturb—*f.* affair, interest, importance, movement, affection [affection or interest  
 Concernedly, kôn-sẻr'-nẻd-lý, *ad.* with  
 Concerning, kôn-sẻr'-nẻng, *part. a.* relating to  
 Concert, kôn-sẻrt', *v. a.* to settle by mutual communication, contrive



Concert, kòn'-sért, *f.* communication of designs, symphony [contention  
 Concertation, kòn-sér-tả'-shôn, *f.* strife,  
 Concertative, kòn-sér'-tả-tiv, *a.* contentious [certing  
 Concertion kòn-sér'-shôn, *f.* act of con-  
 Cession, kòn-sès'-shôn, *f.* act of yielding, grant [given by indulgence  
 Concessionary, kòn-sès'-shôn-âr-y, *a.*  
 Concessively, kòn-sès'-siv-ly, *ad.* by way of concession  
 Conch, kôngk', *f.* shell, sea-shell [curve  
 Conchoid, kông'-kỏ ide, *f.* the name of a  
 Conchoidal, kòn-kỏ'-ỉ-dal, *a.* belonging to or of the nature of a conchoid  
 Conciliar, kòn-sil'-yâr, *a.* relating to a council [reconcile  
 Conciliate, kòn-sil'-yâte, *v. a.* to gain,  
 Conciliation, kòn-sil'-yả'-shôn, *f.* act of gaining or reconciling  
 Conciliator, kòn-sil'-yả'-tỏr, *f.* that makes peace between others  
 Conciliatory, kòn-sil'-yả-tỏr-y, *a.* relating to reconciliation [fitness  
 Concinnity, kòn-sin'-nỉ-tỷ, *f.* decency,  
 Concinnous, kòn-sin'-nũs, *a.* becoming, pleasant  
 Concionatory, kòn'-shôn-ả-tỏr-y, *a.* used at preachings or publick assemblies  
 Concise, 10, 13, kòn-sỉ'se, *a.* brief, short  
 Concision, kòn-sỉzh'-ỏn, *f.* a cutting off  
 Concitation, kòn-sỉ-tả'-shôn, *f.* the act of stirring up [cry  
 Conclamation, kòn-klả-mả'-shôn, *f.* out-  
 Conclave, 8, kòn'-klẻve, *f.* private apartment, room in which the cardinals meet or assembly of cardinals, close assembly  
 Conclude, kòn-klủ'đe, *v. a.* to collect by

ration, determine, finish—*v. n.* to perform the last act of ratiocination, determine, settle opinion, end  
 Concludent, 4\*, kòn-klủ'-đent, *a.* decisive  
 Conclufible, kòn-klủ'-sỉbl, *a.* determinable  
 Conclusion, kòn-klủ'-zhôn, *f.* determination, consequence, end  
 Conclusive, 10, 13, kòn-klủ'-sỉv, *a.* decisive, convincing, regularly consequential [to congeal one thing with another  
 Concoagulate, kòn-kỏ-ảg'-ủ-lẻte, *v. a.*  
 Concoagulation, kòn-kỏ-ảg'-ủ-lẻ'-shôn, *f.* a coagulation by which different bodies are joined in one mass  
 Concoct, kòn-kỏk't, *v. a.* to digest by the stomach, purify by heat  
 Concoction, kòn-kỏk'-shôn, *f.* digestion, maturation by heat  
 Concolour, kòn-kỏl'-ỏr, *a.* of one colour  
 Concomitant, 3\*†, 10, kòn-kỏm'-ỉ-tẻnt, *a.* conjoined or concurrent with—*f.* companion, person or thing collaterally connected [connected with any thing  
 Concomitate, kòn-kỏm'-ỉ-tẻte, *v. a.* to be  
 Concord, kòn'-kỏrd, *f.* agreement, union, harmony [able, agreeing  
 Concordant, 3, kòn-kỏ'r-đent, *a.* agreeing  
 Concordate, kòn-kỏ'r-đẻt, *f.* compact, convention [same body  
 Concorporal, kòn-kỏ'r-pỏ-rẻl, *a.* of the  
 Concorporate, kòn-kỏ'r-pỏ-rẻte, *v. a.* to unite in one mass or substance—*v. n.* to unite into one body  
 Concorporation, kòn-kỏ'r-pỏ-rẻ'-shôn, *f.* union in one mass  
 Concourse, kòn'-kỏrse, *f.* confluence, persons assembled, point of junction or intersection of two bodies



Concremation, kòn-krè-mả'-shôn, *f.* act of burning together  
 Concrement, kòn'-krè-mènt, *f.* mass formed by concretion  
 Concrecence, kòn-krès'-sêns, act or quality of growing by the union of particles  
 Concrete, kòn-krè'te, *v. n.* to coalesce into one mass, *v. a.* to form by concretion  
 Concrete, 10, 13, kòn'-krèt, *a.* formed by concretion, abstract—*f.* mass formed by concretion [parts, coalition  
 Concretion, kòn-krè'-shôn, *f.* union of  
 Concretive, kòn-krè'-tlv, *a.* coagulative  
 Concreture, kòn-krè'-tùre, *f.* mass formed by coagulation  
 Concubinage, kòn-kù'-bl-nèdzh, *f.* a living with a woman unmarried  
 Concubine, kòn'-kù-bîne, *f.* harlot, whore  
 Conculcate, kòn-kùl'-kâte, *v. a.* to tread or trample under foot  
 Conculcation, kòn-kùl'-kâ'-shôn, *f.* a trampling with the feet  
 Concupiscent, 4, kòn-kù'-pls-sènt, *a.* libidinous, lecherous  
 Concupiscential, kòn-kù-pls-sèn'-shâl, *a.* relating to concupiscence  
 Concupiscible, kòn-kù'-pls-slbl, *a.* impressing desire  
 Concur, kòn-kùr', *v. n.* to meet in one point, agree, be conjoined, contribute to one common event  
 Concurrent, 4\*†, kòn-kùr'-rènt, *a.* acting in conjunction—*f.* that which concurs  
 Concussion, kòn-kùsh'-ôn, *f.* act of shaking, tremefaction  
 Concussive, kòn-kùs'-slv, *a.* having the power or quality of shaking

Condemn, 1, 18, kòn-dèm', *v. a.* to find guilty, doom to punishment, blame  
 Condemnation, kòn-dèm-nả'-shôn, *f.* sentence of punishment  
 Condemnatory, kòn-dèm'-nả-tỏr-ý, *a.* passing condemnation  
 Condensate, 1, kòn-dèn'-sâte, *v. a.* to make thicker—*v. n.* to grow thicker  
 Condensate, kòn-dèn'-sèt, *a.* made thick, compressed into less space  
 Condensation, kòn-dèn-sả'-shôn, *f.* act of thickening any body  
 Condense, 18, kòn-dèns', *v. a.* to make thick or close and weighty—*v. n.* to grow close and weighty—*a.* thick, close  
 Condensify, kèn-dèn'-sì-tý, *f.* state of being condensed  
 Condescend, 4, kòn-dẻ-sẻnd', *v. n.* to depart from one's privileges of superiority, stoop, yield  
 Condescension, kòn-dẻ-sẻn'-shôn, *f.* compliance, submission  
 Condescensive, kòn-dẻ-sẻn'-slv, *a.* courteous, obliging  
 Condign, 10, 13, kòn-dỉ'ne, *a.* fuitable, deserved [saucy  
 Condiment, kòn'-dl-mènt, *f.* seasoning  
 Condisciple, kòn-dỉf-sỉ'pl, *f.* school-fellow  
 Condite, 11, kòn'-dỉ'te, or kòn'-dỉt, *v. a.* to pickle, preserve by salts  
 Condition, kòn-dỉsh'-ôn, *f.* quality, temper, state, rank, stipulation—*v. n.* to make terms, stipulate  
 Conditional, 10, kòn-dỉsh'-ôn-âl, *a.* by way of stipulation, not absolute  
 Conditionality, kòn-dỉsh'-ôn-âl'-l-tý, *f.* limitation by certain terms [pulated  
 Conditional, kòn-dỉsh'-ôn-ảr-ý, *a.* sti-



Conditionate, kón-dlsh'-ón-ét, *a.* established on certain terms  
 Conditioned, kón-dlsh'-ónd, *a.* having qualities or properties good or bad  
 Condolatory, kón-dól'-à-tór-ý, *a.* belonging to condolence  
 Condole, 11, 4, 18, kón-dó'le, *v. n.* to lament jointly—*v. a.* to bewail jointly  
 Condonation, kón-dó-ná'-shón, *f.* a pardoning or forgiving [contribute to  
 Conduce, kón-dú'se, *v. n.* to promote,  
 Conducible, 13, kón-dú'-slbl, *a.* having the power of conducting  
 Conducive, 13, kón-dú'-slv, *a.* that may contribute to an end  
 Conduct, kón'-dúkt, *f.* management, act of leading troops, convoy, behaviour  
 Conduct, kón-dúkt', *v. a.* to lead, manage  
 Conductitious, kón-kúk-tlsh'-ús, *a.* hired  
 Conductor, 16, kón-dúk'-tór, *f.* a leader, guider, general, manager [cock  
 Conduit, kón'-dlt, *f.* water-pipe, pipe or  
 Conduplication, kón-dú-pll-ká'-shón, *f.* a doubling, duplicate [a sugar-loaf  
 Cone, kó'ne, *f.* solid body in the form of  
 Coney. *See* Cony  
 Confabulate, kón-fáb'-ù-lâte, *v. n.* to talk easily together [easy conversation  
 Confabulation, kón-fáb'-ù-lá'-shón, *f.*  
 Confabulatory, kón-fáb''-ù-là-tór'-ý, *a.* belonging to talk  
 Confarreation, kón-fár-rê-á'-shón, *f.* solemnization of marriage by eating bread together [sweetmeats  
 Confect, kón-fékt', *v. a.* to make up into  
 Confect, kón'-fékt, *f.* sweetmeat  
 Confection, 18, kón-fék'-shón, *f.* prepa-

ration of fruit with sugar, sweetmeat, mixture  
 Confectionary, kón-fék'-shón-ár-ý, *f.* place where sweetmeats are made or sold  
 Confederate, kón-féd'-ér-âte, *v. a.* to join, unite, ally—*v. n.* to unite in a league  
 Confederate, 2, kón-féd'-ér-ét, *a.* united in a league—*f.* ally, companion  
 Confederation, kón-féd'-ér-á'-shón, *f.* league, alliance  
 Confer, 4, 18, kón-fér', *v. n.* to discourse with another upon a subject, conduce to—*v. a.* to compare, give, bestow  
 Confess, kón-fès', *v. a.* to acknowledge, disclose, hear the confession of, grant—*v. n.* to make confession  
 Confession, kón-fesh'-ón, *f.* acknowledgment, disclosure, formulary in which the articles of faith are comprised  
 Confessional, kón-fesh'-ón-ál, *f.* seat in which the confessor sits  
 Confessionary, kón-fesh'-ón-ár-ý, *f.* seat where the priest sits to hear confessions  
 Confessor, kón'-fès-sór, *f.* one who makes profession of his faith, who hears confessions, who confesses his crimes  
 Confest, kón-fést', *a.* open, known, not concealed [with private affairs  
 Confidant, kón-fl-dá'nt, *f.* person trusted  
 Confide, kón-fl'de, *v. n.* to trust in  
 Confident, 4, 10, 13, kón'-fl-dént, *a.* assured beyond doubt, positive, secure of success, without suspicion, bold to a vice—*f.* one trusted with secrets  
 Confidential, 10, kón-fl-dém'-shál, *a.* worthy of confidence  
 Configuration, kón-flg-ù-rá'-shón, *f.*



- form of the various parts adapted to each other, face of the horoscope
- Configure, kón-flg'-ûre, *v. a.* to dispose into form
- Confine, 9, kón'-fine, *f.* common boundary, border, edge—*a.* bordering upon
- Confine, kón-fî'ne, *v. n.* to border upon, touch on different territories—*v. a.* 11, 18, to limit, imprison, restrain
- Confinity, kón fln'-l-tý, *f.* nearness
- Confirm, 1, 18, kón-firm', *v. a.* to make certain, establish, fix, administer the rite of confirmation
- Confirmation, kón-fîr-mâ'-shôn, *f.* act of establishing, additional proof, ecclesiastical rite [that puts a matter past doubt]
- Confirmator, kón-fîr-mâ'-tôr, *f.* attester
- Confirmatory, kón-firm'-â-tôr-y, *a.* giving additional testimony
- Confiscate, kón-fls'-kâte, *v. a.* to transfer by way of penalty [(as forfeit)]
- Confiscate, kón'-fls-kêt, *a.* transferred
- Confiscation, kón-fls-kâ'-shôn, *f.* act of transferring the forfeited goods of criminals
- Confitent, kón'-fl-tént, *f.* one confessing
- Confiture, kón'-fî-tûre, *f.* sweetmeat, confection
- Confix, kón-flks', *v. a.* to fix down
- Conflagrant, kón-flâ'-grênt, *a.* involved in a general fire [neral fire]
- Conflagration, kón-flâ-grâ'-shôn, *f.* general fire
- Conflation, kón-flâ'-shôn, *f.* act of blowing many instruments together, a casting or melting of metal
- Conflexure, kón-flêk'-shûre, *f.* a bending
- Conflict, kón'-flkt, *v. n.* to contest, struggle
- Conflict, kón'-flkt, *f.* violent collision or opposition, contest, struggle
- Confluent, 4, kón'-flû-ênt, *a.* running one into another, meeting [crowd]
- Conflux, kón'-flûks, *f.* union of currents
- Confluxibility, kón-flûks-l-blî'-l-tý, *f.* aptness to flow together
- Conform, kón-fô'rm, *a.* assuming the same form, resembling—*v. n.* 1, to reduce to the like appearance with something—*v. n.* 8, to comply with
- Conformation, kón-fôr-mâ'-shôn, *f.* form of things as relating to each other, act of producing conformity
- Conformity, kón-fô'r-mî-tý, *f.* similitude, consistency, a complying with the worship of the established church
- Confortation, kón-fôr-tâ'-shôn, *f.* collation of strength
- Confortative, kón-fô'r-tâ-tiv, *a.* strengthening
- Confound, 18, kón-fou'nd, *v. a.* to mingle, perplex, amuse, destroy
- Confounded, 10, kón-fou'n-dêd, *part.* hateful, detestable
- Confraternity, kón-frâ-têr'-nî-tý, *f.* body of men united for religious purpose
- Confrication, kón-frî-kâ'-shôn, *f.* act of rubbing against any thing
- Confront, kón-frônt', *v. a.* to face, oppose, compare
- Confrontation, kón-frôn-tâ'-shôn, *f.* act of bringing two evidences face to face
- Confuse, kón-fû'ze, *v. a.* to disorder, perplex, obscure
- Confused, 10, 13, kón-fû'zd, *part.* made obscure or indistinct, perplexed
- Confusion, kón-fû'-zhôn, *f.* irregular mix-



- ture, tumult, indistinct combination, destruction, astonishment
- Confutation, kón-fủ-tả'-shôn, *f.* act of confuting, disproof [erreur, disprove]
- Confute, 1, kón-fủ'te, *v. a.* to convict of
- Conge, kỏ'n-dzhẻ, *f.* act of reverence, bow, courtesy, leave—*v. n.* to take leave
- Conge-d'elire, kỏ'n-dzhẻ dẻ-lỉ'r, *f.* the king's permission to choose a bishop
- Congéal, 1, 11, kón-dzhẻ'le, *v. a.* to turn from a fluid to a solid state, bind or fix—*v. n.* to concrete by cold, &c.
- Congee. *See* Conge
- Congelation, kón-dzhẻ-lả'-shôn, *f.* state of being congealed or made solid
- Congener, kón-dzhẻ'-nẻr, *f.* of the same kind or nature [the same kind]
- Congenerous, 13, kón-dzhẻn'-ẻr-ủs, *a.* of
- Congenial, 13, kón-dzhẻ'-nyẻl, *a.* partaking of the same genius, cognate
- Congeniality, kón-dzhẻ'-nyẻl'-ỉ-tỷ, *f.* cognation of mind
- Congenite kón-dzhẻn'-ỉt, *a.* of the same birth, connate [of being born together]
- Congeniture, kón-dzhẻn'-ỉt-ủrẻ, *f.* state
- Conger, kỏng'-ẻr, *f.* the sea-eel
- Congeries, kón-dzhẻ'-ryẻs, *f.* mass of things heaped up together
- Congest, kón-dzhẻst', *v. a.* to heap up
- Congestible, kón-dzhẻst'-ỉbl, *a.* that may be heaped up
- Congestion, kón dzhẻs'-tshôn, *f.* collection of matter (as in abscesses)
- Congiary, kỏn'-dzhẻr-ỷ, *f.* gift distributed to the Roman people or soldiery
- Conglaciare, kón-glả'-shẻte, *v. n.* to turn to ice

- Conglaciation, kón-glả'-shẻ'-shôn, *f.* act of changing into ice
- Conglobate, kỏn'-glỏ-bẻte, *v. a.* to gather into a hard firm ball
- Conglobate, 10, kỏn'-glỏ-bẻt, *a.* moulded into a firm ball
- Conglobation, kón-glỏ-bẻ'-shôn, *f.* round body, act of gathering into a round body
- Conglobe, kón-glỏ'be, *v. a.* to gather into a round mass—*v. n.* to coalesce into a round mass
- Conglomerate, kón-glỏm'-ẻr-ẻte, *v. a.* to gather into a ball
- Conglomerate, kón-glỏm'-ẻr-ẻt, *a.* gathered into a round ball, twisted together
- Conglomeration, kón-glỏm'-ẻr-ẻ'-shôn, *f.* collection into a loose ball, intertexture, mixture
- Conglutinate, kón-glủ'-tỉ-nẻte, *v. a.* to cement, reunite—*v. n.* to coalesce
- Conglutination, kón-glủ'-tỉ-nẻ'-shôn, *f.* act of uniting wounds [uniting wounds]
- Conglutinative, kón-glủ'-tỉ-nẻ-tỉv, *a.*
- Conglutinator, kón-glủ'-tỉ-nẻ-tỏr, *f.* what has the power of uniting wounds
- Congou, kỏng'-gỏ, *f.* kind of Bohea tea
- Congratulant, kón-grẻt'-ủ-lẻnt, *a.* rejoicing in participation.
- Congratulate, kón-grẻt'-ủ-lẻte, *v. a.* to compliment (upon any happy event)—*v. n.* to rejoice in participation.
- Congratulation, kón-grẻt'-ủ-lẻ'-shôn, *f.* a giving joy
- Congratulatory, kón-grẻt''-ủ-lẻ-tỏr'-ỷ, *a.* expressing joy for the good of another
- Congreet, kón-grẻ'tẻ, *v. n.* to salute reciprocally
- Congregate, kón-grẻ-gẻte, *v. a.* to collect,



assemble, bring into one place—*v. n.*  
 to assemble, meet [compact  
 Congregate, kòn-grê-gèt, *a.* collected,  
 Congregation, kòn-grê-gâ'-shôn, *f.* col-  
 lection, assembly  
 Congregational, kòn-grê-gâ'-shôn-âl, *a.*  
 publick, pertaining to a congregation  
 Congress, kòn'-grês, *f.* a meeting, shock,  
 conflict [countering  
 Congressive, kòn-grês'-siv, *a.* meeting, en-  
 Congruè, kòn'-grû, *v. n.* to agree, be con-  
 sistent with (*obs.*)  
 Congruent, 4, kòn'-grû-ènt, *a.* agreeing,  
 correspondent [fitness  
 Congruity, kòn-grû'-l-tý, *f.* suitableness,  
 Congruement, kòn'-grû-mènt, *f.* fitness,  
 adaptation  
 Congruous, 10, kòn'-grû-ûs, *a.* consistent,  
 suitable [of a cone  
 Conick, 6, kòn'-lk, *a.* having the form  
 Conick-sections, kòn'-lk-sèk'-shónz, *or*  
 Conicks, kòn'-lks, *f.* that part of geo-  
 metry which considers the cone and the  
 curves arising from it's sections  
 Conject, kòn-dzhèkt', *v. n.* to guess, con-  
 jecture (*not used*)  
 Conjector, kòn-dzhèk'-tôr, *f.* guesser, con-  
 jecturer  
 Conjectural, 10, kòn-dzhèk'-tû-râl, *a.*  
 depending on conjecture  
 Conjecturality, kòn-dzhèk-tû-râl'-l-tý, *f.*  
 that which depends upon guess  
 Conjecture, kòn-dzhèk'-tûre, *f.* guess,  
 imperfect knowledge—*v. a.* 1, 18, to  
 guess, judge by guess  
 Coniferous, kò-nlf'-êr-ûs, *a.* that bears a  
 fruit of a woody substance and a figure  
 approaching to that of a cone

Conjoin, kòn-dzhoi'n, *v. a.* to unite, con-  
 nect—*v. n.* to league, unite [nected  
 Conjoint, 10, kòn-dzhoi'nt, *a.* united, con-  
 Conjugal, 10, kòn'-dzhû-gâl, *a.* matri-  
 monial  
 Conjugate, kòn'-dzhû-gâ'e, *v. a.* to join  
 in marriage, unite, inflect (*verbs*)  
 Conjugation, kòn-dzhû-gâ'-shôn, *f.* act of  
 uniting or compiling things together,  
 form of inflecting verbs, union, assem-  
 blage [ed, concurrent  
 Conjunct, 10, kòn-dzhùngkt', *a.* conjoin-  
 Conjunction, kòn-dzhùngk'-shôn, *f.* union,  
 league, congress (of two planets in the  
 same degree of the zodiack), one of the  
 parts of speech said to join words or  
 sentences together. (That is looked  
 upon as a conjunction which links words  
 of the same nature together, often by  
 way of enumeration, so as to form but  
 one sentence instead of several: some-  
 times the conjunction links a supposition  
 with the inference, the situation of  
 things, previous to an action or event,  
 with this very action or event, &c.)  
 Conjunctive, 10, 13, kòn-dzhùngk'-tív,  
*a.* closely united, (used also as an epi-  
 thet to one of the moods of a verb)  
 Conjunction, kòn-dzhùngk'-tûre, *f.* com-  
 bination of circumstances, occasion,  
 critical time  
 Conjuratation, kòn-dzhû-râ'-shôn, *f.* form or  
 act of summoning another in some sacred  
 name, enchantment, plot  
 Conjure, 11, kòn-dzhû're, *v. a.* to sum-  
 mon in a sacred name, conspire  
 Conjure, 18, kòn'-dzhûr, *v. n.* to prac-  
 tise charms or enchantments



Connascence, kòn-nàs'-sèns, *f.* common birth, community of birth  
 Connate, kòn-nà'te, *a.* born with another  
 Connatural, 10, 13, kòn-nàt'-ù-ràl, *a.* suitable to or connected by nature  
 Connaturality, kòn-nàt'-ù-ràl'-l-tý, *f.* participation of the same nature  
 Connect, kòn-nèk't, *v. a.* to join, link, unite—*v. n.* to cohere, have just relation to things precedent and subsequent  
 Connective, 10, kòn-nèk'-tív, *a.* that connects [together]  
 Connex, kòn-nèks', *v. a.* to join or link  
 Connexion, kòn-nèk'-shòn, *f.* union, relation [force of connexion]  
 Connexive, kòn-nèks'-ív, *a.* having the  
 Connotation, kòn-nik-tà'-shòn, *f.* a winking [tend blindness or ignorance]  
 Connive, 3, kòn-ní'vé, *v. n.* to wink, pre-  
 Connoisseur, kò-nis-sèr, *f.* judge, critick  
 Connotate, kòn'-nò-tàte, *v. a.* to designate something besides itself  
 Connotation, kòn-nò-tà'-shòn, *f.* implication of something besides itself  
 Connote, kòn-nò'te, *v. a.* to imply, betoken, include [nuptial]  
 Connubial, kòn-nù'-byàl, *a.* matrimonial,  
 Connutritious, kòn-nù-trish'-ús, *a.* nourished together [cone]  
 Conoid, kò'-nò-íde, *f.* figure partaking of a  
 Conoidical, kò'-nò-í'-dl-kàl, *a.* approaching to a conick form [shake, agitate]  
 Conquassate, kòn-kwàs'-sàte, *v. a.* to  
 Conquassation, kòn-kwàs'-sà'-shòn, *f.* agitation, concussion  
 Conquer, 1, kòn'-kèr, *v. a.* to gain by conquest, win, subdue, surmount—*v. n.* to get the victory, overcome

Conqueror, kòn'-kèr-òr, *f.* that has obtained a victory, victor, that subdues and ruins countries  
 Conquest, kòn'-kwèst, *f.* thing gained, victory, success in arms  
 Consanguineous, kòn-sàng-gwln'-yús, *a.* near of kin, of the same blood  
 Consanguinity, kòn-sàng-gwln'-l-tý, *f.* relation by blood [of patching together]  
 Consarcination, kòn-sàr-sl-nà'-shòn, *f.* act  
 Conscience, kòn'-shèns, *f.* judgment of the soul on our moral actions, justice, the estimate of conscience, real sentiment, private thoughts, scruple, difficulty, reasonableness  
 Conscientious, 10, 13, kòn-shèn'-shús, *a.* scrupulous, exactly just  
 Conscionable, 10, 13, kòn'-shòn-èbl, *a.* reasonable, just  
 Conscious, 10, 13, kòn'-shús, *a.* endowed with the power of knowing one's own thoughts and actions, knowing from memory, inwardly persuaded  
 Conscript, kòn' skript, *a.* registered, enrolled (speaking of the Roman Senators)  
 Conscription, kòn-skrip'-shòn, *f.* an enrolling  
 Consecrate, 18, kòn-sè-kràte, *v. a.* to make sacred, dedicate inviolably (to some particular purpose) [sacred]  
 Consecrate, kòn'-sè-krèt, *a.* consecrated,  
 Consecration, kòn-sè-krà'-shòn, *f.* a dedicating to the service of God, act of making sacred  
 Consectary, kòn'-sèk-tàr-ý, *a.* consequent, consequential—*f.* inference, corollary  
 Consecution, kòn-sè-kù'-shòn, *f.* chain of deductions, succession, space between



one conjunction of the moon with the sun unto another

Consecutive, 10, kón-sék'-tìv, *a.* consequential, regularly succeeding

Confeminate, kón-sém'-l-nàte, *v. a.* to sow different seeds together [accord

Consension, kón-sén'-shón, *f.* agreement,

Consent, kón-sént', *f.* agreement, correspondence, tendency to one point, perception one part has of another—*v. n.*

to agree to, co-operate with

Consentaneous, 10, 13, kón-sén-tá'-nyús, *a.* agreeable to, consistent with

Consentient, kón-sén'-shént, *a.* agreeing, united in opinion [ference, importance

Consequence, kón'-sê-kwèns, *f.* effect, in-

Consequent, 10, 13, kón'-sê-kwènt, *a.* following naturally or regularly—*f.*

what naturally follows, effect

Consequential, 10, 13, kón-sê-kwén'-shál, *a.* conclusive

Conservancy, kón-sér'-vén-sý, *f.* court held by the Lord Mayor of London for the preservation of the fishery

Conservation, kón-sér-vá'-shón, *f.* act of preserving, preservation

Conservative, kón-sér'-vá-tív, *a.* having power to preserve

Conservator, kón-sér-vá'-tór, *f.* preserver

Conservatory, kón-sér'-vá-tór-ý, *f.* place where any thing is kept—*a.* having a preservative quality

Conserve, 1, 18, kón-serv', *v. a.* to preserve, candy (fruit) [served fruit

Conserve, kón'-serv, *f.* sweet-meat, pre-

Confession, kón-sés'-shón, *f.* a fitting together [with others

Confessor, kón-sés'-sór, *f.* one that sits

Consider, 1, 18, kón-sld'-êr, *v. a.* to think upon, examine, regard, value, requite—*v. n.* 3, 18, to think maturely, deliberate

Considerate, 10, 13, kón-sld'-êr-ét, *a.* prudent, regardful, moderate, thoughtful

Consideration, kón-sld'-êr-á'-shón, *f.* mature thought, meditation, importance, compensation, reason

Considering, kón-sld'-êr-ing, *part. a.* if allowance be made for

Consign, 11, kón-sí'ne, *v. a.* to make or send over, transfer, entrust—*v. n.* to yield, sign, consent to (*obs.*)

Consignation, kón-slg-ná'-shón, *f.* act of consigning

Consignificative, kón-slg-nlf'-l-ká-tív, *a.* having the same signification

Confimilar, kón-slm'-l-lár, *a.* having one common resemblance

Consist, kón-slst', *v. n.* to continue fixed, be comprised, be composed of, agree

Consistent, 4\*†, 10, kón-sls'-tènt, *a.* not contradictory, not opposed, firm, dense

Consistorial, kón-sls-tó'-ryál, *a.* relating to the spiritual court

Consistory, kón'-sls-tór-ý, *f.* spiritual court, solemn assembly [partner

Confociate, kón-só'-shét, *f.* accomplice,

Confociate, kón-só'-sháte, *v. a.* to unite, join—*v. n.* to coalesce, unite

Confociation, kón-só-shá-shón, *f.* alliance, union

Consolate, kón'-sô-láte, *v. a.* to console, (*little used*) [tion of misery

Consolation, kón-sô-lá'-shón, *f.* allevia-

Consolator, kón'-sô-lá-tór, *f.* comforter

Consolatory, kón-sól'-á-tór-ý, *f.* speech



or writing containing comfort—*a.* tending to give comfort  
 Console, kón'-sòle, *f.* part or member projecting in manner of a bracket  
 Console, 1, 18, kón-sò'le, *v. a.* to comfort, cheer  
 Consolidant, kón-sòl'-l-dént, *a.* that has the quality of uniting wounds  
 Consolidate, kón-sòl'-l-dàte, *v. a.* to form into a solid body, harden, to reduce to one—*v. n.* to grow hard or solid  
 Consolidation, kón-sòl-l-dâ'-shón, *f.* act of uniting into one solid mass, a reducing into one  
 Consolidative, kón-sòl'-l-dâ-tiv, *a.* having the quality of uniting wounds  
 Consonant, 3\*†, 10, 13, kón'-sò-nént, *a.* agreeable, consistent—*f.* letter which cannot be sounded by itself  
 Consonous, kón'-sò-nús, *a.* agreeing in sound, symphonious  
 Consopiation, kón-sò-pyá'-shón, *f.* the act of laying to sleep [concurrence  
 Consort, kón'-sòrt, *f.* companion, partner,  
 Consort, kón-sò'rt, *v. n.* to associate with—*v. a.* to mix, marry, accompany  
 Comfortable, kón-sò'r-tébl, *a.* that may be compared with, suitable [society  
 Consortion, kón-sò'r-shón, *f.* partnership,  
 Conspectable, kón-spék'-tébl, *a.* easy to be seen [of seeing, (*not used*)  
 Conspectuity, kón-spék-tú'-l-ty, *f.* sense  
 Conspersion, kón-spér'-shón, *f.* a sprinkling about [ness, obviousness to the sight  
 Conspicuity, kón-spl-kú'-l-ty, *f.* bright-  
 Conspicuous, 10, 13, kón-splk'-ú-ús, *a.* obvious to the sight, seen at distance, eminent

Conspiracy, kón-splr'-à-sý, *f.* plot, concerted treason, combination  
 Conspirant, kón-spl'-rènt, *a.* engaged in a conspiracy, plotting  
 Conspiracy, kón-spl-râ'-shón, *f.* plot  
 Conspirator, kón-splr'-à-tór, *f.* plotter  
 Conspire, 18, kón-spl're, *v. n.* to concert a crime, plot, conduce  
 Conspuration, kón-spúr-kâ'-shón, *f.* act of defiling, pollution  
 Constable, 15, kón'-stébl, *f.* sort of peace officer, sort of state officer  
 Constant, 3\*, 10, kón'-stánt, *a.* firm, unchangeable, steady  
 Constellate, kón-stél'-làte, *v. n.* to shine with one general light—*v. a.* to unite (shining bodies) in one splendour  
 Constellation, kón-stél-lâ'-shón, *f.* cluster of fixed stars, assemblage of excellencies  
 Consternation, kón-stér-nâ'-shón, *f.* astonishment, terrour  
 Constipate, kón'-stl-pâte, *v. a.* to crowd, thicken, stop, make costive  
 Constipation, kón-stl-pâ'-shón, *f.* act of crowding, stoppage  
 Constituent, kón-stl'-à-ént, *a.* essential, composing—*f.* what constitutes or settles any thing, that is necessary to the subsistence of any thing, he that deposes another  
 Constitute, 18, kón'-stl-tâte, *v. a.* to produce or make, establish, depute  
 Constitution, kón-stl-tú'-shón, *f.* act of constituting, frame of body or mind, law or decree, form of government  
 Constitutional, kón-stl-tú'-shón-ál, *a.* bred in the constitution, radical, consistent with the constitution, legal



Constitutive, kón-stít'-tú-tív, *a.* essential, having the power to enact or establish  
 Constrain, 1, 18, kón-strá'ne, *v. a.* to compel, force, confine, press  
 Constraint, kón-strá'nt, *f.* compulsion, force, confinement [cause to shrink  
 Constrict, kón-stríkt', *v. a.* to bind, cramp,  
 Constriction, kón-stríkt'-shón, *f.* contraction, compression  
 Constrictor, kón-stríkt'-tór, *f.* that compresses or contracts  
 Constringe, kón-strín'dzh, *v. a.* to compress, contract, bind  
 Constringent, kón-strín'-dzhént, *a.* having the quality of binding or compressing  
 Construct, kón-strúkt', *v. a.* to build, form  
 Construction, kón-strúk'-shón, *f.* a building or making, meaning, grammatical order [to or capable of construction  
 Constructive, kón-strúk'-tív, *a.* tending  
 Constructure, kón-strúk'-túre, *f.* pile, edifice, fabrick [plain  
 Construe, kón's-trú, *v. a.* to interpret, ex-  
 Constuprate, kón'-stú-práte, *v. a.* to violate, debauch, defile  
 Constupration, kón-stú-prá'-shón, *f.* violation, defilement  
 Consubstantial, kón-súb-stán'-shál, *a.* of the same substance or kind  
 Consubstantiality, kón-súb-stán-shál'-l-tý, *f.* existence of more than one in the same substance  
 Consubstantiate, kón-súb-stán'-sháte, *v. a.* to unite in one common substance or nature  
 Consubstantiation, kón-súb-stán-shá'-shón, *f.* the union of two bodies in one substance

Consuetude, kóns'-wě-túde, *f.* custom, usage  
 Consul, 15, kón'-súl, *f.* chief magistrate in the Roman republick, chief manager of trade for his nation in foreign parts  
 Consular, kón'-sù-lár, *a.* relating to the consul  
 Consulate, kón'-sù-lét, *f.* office of consul  
 Consult, kón'-súlt, *f.* act of consulting, determination, council  
 Consult, 18, kón-súlt', *v. n.* to take counsel together—*v. a.* to ask advice of, regard, search into  
 Consultation, kón-súl-tá'-shón, *f.* act of consulting, deliberation, number of persons consulted  
 Consume, 1, 18, kón-sù'me, *v. a.* to waste, spend, destroy—*v. n.* to waste away, be exhausted [complete, perfect  
 Consummate, kón-sùm'-máte, *v. a.* to  
 Consummate, kón-sùm'-mèt, *a.* complete, perfect  
 Consummation, kón-sùm-má'-shón, *f.* completion, perfection, end  
 Consumption, kón-sùmp'-shón, *f.* act of consuming, waste  
 Consumptive, 13, kón-sùmp'-tív, *a.* destructive, wasting, diseased with a consumption [of rising up together  
 Consurrection, kón-súr-rék'-shón, *f.* act  
 Consutile, kón-sú'-tíl, *a.* sewed or stitched together [floor with boards  
 Contabulate, kón-táb'-ú-láte, *v. a.* to  
 Contact, kón'-tákt, *f.* touch, close union  
 Contaction, kón-ták'-shón, *f.* act of touching  
 Contagion, kón-tá'-dzhón, *f.* infection, propagation of mischief, pestilence



Contagious, 13, kòn-tả'-dzhús, *a.* infectious, caught by approach

Contain, 1, kòn-tả'ne, *v. a.* to hold, comprise, withhold—*v. n.* to live in continence

Contaminate, kòn-tám'-l-nâte, *v. a.* to defile, corrupt [defiled

Contaminate, kòn-tám'-l-nêt, *a.* polluted,

Contamination, kòn-tám'-l-nâ'-shôn, *f.* pollution, defilement

Contemnerated, kòn-tém'-êr-â-têd, *a.* violated, polluted [scorn, neglect

Contemn, 18, kòn-tém', *v. a.* to despise,

Contemper, kòn-tém'-pêr, *v. a.* to moderate [to moderate, temper

Contemperate, 11, kòn-tém'-pêr-âte, *v. a.*

Contemperation, kòn-tém'-pêr-â'-shôn, *f.* act of tempering, proportion

Contemplate, kòn-tém'-plâte, *v. a.* to study, meditate—*v. n.* to muse

Contemplation, kòn-tém'-plâ'-shôn, *f.* meditation, study

Contemplative, 10, 13, kòn-têmp'-là-tiv, *a.* thoughtful, studious

Contemplator, kòn'-tem-plâ-tôr, *f.* one employed in study

Contemporary, kòn-tém'-pỏ-râr-y, *a.* in or of the same age or time—*f.* one living in the same age [make contemporary

Contemporise, kòn-tém'-pỏ-rỉze, *v. a.* to

Contempt, kòn-têmp't', *f.* scorn, slight regard, vileness

Contemptible, 13, 10, kòn-têmp'-tỉbl, *a.* worthy of scorn or neglect, vile, mean

Contemptuous, 10, 13, kòn-têmp'-tủ-ủs, *a.* scornful, apt to despise

Contend, 18, kòn-tênd', *v. n.* to strive, struggle, vie—*v. a.* to dispute, contest

Contendent, kòn-tên'-dênt, *f.* antagonist, opponent

Content, kòn-tênt', *a.* satisfied, easy—*v. a.* 11, to satisfy, please, gratify—*f.* 9, moderate happiness, acquiescence, extent, capacity (used in the plural only for what is comprised in a writing)

Contented, 13, kòn-tên'-têd, *part.* satisfied, not repining [emulation

Contention, kòn-tên'-shôn, *f.* strife, debate,

Contentious, 10, 13, kòn-tên'-shús, *a.* quarrelsome, perverse, having power to determine differences

Conterminous, kòn-têr'-mỉ-nủs, *a.* bordering upon [same country

Conterraneous, kòn-têr-râ'-nyủs, *a.* of the

Contest, 1, kòn-têst', *v. a.* to dispute, litigate—*v. n.* to strive, contend, vie

Contest, kòn'-têst, *f.* dispute, difference, debate

Contestation, kòn-têst-tả' shôn, *f.* act of contesting, debate [gether

Contex, kòn-têks', *v. a.* to weave to-

Context, kòn'-têkst, *f.* general series of a discourse

Context, kòn-têkst', *a.* knit together, firm [weaving, system

Contexture, kòn têks'-tủre, *f.* an inter-

Contignation, kòn-tỉg-nâ'-shôn, *f.* frame of beams or boards, act of framing or joining a fabrick

Contiguity, kòn-tỉ-gủ'-l-tỷ, *f.* actual contact, nearness of situation

Contiguous, 10, 13, kòn-tỉg'-ủ-ủs, *a.* meeting so as to touch, bordering upon

Continent, 4\* †, kòn'-tỉ-nênt, *a.* chaste, moderate, temperate, connected—*f.* land not separated by the sea



Continental, kòn-tl-nènt'-àl, *a.* relating to the continent [reach  
 Continge, kòn-tlndzh', *v. a.* to touch,  
 Contingent, 4 \* †, 10, 13, kòn-tln'-dzhènt, *a.* falling out by chance, accidental—*f.* chance, proportion or quota  
 Continual, 10, kòn-tln'-ù-àl, *a.* incessant  
 Continue, 10, kòn-tln'-ù-èt, *a.* immediately united, uninterrupted, unbroken  
 Continuation, kòn-tln'-ù-à'-shòn, *f.* protraction, succession uninterrupted  
 Continuative, kòn-tln'-ù-à-tlv, *a.* denoting continuance [tinues  
 Continuator, kòn-tln'-ù-à'-tòr, *f.* that continues  
 Continue, 3, 18, kòn-tln'-ù, *v. n.* to remain in the same state, be durable, persevere—*v. a.* to protract, repeat, carry on, unite [uninterrupted, cohesion  
 Continuity, kòn-tln'-ù'-l-tý, *f.* connexion  
 Continuous, kòn-tln'-ù-ùs, *a.* joined together  
 Contort, kòn-tò'rt, *v. a.* to twist, writhe  
 Contortion, kòn-tò'r-shòn, *f.* twist, wry motion, flexure  
 Contour, kòn-tò'r, *f.* outline of a figure  
 Contra, kòn'-trà, *ad.* on the other side or part. The Latin *prep.* contra used in composition signifies *against* or *opposite*: it becomes *contro* before *v*  
 Contraband, kòn'-trà-band, *a.* prohibited, illegal—*v. a.* to import goods prohibited  
 Contract, kòn-tràkt', *v. a.* to draw together, shorten, betroth, get a habit of, form—*v. n.* to shrink up, grow short, bargain—*part.* affianced, contracted  
 Contract, kòn'-tràkt, *f.* bargain, agreement  
 Contracted, 13, kòn-tràk'-tèd, *part.* drawn together, &c.

Contractibility, kòn-tràk-tl-bl'-l-tý, *f.* possibility of being contracted  
 Contractible, 13, kòn-tràk'-tlbl, *a.* capable of contraction [tract itself  
 Contractile, kòn-tràk'-tl, *a.* able to contract  
 Contraction, kòn-tràk'-shòn, *f.* act of contracting or shortening, state of being contracted, abbreviation  
 Contractor, kòn-tràk'-tòr, *f.* one of the parties to a contract or bargain  
 Contradict, 18, kòn-trà-dlkt', *v. a.* to oppose, be contrary to, deny  
 Contradiction, kòn-trà-dlkt'-shòn, *f.* cavil, opposition, inconsistency  
 Contradictious, 13, kòn-trà-dlkt'-shús, *a.* filled with contradictions, inconsistent, inclined to contradict.  
 Contradictory, 10, 13, kòn-trà-dlkt'-tòr-ý, *a.* contrary, inconsistent—*f.* contrariety, inconsistency  
 Contradistinction, kòn-trà-dls-tingk'-shòn, *f.* distinction by opposites  
 Contradistinguish, kòn-trà-dis-ting'-gwlish, *v. a.* to distinguish by opposites  
 Contrafissure, kòn-trà-fls'-shùre, *f.* crack of the skull on the part opposite to that where the blow was inflicted  
 Contraindicant, kòn-trà-ln'-dl-kènt, *f.* what indicates an opposite course  
 Contraindicate, kòn-trà-ln'-dl-kàte, *v. a.* to point out some symptom contrary to the general tenour of the malady.  
 Contraindication, kòn-trà-ln'-dl-kâ'-shòn, *f.* symptom which forbids that to be done which the main scope of a disease points out at first  
 Contramure, kòn-trà-mù're, *f.* out-wall built about the main wall of a city



Contranitency, kòn-trà-nĩ'-tèn-fy, *f.* reaction, resistency against pressure  
 Contraposition, kòn-trà-pò-zlsh'-òn, *f.* a placing over against.  
 Contrapuntist, kòn-trà-pùn'-tsh, *f.* composer of counterpoint  
 Contraregularity, kòn-trà-règ-ù-lâr-l-tý, *f.* contrariety to rule  
 Contrariant, kòn-trà'-ryènt, *a.* inconsistent, contradictory  
 Contraries, kòn'-trà-rlz, *f.* things of opposite natures or qualities, propositions which destroy each other  
 Contrariety, kòn-trà-rĩ'-ê-tý, *f.* opposition, inconsistency [repugnant]  
 Contrarious, kòn-trà'-ryûs, *a.* opposite,  
 Contrariwise, kòn'-trà-rì-wlze, *ad.* conversely, on the contrary  
 Contrary, 10, 13, kòn'-trà-ry, *a.* opposite, disagreeing, adverse—*f.* thing of opposite qualities, proposition contrary to some other—*v. a.* to oppose  
 Contrast, kòn'-trâst, *f.* opposition, dissimilitude, difference  
 Contrast, kòn-trâst', *v. a.* to place in opposition, show (another figure) to advantage  
 Contravallation, kòn-trà-vâl-lâ'-shôn, *f.* fortification thrown up to hinder the sallies of the garrison  
 Contravene, 18, kòn-trà-vê'ne, *v. a.* to obstruct, baffle  
 Contravention, kòn-trà-vèn'-shôn, *f.* opposition  
 Contrayerva, kòn-trà-yêr'-và, *f.* plant the root of which is a mild alexipharmick  
 Contrectation, kòn-trèk-tâ'-shôn, *f.* a touching or handling

Contributory, kòn-trib'-ù-târ-y, *a.* paying tribute jointly  
 Contribute, kòn-trib'-ùte, *v. a.* to give jointly—*v. n.* to bear a part  
 Contribution, kòn-tri-bù'-shôn, *f.* joint gift, what is paid for the support of an army lying in a country  
 Contributive, kòn-trib'-ù-tiv, *a.* tending to promote or advance [contributes]  
 Contributor, kòn-trib'-ù-tôr, *f.* he who  
 Contributory, kòn-trib'-ù-tôr-y, *a.* promoting, advancing, helping  
 Contristate, kòn-tris'-tâte, *v. a.* to sadden, (*not used*)  
 Contristation, kòn-tris'-tâ'-shôn, *f.* a making or being made sad, (*not used*)  
 Contrite, 10, 13, kòn'-trite, *a.* bruised, much worn, very sorrowful, truly penitent [sorrow for sin]  
 Contrition, kòn-trish'-ôn, *f.* a grinding,  
 Contrive, 1, 3, 11, 18, kòn-tri've, *v. a.* to plan out, invent—*v. n.* to plan, form or design  
 Control, kòn-trô'le, *f.* check, restraint, authority, superintendence—*v. a.* 1, 11, to keep under check by a counter-reckoning, govern, restrain, confute  
 Controller, 15, kòn-trô'le-êr, *f.* he who has power to control  
 Controversial, kòn'-trô-vêr'-shâl, *a.* relating to disputes [quarrel, enmity]  
 Controversy, kòn'-trô-vêr-sý, *f.* dispute,  
 Controvert, 8, kòn'-trô-vêrt, *v. a.* to debate, dispute [putable]  
 Controvertible, kòn-trô-vêrt'-ibl, *a.* dis-  
 Contumacious, 10, 13, kòn-tù-mâ'-shûs, *a.* perverse, stubborn  
 Contumacy, kòn'-tù-mâ-sý, *f.* obstinacy,



- wilful contempt and disobedience to judicial order
- Contumelious, 10, 13, kòn-tũ-mẻ'-lyũs, *a.* reproachful, abusive, productive of reproach, shameful
- Contumely, kòn'-tũ-mẻ-ly, *f.* contemptuousness, abusive language
- Contuse, kòn-tũ'ze, *v. a.* to beat together, bruise [bruise]
- Contusion, kòn-tũ'-zhỏn, *f.* a bruising
- Convalescent, 4 \* †, kòn-và-lẻs'-sẻnt, *a.* recovering from illness
- Convene, kòn-vẻ'ne, *v. n.* to come together, assemble—*v. a.* to call together, collect, summon judicially
- Convenient, 4 \* †, 10, kòn-vẻ'-nyẻnt, *a.* fit, suitable, proper
- Convent, kòn'-vẻnt, *f.* monastery, nunnery
- Convent, kòn'-vẻnt', *v. a.* to summon, (*not in use*)
- Conventicle, 18, kòn-vẻn'-tẻkl, *f.* meeting house, secret assembly
- Convention, kòn-vẻn'-shỏn, *f.* a coming together, union, assembly, contract
- Conventional, kòn-vẻn'-shỏn-àl, *a.* stipulated, agreed on by compact
- Conventiary, kòn-vẻn'-shỏn-àr-y, *a.* acting or settled by stipulations
- Conventual, kòn-vẻn'-tẻ-àl, *a.* belonging to a convent, monastick—*f.* monk, nun, a recluse [one point]
- Converge, kòn-vẻr'dzh, *v. n.* to tend to
- Convergent, kòn-vẻr'-dzhẻnt, *or* converging, kòn-vẻr'-dzhẻng, *a.* tending to one point
- Conversable, 13, 10, kòn-vẻr'-sẻbl, *a.* fit for conversation, sociable
- Conversant, kòn'-vẻr-sẻnt, *or* kòn-vẻr'-sẻnt, *a.* acquainted with or experienced in, relating to
- Conversation, kòn-vẻr-sẻ'-shỏn, *f.* familiar discourse, familiarity, behaviour
- Conversative, kòn-vẻr'-sẻ-tẻv, *a.* relating to publick life and commerce with men [be acquainted, cohabit]
- Converse, kòn-vẻr's, *v. n.* to discourse,
- Converse, kòn'-vẻrs, *f.* conversation, acquaintance, cohabitation, contrary—*a.* contrary [one state to another]
- Conversion, kòn-vẻr'-shỏn, *f.* change from
- Conversive, kòn-vẻr'-sẻv, *a.* conversable, sociable
- Convert, 18, kòn-vẻrt', *v. a.* to change, turn, apply, appropriate—*v. n.* to undergo a change [his opinion or religion]
- Convert, kòn'-vẻrt, *f.* one who changes
- Convertibility, kòn-vẻr-tẻ-bl'ẻ-tẻy, *f.* quality of being possible to be converted
- Convertible, kòn-vẻr'-tẻbl, *a.* susceptible of change, that may be used mutually
- Convertite, kòn'-vẻr-tẻte, *f.* a convert (*not in use*)
- Convex, 10, 13, kòn'-vẻks, *a.* rising like the outside of a globe—*f.* convex body
- Convexed, 10, kòn-vẻkst', *part.* rising in a circular form
- Convexity, kòn-vẻks'-ẻ-tẻy, *f.* protuberance in a circular form
- Convexo - concave, kòn-vẻks'-ỏ-kòn''-kẻve, *a.* hollow on the inside
- Convey, 18, kòn-vẻ', *v. a.* to carry, send, hand, transfer, impart
- Conveyance, 18, kòn-vẻ'-ẻns, *f.* act or means of conveying
- Convict, kòn'-vẻkt, *f.* person cast at the bar
- Convict, kòn-vẻk't, *a.* convicted, detected



- ed in guilt—*v. a.* to prove guilty, detect, cast, confute
- Conviction, kòn-vlk'-shòn, *f.* detection, full proof, confutation
- Convictive, kòn-vlk'-tlv, *a.* having the power of convincing
- Convince, 11, kòn-vln's, *v. a.* to prove, force to acknowledge a contested position [conviction]
- Convincible, kòn-vln'-slbl, *a.* capable of
- Convincing, 10, 13, kòn-vln'-sling, *part. a.* proving, &c. feast (*obs.*)
- Convive, kòn-ví'Ve, *v. a.* to entertain,
- Convival, kòn-ví'-vál, *or* convivial, kòn-vlv'-yál, *a.* festival, social, jovial
- Conundrum, kò-nùn'-drùm, *f.* low jest, quibble [gether]
- Convocate, kòn'-vò-káte, *v. a.* to call to-
- Convocation, kòn-vò-ká'-shòn, *f.* a calling to an assembly, assembly
- Convoke, kòn-vò'ke, *v. a.* to call or summon together
- Convolve, kòn-vòlv', *v. a.* to roll up or together, wind, turn
- Convolutèd, kòn-vò-lù'-tèd, *part.* twistèd, rolled upon itself
- Convolution, kòn-vò-lù'-shòn, *f.* a rolling or twisting together [fence, escort]
- Convoy, kòn'-voy, *f.* attendance for de-
- Convoy, kòn-voy', *v. a.* to accompany for defence, escort
- Conusance, kòn'-ù-sèns, cognisance, notice, (*a law term.*)
- Convulse, kòn-vùl's, *v. a.* to give a violent motion to, tear, rend
- Convulsion, kòn-vùl'-shòn, *f.* involuntary contraction of the fibres and muscles, irregular and violent motion
- Convulsive, kòn-vùl'-slv, *a.* given to or causing convulsions
- Cony, kòn-ý, *f.* rabbit
- Cony borough, kòn'-ý-bòr-ò, *f.* place where rabbits make their holes in the ground [bite, trick, (*obs.*)]
- Conycatch, kòn'-ý-katch, *v. n.* to cheat,
- Coo, kò', *v. n.* to cry as a dove or pigeon
- Cook, kùk', *f.* one who dresses and prepares victuals—*v. a.* to prepare victuals for the table [tuals]
- Cookery, kùk'-êr-ý, *f.* art of dressing victuals
- Cook-maid, kùk'-máde, *f.* woman that dresses provisions [for preparing provisions]
- Cook-room, kùk'-ròme, *f.* room in a ship
- Cool, kò'le, 10, 13, *a.* somewhat cold, coldish, indifferent—*f.* freedom from heat—*v. a.* 18, to make cool, quiet, calm—*v. n.* to grow less hot, become quiet
- Coom, kò'me, *f.* foot that gather's over an oven's mouth, grease for wheels
- Coomb, kò'me, *f.* corn measure of four bushels
- Coop, 18, kò'pe, *f.* wooden cage for poultry, barrel—*v. a.* to shut up, cage
- Coopee, kò-pè', *f.* sort of motion in dancing
- Cooperage, kò'-pêr-édzh, *f.* price paid for coopers work, cooper's workshop
- Cooperate, kò-òp'-êr-áte, *v. n.* to labour jointly and concur in the same effect
- Cooperation, kò-òp'-êr-á'-shòn, *f.* act of contributing or concurring to the same end [ing the same end jointly]
- Cooperative, kò-òp'-êr-à-tlv, *a.* promoting the end with others [assumption]
- Cooperator, kò-òp'-êr-à-tòr, *f.* he that promotes the end with others [assumption]
- Cooptation, kò-òp-tá'-shòn, *f.* adoption,



Coordinate, 10, 13, kô-ô'r-dl-nét, *a.* holding the same rank  
 Coordination, kô-ô'r-dl-nâ'-shôn, *f.* state of holding the same rank  
 Coot, kô'te, *f.* small black water fowl  
 Cop, kôp', *f.* head or top of any thing  
 Coparcenary, kô-pâ'r-sê-nâr-ý, equal share in an estate [equally  
 Coparcener, kô-pâ'r-sê-nêr, *f.* that shares  
 Coparceny, kô-pâ'r-sê-ny, *f.* equal share in an estate [ner  
 Copartner, 15, kô-pâ'rt-nêr, *f.* joint part-  
 Copatain, kôp'-â-tln, *a.* high raised, pointed, (*obs.*)  
 Copayva, kô-pâ'-vâ, *f.* the same with capivi  
 Cope, kô'pe, *f.* covering for the head, cloak, hood, hill, concave arch—*v. a.* to cover as with a cope, contend with, oppose—*v. n.* to contend, struggle, strive  
 Coping, kô'-ping, *f.* upper tire which covers the wall [full, large, long  
 Copious, 10, 13, kô'-pyûs, *a.* plentiful,  
 Copist, kôp'-lst, *f.* copier, imitator  
 Copland, kôp'-lând, *f.* piece of ground terminating with an acute angle  
 Copped, kôpt', *a.* rising to a top or head  
 Coppel, kôp'-pêl, *f.* See Cupel  
 Copper, kôp'-pêr, *f.* metal of a reddish colour, large boiler [so called  
 Copperas, kôp'-pêr-âs, *f.* vitriol vulgarly  
 Coppery, kôp'-pêr-ý, *a.* containing copper  
 Copper-nose, kôp'-pêr-nôze, *f.* red nose  
 Copper-plate, kôp'-pêr-plâ'te, *f.* plate on which pictures are engraven, impression from such a plate  
 Coppersmith, kôp'-pêr-smlth, *f.* one that manufactures copper

Copperworm, kôp'-pêr-wôrm, *f.* little worm in ships, worm breeding in the hand [at stated times for fuel  
 Coppice, kôp'-pls, *f.* low woods cut  
 Coppled, kôp'ld, *a.* rising in a conick form  
 Coppel-dust, kôp'l-dûst, *f.* powder used to purify metals  
 Coppel-stones, kôp'l-stônz, *f.* lumps of stone broken from the adjacent cliffs and rounded by being tumbled to as well as by the action of the water  
 Copse, kôps', *f.* short wood—*v. a.* to preserve underwoods  
 Copula, kôp'-û-lâ, *f.* the word which unites the subject and predicate of a proposition  
 Copulate, kôp'-û-lâte, *v. a.* to unite, conjoin—*v. n.* to come together (as different sexes) [embrace of the two sexes  
 Copulation, kôp'-û-lâ'-shôn, *f.* congress or  
 Copulative, kôp'-û-lâ-tlv, *a.* joining together  
 Copy, kôp'-ý, *f.* transcript or picture from the original, individual book (as a good and fair copy), original—*v. a.* 18, to transcribe, write from or out of, imitate, propose to imitation—*v. n.* to do in imitation of  
 Copy-book, kôp'-ý-bûk, *f.* book in which copies are written  
 Copy-hold, 18, kôp'-ý-hôld, *f.* tenure under the lord of a manor  
 Copy-money, kôp'-ý-môn-ý, *f.* money given for copy-right  
 Copy-right, kôp'-ý-rite, *f.* exclusive right which an author has to publish his own work  
 Coquet, kô-két', *v. a.* to treat with an



appearance of amorous tenderness—*v.*  
*n.* to act the lover [amorous advances  
 Coquetry, kò-kèt'-rý, *f.* affectation of  
 Coquette, kò-kèt', *f.* jilting airy girl,  
 vain woman [fishers  
 Coracle, kòr'-àkl, *f.* boat used in Wales by  
 Coral, kòr'-àl, *f.* testaceous habitation of  
 a marine animal of the polypus kind,  
 (usually of a fine red colour, capable of  
 being polished, and employed for some  
 ornamental purposes), piece of coral set  
 in a handle for infants to rub their gums  
 with  
 Coralline, kòr'-àl-líne, *a.* consisting of co-  
 ral—*f.* marine production of a similar  
 nature with coral  
 Coralloid, kòr'-àl-lò-íde, *or* coralloidal,  
 kòr'-àl-lò-í'-dàl, *a.* resembling coral  
 Coral-tree, kòr'-àl-tré, *f.* tree that pro-  
 duces beautiful red flowers [dance  
 Corant, kò-rà'nt, *f.* a nimble sprightly  
 Corb, kò'rb, *f.* basket used in coakeries  
 Corban, kò'r-bàn, *f.* alms-basket, gift,  
 alms  
 Corbeils, kò'r-bèlz, *f.* little baskets filled  
 with earth, (used in fortification)  
 Corbel, kò'r-bèl, *f.* representation of a  
 basket, vase or tambour of the Corin-  
 thian column, short piece of timber  
 sticking out from a wall, niche  
 Cord, kò'rd, *f.* rope, string, measure of  
 wood for fuel—*v.* *a.* to bind with ropes  
 Cordage, kò'r-dédzh, *f.* parcel of cords  
 Corded, kò'r-déd, *a.* made of ropes  
 Cordelier, kòr-dè-lí'r, *f.* a Franciscan friar  
 (so named from the cord which serves  
 him for a cincture)  
 Cordial, kò'rd-yál, *f.* sort of cherishing

draught, what comforts and exhilarates  
 —*a.* *to*, reviving, invigorating, sincere,  
 hearty [the heart, sincerity  
 Cordiality, kòrd-yál'-l-tý, *f.* relation to  
 Cord-maker, kò'rd-má-kér, *f.* one whose  
 trade is to make cords  
 Cordon, kò'rd-òn, *f.* row of stones, edge,  
 twist of ropes [ther  
 Cordwain, 18, kò'rd-wáne, *f.* Spanish lea-  
 Cord-wood, kò'rd-wúd, *f.* wood piled up  
 for fuel [thing  
 Core, kò're, *f.* heart or inner part of a  
 Coriaceous, kò-ryá'-shús, *a.* consisting of  
 or like leather  
 Coriander, kò-rl-àn'-dér, *f.* sort of plant  
 Corinth, kòr'-ínt, *f.* small fruit common-  
 ly called currant  
 Corinthian, kò-rín'-thýàn, *a.* the fourth  
 among the five orders of architecture  
 Cork, kò'rk, *f.* sort of tree, bark of the  
 cork-tree, bottle stopple—*v.* *a.* to put  
 corks into bottles [largest size  
 Corking-pin, kò'r-king-pin, *f.* pin of the  
 Corky, kò'r-ky, *a.* consisting of cork  
 Cormorant, kòr'-mò-rènt, *f.* sort of bird  
 that preys upon fish, glutton  
 Corn, kò'rn, *f.* seeds which grow in ears,  
 hard lump like horn in the flesh—*v.*  
*a.* form into small grains, salt, sprinkle  
 with salt [retails corn  
 Cornchandler, kò'rn-tshánd-lér, *f.* one that  
 Corncutter, kò'rn-kút-tér, *f.* person who  
 extirpates corns from the foot  
 Cornel, kò'r-nèl, *or* cornelian-tree, kòr-  
 nè'-lyàn-tré, *f.* sort of tree bearing the  
 cornelian cherry  
 Corneous, kò'r-nyús, *a.* horny, like horn  
 Corner, kò'r-nér, *f.* angle, secret or re-  
 mote place, extremity, end



Corner-stone, kò'r-nêr-stò'ne, *f.* stone that unites two walls at the corner  
 Cornerwise, kò'r'-nêr-wîze, *ad.* diagonally  
 Cornet, kò'r-nèt, *f.* sort of musical instrument, officer that bears the standard, the lowest part of a horse's pasteron that runs round the coffin [cornet  
 Cornetter, kò'r-nèt-têr, *f.* a blower of the  
 Corn-field, kò'rn-fî'ld, *f.* field where corn is growing  
 Corn-flag, kò'rn-flàg, *f.* sort of plant  
 Corn-floor, kò'rn-flór, *f.* floor where corn is stored  
 Corn-flower, kò'rn'-flow-êr, *f.* blue bottle (a plant) [a wall or column  
 Cornice, kò'r-nîs, *f.* highest projection of  
 Cornicle, kò'r-nîkl, *f.* little horn  
 Cornifick, kòr-nîf'-îk, *a.* productive of horns, making horns [ed, having horns  
 Cornigerous, kòr-nîdzh'-êr-ûs, *a.* horn-  
 Corn-land, kò'rn-lànd, *f.* land appropriated to the production of grain  
 Corn-mill, kò'rn-mîl, *f.* mill to grind corn into meal  
 Corn-pipe, kò'rn-pîpe, *f.* a pipe made by flitting the joint of a green stalk of corn  
 Cornucopiæ, kò'r-nû-kò''-pyè, *f.* horn of plenty [cuckold  
 Cornute, kòr-nû'te, *v. a.* to bestow horns,  
 Cornuted, kòr-nû'-tèd, *a.* grafted with horns, cuckolded  
 Cornuto, kòr-nû'-tò, *f.* man horned, cuckold [ducing grain or corn  
 Corny, kò'r-ný, *a.* hard like horn, pro-  
 Corolla, kò-ròl'-là, *f.* the variously coloured leaves or petals that form the most conspicuous part of a flower  
 Corollary, kòr'-ò-làr-ý, *f.* conclusion, inference, surplus

Coronal, kòr'-ò-nàl, *f.* crown, garland —*a.* belonging to the top of the head  
 Coronary, kòr'-ò-nàr-ý, *a.* of or relating to a crown, encompassing in the manner of a garland  
 Coronation, kòr-ò-nà'-shôn, *f.* act or solemnity of crowning  
 Coroner, kòr'-ò-nêr, *f.* kind of civil officer, inquirer [worn by the nobility  
 Coronet, kòr'-ò-nèt, *f.* inferiour crown  
 Corporal, kò'r-pò-ràl, *f.* kind of low officer—*a.* so, relating or belonging to the body, material  
 Corporality, kòr-pò-ràl'-l-tý, *f.* quality of being embodied [dy or community  
 Corporate, kò'r-pò-rèt, *a.* united in a bo-  
 Corporation, kòr-pò-rà'-shôn, *f.* body politick [being embodied  
 Corporature, kò'r-pò-rà-tùre, *f.* state of  
 Corporeal, kò'r-pò'-ryàl, *a.* having a body, not immaterial [ality,  
 Corporeity, kòr-pò-rè'-l-ty, *f.* materi-  
 Corporification, kòr-pò-rîf'-l-ká'-shôn, *f.* act of giving body or palpability  
 Corporify, kòr-pòr'-l-fý, *v. a.* to embody, form into body (*not used*)  
 Corps, kò're, (*pl.* kò'rz) *f.* body of force.  
 Corpse, kò'rps, *f.* carcase, dead body  
 Corpulent, 4<sup>th</sup> †, kò'r-pù-lènt, *a.* fleshy, bulky  
 Corpuscle, kò'r-pùskl, *f.* small body, atom  
 Corpuscular, kòr-pùs'-kù-làr, *or* Corpuscularian, kòr-pùs-kù-là'-ryàn, *a.* relating to bodies, comprising bodies  
 Corrade, kòr-rà'de, *v. a.* to rub off scrape, together [junction of rays in one point  
 Corradiation, kòr-rà-dyá'-shôn, *f.* con-  
 Correct, kòr-rèkt', *v. a.* to punish,



- amend, temper—*a.* 10, 13, revised, finished with exactness, accurate
- Correction, kór-rék'-shón, *f.* punishment, amendment, reprehension, abatement (of noxious qualities)
- Correctioner, kór-rék'-shón-ér, *f.* a jail-bird. (*Obs.*)
- Corrective, kór-rék'-tív, *a.* having the power of correcting—*f.* what has the power of correcting, restriction
- Corrector, kór-rék'-tór, *f.* one who or what corrects
- Corregidor, kór-rédzh'-l-dóre, *f.* chief judge of a Spanish town or province
- Correlate, kór-rê-lâ'te, *v. n.* to have a reciprocal relation
- Correlate, kór'-rê-lèt, *f.* one that stands in the opposite relation
- Correlative, 13, kór-rêl'-à-tív, *a.* having a reciprocal relation
- Correption, kór-rép'-shón, *f.* chiding, reprehension, reproof [reproving]
- Correptory, kór-rép'-tór-y, *a.* chiding,
- Correspond, kór-rês-pònd', *v. n.* to suit, answer, keep up a reciprocal intelligence
- Correspondent, 4\*†, kór-rês-pòn'-dènt, *a.* suitable, adapted, answerable—*f.* 4\*†, one with whom intelligence or commerce is kept up by mutual messages or letters [swerable, adapted]
- Corresponfive, kór-rês-pòn'-sív, *a.* an-
- Corridor, kór-rì-dò're, *f.* the covert way lying round fortifications, gallery round a building
- Corrigible, kór'-rì-dzhìbl, *a.* that may be altered or amended, punishable
- Corrival, kór-rì'-vâl, *f.* rival, competitor

- Corrivalry, kór-rì'-vâl-rý, *f.* competition
- Corroborant, kór-ròb'-ò-rènt, *a.* having the power to give strength
- Corroborate, kór-ròb'-ò-râ'te, *v. a.* to confirm, establish, strengthen
- Corroboration, kór-ròb-ò-râ'-shón, *f.* act of strengthening or confirming
- Corroborative, kór-ròb'-ò-râ-tív, *a.* having the power of strengthening
- Corrode, kór-rò'de, *v. a.* to eat away by degrees, gnaw [rode or waste]
- Corrodent, kór-rò'-dènt, *a.* that can cor-
- Corrodibility, kór-rò-dì-blì'-l-tý, *f.* possibility to be consumed by a menstruum
- Corrodible, kór-rò'-dìbl, *a.* possible to be consumed
- Corrody, kór'-rò-dý, *f.* unusual defalcation from an allowance or salary
- Corrosible, 13, kór-rò'-sìbl, *a.* possible to be consumed by a menstruum
- Corrosion, kór-rò'-zhón, *f.* act of eating or wearing away
- Corrosive, 10, 13, kór-rò'-sív, *a.* having the power of wearing away or the quality to vex—*f.* what has the quality of wasting any thing away or the power of giving pain [into wrinkles]
- Corrugant, kór'-rù-gènt, *a.* contracting
- Corrugate, kór'-rù-gâ'te- *v. a.* to wrinkle or purse up
- Corrugation, kór-rù-gâ'-shón, *f.* contraction into wrinkles
- Corrupt, 18, kór-rùpt', *v. a.* to infect, deprave, vitiate, bribe—*v. n.* to become putrid, grow rotten—*a.* 9, 10, 13, vicious, tainted with wickedness
- Corruptibility, kór-rùp-tì-blì'-l-tý, *f.* possibility to be corrupted



Corruptible, kòr-rùp'-tlbl, 13, 10, *a.* that may or can be corrupted  
 Corruption, kòr-rùp'-shòn, *f.* a corrupting or being corrupted, wickedness, putrescence, matter (in a fore)  
 Corruptive, *a.* tainting or vitiating  
 Corsair, kòr'-sàre, *f.* pirate  
 Corse, kò'rse, *f.* dead body, carcase  
 Corselet, kò'rs-lèt, *f.* light armour for the forepart of the body [ing to the rind  
 Cortical, kò'r-tl-kál, *a.* barky, belonging  
 Corticated, kò'r-tl-ká-téd, *a.* infused with or resembling bark  
 Corticose, kò'r-tl-kò'se, *a.* full of bark  
 Corvetto, kòr-vèt'-tò, *f.* curvet, leap, frolick [flashes, flashing  
 Coruscant, kò-rùs'-kènt, *a.* glittering by  
 Coruscation, kòr-ùs-ká'-shòn, *f.* flash, quick vibration of light  
 Corymbiated, kò-rým'-byá-téd, *a.* garnished with branches of berries  
 Corymbiferous, kò-rým-blí'-ér-ùs, *a.* bearing fruit or berries in bunches  
 Corymbus, kò-rým'-bús, *f.* (amongst ancient botanists) clusters of berries, (amongst modern botanists) compound-ed discous flower; such are the flowers of daisies and common marygold  
 Coryphæus, kòr-ý-fè'-ùs, *f.* leader of the chorus in ancient tragedy  
 Coscinomancy, kòs-sln'-ò-màn-sý, *f.* art of divination by means of a sieve  
 Cosier, kò'-zhër, *f.* botcher (*Obs.*)  
 Cosine, kò'-sine, *f.* right sine of an arch and the complement of another to ninety degrees  
 Cosmetick, kòz'-mèt'-lk, *a.* beautifying —*f.* what renders the skin fair and delicate.

Cosmical, 10, kòz'-ml-kál, *a.* relating to the world, rising or setting with the sun [birth of the world, the creation  
 Cosmogony, kòz-mòg'-ò-ný, *f.* rise or  
 Cosmographer, kòz-mòg'-gráf-ër, *f.* one who writes a description of the world  
 Cosmographical, 10, kòz-mò-gráf'-l-kál, *a.* relating to a general description of the world  
 Cosmography, kòz-mòg'-gráf-ý, *f.* science of the general system of the world, general description of the universe  
 Cosmolatry, kòz-mòl'-à-trý, *f.* worship paid to the universe or it's parts  
 Cosmopolitan, kòz-mò-pòl'-l-tàn, *or*  
 Cosmopolite, kòz-mòp'-ò-líte, *f.* citizen of the world, one who is at home in every place  
 Coss, kò's, *v. a.* to turn a dog loose with something tied to his tail  
 Cosslet, kòs'-sèt, *f.* lamb brought up without the dam  
 Cost, kò'st, *f.* price, charge, expense, detriment—*v. n.* to be bought for or to be had at (a price)  
 Costal, kòs'-tál, *a.* belonging to the ribs  
 Costard, kòs'-tárd, *f.* head, apple round and bulky like the head [dy, close  
 Costive, 13, kò's-tiv, *a.* bound in the bow  
 Costly, 13, kò'st-ly, *a.* sumptuous, expensive  
 Cot, kòt', *f.* hut, mean habitation, frame for a bed to be suspended, refuse wool  
 Cotangent, kò-tán'-dzhènt, *f.* the tangent of an arch which is the complement of another to ninety degrees.  
 Cotemporary, kò-tèm'-pò-rár-ý, *a.* living at the same time [French dance  
 Cotillon, kò-tll'-yòn, *f.* kind of light



- Cotland, kòt'-lànd, *f.* land appendant to a cottage
- Cotquean, kòt'-kwène, *f.* a man who busies himself with women's affairs
- Cottage, 18, kòt'-tédzh, *f.* hut, mean habitation
- Cottier, kòt'-yér, *f.* one who inhabits a cot
- Cotton, kòt'n, *f.* down of the cotton-tree, sort of plant, cloth or stuff made of cotton—*v. n.* to rise with a nap, cement, unite with
- Couch, kou'tsh, *v. n.* to lie down (on the knees, in a place of repose or in ambush), stoop or bend down (in fear or in pain) *v. a.* to lay (on a place of repose), lay down (in a stratum), hide, fix (the (the spear) in the rest, depress (the cataract that obstructs the sight of the eye)—*f.* seat of repose, layer, stratum
- Couchant, kou'-tshént, *a.* lying down, squatting [sitting late at night
- Couchee, kù'-shè, *f.* bedtime, time of vi-
- Coucher, kou'tsh-ér, *f.* he that couches or depresses cataracts
- Couchfellow, kou'tsh-fèl-lò, *f.* bedfellow
- Couchgrass, kou'tsh-grás, *f.* sort of weed
- Cove, kò've, *f.* small creek or bay, shelter, cover
- Covenant, kòv'-è-nènt, *f.* stipulation, agreement—*v. n.* 18, to bargain, stipulate [tor, bargainer
- Covenantee, kòv'-è-nàn-tè', *f.* a stipula-
- Covenous, kòv'-è-nús, *a.* fraudulent, collusive
- Cover, kòv'-ér, *v. a.* to overspread, conceal, hide, bury, shelter, brood on, copulate with, wear the hat—*f.* any

- thing that is laid over another, concealment, screen, pretence, shelter
- Covering, kòv'-ér-ìng, *f.* dress, vesture
- Coverlet, kòv'-ér-lèt, *f.* outermost of the bedclothes
- Cover-shame, kòv'-ér-shàme, *f.* some appearance used to conceal infamy
- Covert, kòv'-ért, *f.* shelter, thicket, hiding-place—*a.* 10, 13, sheltered, secret, insidious
- Coverture, kòv'-ér-tùre, *f.* shelter, defence, state of a married woman
- Covert-way, kòv'-ért-wà, *f.* fort of fortification
- Covet, 1, kòv'-èt, *v. a.* to desire inordinately or earnestly—*v. n.* to have a strong desire
- Covetous, 10, 13, kòv'-è-tús, *a.* inordinately desirous, eager of money, avaricious
- Covey, kòv'-ý, *f.* a hatch, old bird with her young ones, number of birds together
- Cough, kò'f, *f.* disorder or effort of the lungs—*v. n.* 18, to have the lungs convulsed, make a noise in trying to throw off matter from the lungs—*v. a.* to eject by a cough
- Covin, or Covine, kòv'-ìn, *f.* deceitful agreement between parties to the hurt of another
- Coving, kò'-vìng, *f.* house that projects over the ground-plot, particular form of ceiling
- Could, kùd', *pret. of Can, which see*
- Coulter, kò'l-tér, *f.* sharp iron of the plough



Council, kou'n-sil, *f.* assembly of persons met for consultation, body of privy counsellors

Council-board, kou'n-sil-bôrd, *f.* table where matters of state are deliberated

Counsel, kou'n-sêl, *f.* advice, prudence, secrecy, secrets intrusted in consulting, scheme, design, pleader—*v. a.* 1, to give advice or counsel to, advise

Counsellor, 15, kou'n-sêl-lôr, *f.* one that gives advice, bosom friend

Count, 1, koun't, *v. a.* to number, tell, reckon, esteem—*v. n.* to lay a scheme, depend on—*f.* 9, 18,\* number, reckoning, declaration in a process at law, title of nobility

Countenance, kou'n-tê-nêns, *f.* form of the face, system of the features, look, aspect of assurance, pretence, patronage—*v. a.* 18, to support, patronise, encourage

Counter, kou'n-têr, *f.* base money to play and reckon with, shop-table, room, prison—*ad.* contrary to, in opposition to, in a wrong way (sometimes used in composition)

Counteract, koun-têr-ak't, *v. a.* to hinder any thing from it's effect by contrary agency

Counterbalance, koun-têr-bâl'-êns, *v. a.* to make amends, equal with an opposite weight [site weight]

Counterbalance, kou'n-têr-bâl-êns, *f.* op-

Counterbuff, koun-têr-bûf', *v. a.* to impel, strike back [produces a recoil]

Counterbuff, kou'n-têr-bûf, *f.* stroke that

Countercafter, kou'n-têr-kâ'f-têr, *f.* book-keeper, reckoner, (not used)

Counterchange, ko'un-têr-tshândzh, *f.* exchange, reciprocation

Counterchange, koun-têr-tshâ'ndzh, *v. a.* to give and receive

Countercharm, kou'n-têr-tshâ'rm, *f.* that which dissolves a charm

Countercharm, koun-têr-tshâ'rm, *v. a.* to destroy an enchantment [oppose]

Countercheck, koun-têr-tshêk', *v. a.* to

Countercheck, kou'n-têr-tshêk, *f.* stop, rebuke

Counterdraw, koun-têr-drâ', *v. a.* to copy a design by means of thin paper, (whereon the strokes appearing through are traced with a pencil)

Counterevidence, koun-têr-êv'-l-dêns, *f.* opposite proof

Counterfeit, 18, kou'n-têr-flt, *v. a.* to copy insidiously, forge, feign, imitate

Counterfeit, 10, kou'n-têr-flt, *a.* forged, deceitful—*f.* one who personates another, impostor, something made in imitation of another, forgery

Counterferment, koun-têr-fêr '-mênt, *f.* ferment opposed to ferment

Counterfort, kou'n-têr-fôrt, *f.* pillars serving to support walls subject to bulge

Countergage, kou'n-têr-gâdzh, *f.* method of measuring the joints by transferring the breadth of a mortice to the place where the tenon is to be.

Counterguard, kou'n-têr-gâ'rd, *f.* small rampart with parapet and ditch

Counterlight, kou'n-têr-lîte, *f.* a window or light opposite to any thing (which makes it appear to disadvantage)

Countermand, koun-têr má'nd, *v. a.* to order the contrary of



Countermand, kou'n-têr-má'nd, *f.* repeal of a former order [march backward  
 Countermarch, koun-têr-má'rtsh, *v. n.* to  
 Countermarch, kou'n-têr-má'rtsh, *f.* retrocession, change of measures or conduct  
 Countermark, kou'n-têr-má'rk, *f.* a second or third mark put on a bale of goods, mark of the goldsmith's company, mark made in a horse's tooth to disguise his age  
 Countermine, kou'n-têr-mine, *f.* a well or hole made in the ground to seek out the enemy's mine, means of opposition, stratagem  
 Countermine, koun-têr-mí'ne, *v. a.* to delve a passage into (an enemy's mine), defeat by secret measures  
 Countermotion, koun-têr-mô'-shôn, *f.* contrary motion  
 Countermure, kou'n-têr-mûre, *f.* wall built up behind another wall  
 Counternatural, koun-têr-nát'-û-rál, *a.* contrary to nature  
 Counternoise, kou'n-têr-noiz, *f.* sound by which any other noise is overpowered  
 Counteropening, koun-têr-ô'pe-níng, *f.* aperture on the contrary side [measure  
 Counterpace, kou'n-têr-páse, *f.* contrary  
 Counterpane, kou'n-têr-páne, *f.* upper covering of a bed [dent part  
 Counterpart, kou'n-têr-pá'rt, *f.* correspond-  
 Counterplea, koun-têr-plé', *f.* replication  
 Counterplead, koun-têr-plé'de, *v. a.* to contradict, deny, oppose  
 Counterplot, koun-têr-plót', *v. a.* to oppose one plot by another  
 Counterplot, kou'n-têr-plót, *f.* artifice opposed to an artifice

Counterpoint, kou'n-têr-point, *f.* coverlet woven in squares, musick in parts  
 Counterpoise, koun-têr-poi'z, *v. a.* to counterbalance, equal, produce a contrary action by an equal weight [weight or power  
 Counterpoise, kou'n-têr-poiz, *f.* equal  
 Counterpoison, koun-ter-poi'zn, *f.* antidote [opposite force  
 Counterpressure, koun-têr-prés'-shûre, *f.*  
 Counterproject, koun-têr-pródzh'-ékt, *f.* correspondent part of a scheme  
 Countericarp, kou'n-têr-ská'rp, *f.* that side of the ditch which is next to the camp  
 Counter sign, koun-têr-sí'ne, *v. a.* to sign an order or patent of a superiour (in quality of secretary) in order to render the thing more authentick  
 Countertenor, koun-têr-tén'-ôr, *f.* one of the middle parts of musick [tide  
 Countertide, kou'n-têr-tíde, *f.* contrary  
 Countertime, kou'n-têr-tíme, *f.* defence, opposition  
 Counterturn, kou'n-têr-tûrn, *f.* the height and turn of the play which destroys expectation  
 Countervail, koun-têr-vá'le, *v. a.* to have equal force or value with, act with equal power against [weight or value  
 Countervail, kou'n-têr-vále, *f.* equal  
 Counterview, kou'n-têr-vû, *f.* opposition, contrast [counteract, hinder  
 Counterwork, koun-têr-wôrk', *v. a.* to  
 Counting-house, kou'n-tíng-hous, *f.* room where accounts are kept  
 Countrified, kún'-trí-fíde, *a.* rustick  
 Country, kún'-trý, *f.* tract of land, region, rural parts, the native place—*a.* rustick



ignorant, rural, remote from cities or courts, peculiar to a region or people  
 Countryman, kùn'-trỳ-màn, *f.* one of the same country, inhabitant of the rural parts  
 County, kou'n-ty, *f.* a shire or portion of the realm; (*obsoletely* a Count)  
 Coupee, kò-pè', *f.* sort of motion in dancing  
 Couple, kùp'l, *f.* chain for holding dogs together, brace, a male and his female—*v. a.* to chain or join together, marry  
*v. n.* to join in embraces  
 Couple-beggar, kùp'l-bèg-gâr, *f.* one that marries beggars together  
 Couplet, kùp'-lèt, *f.* two verses, pair of of rhymes, pair [fortitude  
 Courage, kùr'-èdzh, *f.* bravery, active  
 Courageous, 10, 13, kùr-â'-dzhûs, *a.* brave, daring, bold  
 Courant, kù-rà'nt, *or* couranto, kù-rà'n-to, *f.* sort of nimble dance, any thing that spreads quick, (as a paper of news)  
 Courb, kò'rb, *v. n.* to bend, bow, (*obs.*)  
 Courier, kò'-ryër, *f.* messenger sent in haste  
 Course, kò'rse, *f.* race or place of running, act of running, passage from place to place, track in which a ship sails, sail of the main or fore-yard, order of succession, series of successive and methodical procedure, method of life, natural bent, number of dishes set at once upon the table, empty form—*v. a.* to hunt, pursue, force to run—*v. n.* to run, rove about [horse, horse-racer, hunter  
 Courser, kò'r-sër, *f.* swift horse, war-  
 Court, kò'rt, *f.* residence of a prince, hall

where justice is administered, open space before or behind a house, small opening enclosed with houses, retinue of a prince, persons assembled for the administration of justice, art of pleasing, art of insinuation—*v. a.* to woo, solicit, endeavour to please  
 Court-chaplain, kòrt-tsháp'-lén, *f.* one who attends the king to celebrate the holy offices [justice is administered  
 Court-day, kò'rt-dá', *f.* day on which  
 Court-dresser, kò'rt-drès-sër, *f.* one who dresses the court or persons of rank, flatterer, fawner  
 Courteous, 10, 13, kò'r-tyûs, *a.* elegant of manners, well-bred  
 Courtesan *or* Courtezan, kùr-tê-zàn', *f.* woman of the town, prostitute  
 Courtesy, kùr-tê-sý, *f.* elegance of manners, civility, act of civility or respect, tenure of the favour of others  
 Courtesy, kùrt'-sý, *f.* reverence made by women—*v. n.* to make a reverence in the manner of ladies  
 Court-favour, kòrt-fâ'-vôr, *f.* favour or benefit bestowed by princes  
 Court-hand, kò'rt-hând, *f.* the hand or manner of writing used in records  
 Courtier, kò'rt-yër, *f.* one that frequents or attends the courts of princes, one that courts or solicits the favour of another [sant in court  
 Court-lady, kò'rt-lâ'-dý, *f.* lady conversant  
 Courtlike, kò'rt-like, *a.* elegant, polite  
 Courtling, kò'rt-llng, *f.* retainer to a court  
 Courtly, 13, kò'rt-ly, *a.* relating or appertaining to the court, elegant, soft.



flattering—*ad.* in the manner of courts, elegantly  
 Courtship, kô'rt-shîp, *f.* act of soliciting favour, making of love to a woman  
 Cousin, kû'zn, *f.* one collaterally related more remotely than a brother or a sister, title given by the king to a nobleman or those of the council  
 Cow, kow', *f.* female of the bull—*v. a.* to depress with fear  
 Coward, 10, kow'-ârd, *f.* poltron  
 Cowardice, kow'-ârd-ls, *f.* fear, want of courage  
 Cower, kow'r, *v. n.* to sink by bending the knees, stoop, shrink  
 Cow-herd, kow'-hêrd, *f.* one who tends cows [kine are kept  
 Cow-house, kow'-hous, *f.* house in which  
 Cowish, kow'-ish, *a.* timorous, fearful, (*not used*) [keeps cows  
 Cowkeeper, kow'-kê-pêr, *f.* one who  
 Cowl, kow'l, *f.* a monk's hood, vessel for carrying water on a pole between two  
 Cow-leech, kow'-lêth, *f.* one who professes to cure distempered cows  
 Cowl-staff, kow'l-stâ'f, *f.* staff for two to bear a vessel [rose  
 Cowslip, kow'-slîp, *f.* a species of prim-  
 Cow-weed, kow'-wêde, *f.* species of chervil  
 Cow-wheat, kow'-hwête, *f.* sort of plant  
 Coxcomb, kôks'-kôme, *f.* cock's topping, comb resembling that of a cock worn by licensed fools in their caps, sort of flower, fop, superficial pretender  
 Coxcomical, kôks-kôm'-îk-âl, *a.* foppish, conceited  
 Coxon, corruptly for cockswain

Coy, 10, 13, koy', *a.* modest, reserved—*v. n.* to behave with reserve, reject familiarity [rate hawk  
 Coystrel, koy's-trêl, *f.* species of degene-  
 Coz, kôz', *f.* familiar contraction for cousin  
 Cozen, 18, kôz'n, *v. a.* to cheat, trick, defraud [cheat  
 Cozenage, kôz'n-êdzh, *f.* fraud, deceit,  
 Crab, krâb', *f.* sort of shell fish, wild apple or tree that bears it, peevish person, wooden engine with three claws for launching ships, one of the signs of the zodiack [peevish, harsh, difficult  
 Crabbed, 10, 13, krâb'-bêd, *a.* sour,  
 Craber, krâ'-bêr, *f.* water-rat  
 Crabs-eyes, krâb'z-îze, *f.* small whitish bodies in the common crawfish like the eyes of a crab  
 Crack, krâk', *f.* sudden noise, chink, flaw, craziness of intellect, man crazed, whore, boast, boaster—*v. a.* to break into chinks, split, do any thing with quickness or smartness, destroy, craze—*v. n.* 18, to open in chinks, fall to ruin, utter a loud and sudden sound, boast  
 Crack-brained, krâk'-brând, *a.* crazy  
 Crack-kemp, krâk'-hêmp, *f.* See crack-rope [cracks, bounce  
 Crackle, krâk'l, *v. n.* to make slight  
 Cracknel, krâk'-nêl, *f.* hard brittle cake  
 Crack-rope, krâk'-rôpe, *f.* wretch fated to the gallows, (*a low word*)  
 Cradle, krâ'dl, *f.* moveable bed, infancy, case for a broken bone, frame of timber raised along the outside of a ship—*v. a.* to lay in a cradle [for a cradle  
 Cradle-clothes, krâ'dl-klôze, *f.* bedclothes



Craft, krà'ft, *f.* trade, cunning, small vessel—*v. n.* to play tricks, (*obs.*)  
 Craftsman, krà'fts-mán, *f.* artificer, manufacturer [ed in his trade  
 Craftsmaster, krà'fts-más-tér, *f.* man skill-  
 Crafty, 10, 13, *a.* krà'f-tý, *a.* cunning, artful  
 Crag, krág', rough steep rock, neck  
 Cragged, 13, krág'-géd, *a.* rough with inequalities [with rocks  
 Craggy, 13, krág'-gý, *a.* rugged, rough  
 Cram, krám', *v. a.* to stuff, force down, eat greedily—*v. n.* to eat beyond satiety  
 Crambo, krám'-bó, *f.* play in which one gives a word and another finds a rhyme  
 Cramp, krá'mp, *f.* contraction of the limbs, restriction, bent piece of iron to keep things fast—*a.* difficult, knotty—*v. a.* to pain with cramps or twitches, restrain, bind with cramp iron  
 Cramp-fish, krá'mp-fish, *f.* a fish which benumbs the hands of those that touch it  
 Crampiron, krámp'-í-rón, *f.* See Cramp  
 Cranage, krá'-nédzh, *f.* liberty to use a crane for drawing up wares from the vessels  
 Crane, krá'ne, *f.* bird with a long beak, instrument to raise great weights, crooked pipe for drawing liquors  
 Cranes-bill, krá'nz-bll, *f.* sort of herb, pair of pincers used by surgeons  
 Cranium, krá'-nyùm, *f.* skull  
 Crank, kràngk', *f.* end of an iron axis, bending or winding passage, conceit formed by twisting or changing a word—*a.* 13, healthy, sprightly, easy to be overset  
 Crankle, kràngk'l, *v. n.* to run in and

out—*v. a.* to break into unequal surfaces—*f.* inequality, angular prominence  
 Crannied, krán'-nyd, *a.* full of chinks  
 Cranny, krán'-ny, *f.* chink, cleft, fissure  
 Crape, krá'pe, *f.* thin stuff loosely woven  
 Crapulence, kráp'-ù-léns, *f.* sickness by intemperance [temperance  
 Crapulous, kráp'-ù-lús, *a.* sick with in-  
 Crash, krásh', *f.* loud mixed sound—*v. n.* to make a loud complicated noise—*v. a.* to break or bruise  
 Crasis, krá'-sis, *f.* temperature, mixture  
 Crass, krás', *a.* gross, not subtle  
 Crassitude, krás'-sl-túde, *f.* grossness, coarseness  
 Craftination, krás-tl-ná'-shón, *f.* delay  
 Cratch, krátsh', *f.* palisaded frame in which hay is put for cattle  
 Crater, krá'-tér, *f.* cup, bowl, mouth of a volcano  
 Cravat, krá-vát', *f.* neckcloth  
 Crave, 18, krá've, *v. a.* to ask earnestly or submissively, beg, long  
 Craven, krá'vn, *f.* cock conquered, coward, recreant—*a.* cowardly, base—*v. a.* to make recreant or cowardly  
 Craunch, krá'ntsh, *v. a.* to crush in the mouth  
 Craw, krá', *f.* crop or first stomach of birds  
 Crawfish, krá'-flsh, *f.* river-lobster  
 Crawl, 18, krá'l, *v. n.* to creep, move slowly or as a worm  
 Crayfish, krá'-flsh, *f.* river-lobster  
 Crayon, krá'-ón, *f.* a kind of pencil, a roll of paste to draw lines with, a drawing done with a crayon [crack the brain  
 Craze, krá'ze, *v. a.* to break, weaken,



Crazed, 13, krá'-zéd, *part.* broken, &c.  
 Crazy, 13, krá'-zý, *a.* decrepit, broken witted, shattered  
 Creak, krè'ke, *v. n.* to make a harsh noise  
 Cream, krè'me, *f.* unctuous part of milk, quintessence—*v. n.* to gather cream, froth—*v. a.* to take off the cream [looking  
 Cream-faced, krè'm-fást, *a.* pale, coward-  
 Creamy, krè'-mý, *a.* full of cream  
 Crease, krè'se, *f.* mark made by folding—*v. a.* to mark by folding  
 Create, krè-á'te, *v. a.* to form, make, produce, cause, beget  
 Creation, krè-á'-shón, *f.* act of creating, things created, universe  
 Creative, krè-á'-tlv, *a.* having the power to create [existence  
 Creator, krè-á'-tór, *f.* being that bestows  
 Creatural, krè'-tù-rál, *a.* belonging to a creature  
 Creature, 10, krè'-tùre, *f.* being created, word of contempt and petty tenderness, dependant  
 Crebitude, krèb-rl-tùde, *f.* frequency  
 Crebrous, krè'-brús, *a.* frequent  
 Credence, krè'-dèns, *f.* belief, credit, claim to credit or belief  
 Credenda, krè-dèn'-dà, *f.* articles of faith  
 Credent, krè'-dènt, *a.* easy of belief, having credit  
 Credential, krè-dèn'-shál, *f.* title to credit  
 Credibility, krèd-l-blí'-l-tý, *f.* claim to credit, probability [credit, probable  
 Credible, 13, 10, krèd'-l-bl, *a.* worthy of  
 Credit, krèd'-lt, *f.* belief, reputation, trust, influence—*v. a.* to believe, procure credit, trust, admit as a debtor  
 Creditable, 13, 10, krèd'-lt-èbl, *a.* reputable, above contempt, estimable

Creditor, krèd'-lt-ór, *f.* he to whom a debt is owed, he that gives credit [belief  
 Credulity, krè-dù'-ll-tý, *f.* easiness of  
 Credulous, 13, krèd'-ù-lús, *a.* apt to believe, easily deceived  
 Creed, krè'de, *f.* form or confession of faith  
 Creek, krè'ke, *f.* small port, bay, cove—*v. a.* See Creak [ing  
 Creeky, krè'-ký, *a.* full of creeks, wind-  
 Creep, 18, krè'pe, *v. n.* to move slowly, fawn, loiter, bend  
 Creephole, krè'pe-hòle, *f.* a hole or way to escape, excuse  
 Cremation, krè-má'-shón, *f.* a burning  
 Cremor, krè'-mór, *f.* creamy or milky substance [dented  
 Crenated, krè'-nâ-téd, *a.* notched, in-  
 Crepitate, krèp'-l-tâte, *v. n.* to make a small crackling noise  
 Crept, krèp't, *part. of* Creep  
 Crepuscule, krè-pùs'-kùle, *f.* twilight  
 Crepusculous, krè-pùs' kù-lús, *a.* glimmering between light and darkness  
 Crescent, krès'-sènt, *a.* increasing, growing—*f.* moon in the state of increase  
 Crescive, krès'-slv, *a.* increasing, growing  
 Cress, krès', *f.* sort of herb [beacon  
 Cresset, krès'-sèt, *f.* great light set on a  
 Crest, 9, krèst', *f.* plume of feathers, coat of armour, tuft or ornament on the head, pride, spirit [or crest  
 Crested, krès'-téd, *a.* adorned with plume  
 Crest-fallen, krèst'-fáln, *a.* dejected, spiritless [with chalk, chalky  
 Cretaceous, krè-tâ'-shús, *a.* abounding  
 Cretated, krè'-tâ-téd, *a.* rubbed with chalk [to crack, flaw  
 Crevice, krév'-ls, *f.* crack, cleft—*v. a.*



Crew, krô', *f.* mean set of people, company of a ship—also *pret. of* Crow  
 Crewel, krô'-êl, *f.* yarn or silk (twisted and wound on a knot or ball)  
 Crib, krib', *f.* rack, manger, stall, cottage, child's bedstead, pouch—*v. a.* to shut up, cage, steal [cards  
 Cribbage, brib'-bédzh, *f.* sort of game at  
 Cribble, krib'l, *f.* sieve for clearing corn  
 Cribration, kri-brá'-shôn, *f.* act of sifting  
 Crick, krik', *f.* noise of a door, painful stiffness in the neck  
 Cricket, krik'-két, *f.* chirping insect, sort of sport, low seat or stool [apple  
 Cricketing, krik'-ê-tling, *f.* small kind of  
 Crier, kri'-êr, *f.* officer whose business is to make proclamation  
 Crime, 5, 9, kri'me, *f.* offence, great fault  
 Criminal, krlm'-ln-âl, *f.* person accused or guilty—*a.* 10, 13, faulty, guilty, not civil [with guilt  
 Criminate, krlm'-ln-âte, *v. a.* to charge  
 Crimination, krlm'-ln-â'-shôn, *f.* accusation, charge [ing to accuse  
 Criminatory, krlm''-ln-â-tôr'-ry, *a.* tending  
 Criminous, 10, 13, krlm'-ln-ûs, *a.* wicked, iniquitous  
 Crimofin. *See* Crimson  
 Crimp, krlmp', *a.* crisp, brittle—*f.* one who kidnaps or inveigles men to enlist, agent for coals or shipping—*v. a.* to kidnap or inveigle men to enlist, cut fish across while alive, raise in regular waves [to shrink, curl  
 Crimple, krlmp'l, *v. a.* to contract, cause  
 Crimson, krlm'zn, *f.* sort of deep red colour—*v. a.* to die with crimson  
 Crincum, kringk'-ûm, *f.* cramp, whimsy. (*A cant word.*)

Cringe, krindzh', *f.* bow, servile civility—*v. a.* to draw together, contract—*v. n.* to bow, fawn  
 Crinigerous, kri-nldzh'-êr-ûs, *a.* hairy  
 Crinkle, kringk'l, *v. n.* to run in flexures—*v. a.* to mould into inequalities—*f.* wrinkle, sinuosity  
 Crinose, kri'-nôse, *a.* hairy  
 Crinosity, kri-nôs'-lt-y, *f.* hairiness  
 Cripple, 13, krlp'l, *f.* lame man—*v. a.* to lame  
 Crisis, kri'-sls, *f.* critical time or turn  
 Crisp, 13, krlsp', *a.* curled, indented, brittle—*v. a.* to curl, twist, indent  
 Crispation, kris-pâ'-shôn, *f.* act of curling  
 Crisping-pin, kris'-pling-pln, *f.* curling iron [ed or undulating  
 Crispifulcant, kris pi-sul'-kênt, *a.* wavy  
 Crispy, kris'-py, *a.* curled  
 Criterion, kri-tê'-ryôn, *f.* mark by which any thing is judged of, standard  
 Critical, 10, 13, krlt'-l-kâl, *a.* exact, nice, captious, comprising the time at which a great event is determined  
 Criticise, 7, krlt'-l-size, *v. n.* judge, animadvert upon as faulty—*v. a.* to pass judgment upon, censure  
 Critick, krlt'-lk, *f.* person skilled in judging of literature, censorer, man apt to find fault, critical examination, science of criticism—*a.* critical, relating to criticism—*v. n.* to play the critick, criticise  
 Croak, krô'ke, *f.* cry of a frog or raven—*v. n.* to make a hoarse low noise like a frog, caw or cry like a raven or crow [like saffron  
 Croceous, krô'-syûs, *a.* consisting of or



Crocitation, krò-sì-tà'-shôn, *f.* the croaking of frogs or ravens [earth  
 Crock, kròk', *f.* cup or vessel made of  
 Crockery, kròk'-êr-y, *f.* earthen ware  
 Crocodile, kròk'-ô-dîl, *f.* amphibious voracious animal in shape resembling a lizard [codile, deceitful  
 Crocodiline, kròk'-ô-dîl-îne, *a.* like a cro-  
 Crocus, krò'-kûs, *f.* sort of early flower  
 Croft, krò'ft, *f.* small close near a house  
 Croisade, kroi-sâ'de or Croisado, kroi-sâ'-dô, *f.* sort of coin, holy war  
 Croise, kroi's, *f.* pilgrim, holy soldier, crusader, cross  
 Crone, krò'ne, *f.* old ewe, old woman  
 Crony, krò'-ny, *f.* old acquaintance  
 Crook, kròk', *f.* crooked or bent instrument or stick—*v. a.* to bend, pervert  
*v. n.* to have a curvature  
 Crookback, kròk'-bàk, *f.* person that has gibbous shoulders [shoulders  
 Crookbacked, kròk'-bàkt, *a.* having bent  
 Crooked, 10, 13, kròk'-êd, *a.* bent, winding, perverse  
 Crop, 5, kròp', *f.* crop of a bird, *f.* harvest, produce—*v. a.* to cut off the ends of, cut off the ears, mow, reap—*v. n.* to yield harvest. (*not used.*)  
 Crope, krò'pe, *pret.* of Creep  
 Crop-eared, kròp'-êrd, *a.* having the ears cropped, having the hair cut short  
 Cropper, kròp'-pêr, *f.* kind of pigeon with a large crop  
 Crop-sick, kròp'-sik, *a.* sick with excess and debauchery [shop  
 Crosier, krò'-zhêr, *f.* pastoral staff of a bishop  
 Croslet, krò's-lèt, *f.* small cross  
 Cross, krò's, *f.* straight body laid at right

angles over another, ensign of the Christian religion, gibbet, line drawn through another, opposition, misfortune, trial of patience, money marked with a cross—*a.* 10, 13, transverse, adverse, perverse, peevish, contradictory, unfortunate—*prep.* athwart, from side to side—*v. a.* to lay one body or draw one line athwart another, sign with the cross, mark out or cancel, pass over, thwart, hinder, contradict—*v. n.* to lie across, be inconsistent  
 Cross-bar-shot, krò's-bâr-shòt', *f.* shot or bullet with a bar of iron put through it  
 Crossbite, krò's-bîte, *f.* deception, cheat—*v. a.* to contravene by deception  
 Cross-bow, krò's-bô, *f.* weapon for shooting [a cross-bow  
 Cross-bower, krò's-bô-êr, *f.* shooter with  
 Cross-examine, krò's-êgz-àm'-în, *v. a.* to try the faith of evidence by captious questions  
 Crossgrained, krò's-grând, *a.* having the fibres transverse or irregular, troublesome, vexatious  
 Crossrow, krò's-rò, *f.* alphabet with a cross at the beginning  
 Cross-staff, krò's-îtàf, *f.* instrument to take the meridian altitude of the sun or stars  
 Crossway, krò's-wâ, *f.* path intersecting the chief road  
 Crosswind, krò's-wînd, *f.* wind blowing from right to left  
 Crosswort, krò's-wôrt, *f.* sort of plant  
 Crotch, kròtsh', *f.* hook  
 Crotchet, kròtsh'-èt, *f.* musical note equal to half a minim, piece of wood fitted into another to support a building,



hooks in which words are included  
as [thus], odd fancy [low, fawn  
Crouch, krou'tsh, *v. n.* to cringe, stoop  
Croup, krô'pe, *f.* rump of a fowl, buttocks  
of a horse [those of curvets  
Croupade, krô-pâ'de, *f.* higher leap than  
Crow, krô', *f.* sort of bird, iron lever;  
voice of a cock—*v. n.* to make the noise  
of a cock, boast, bully  
Crowd, krow'd, *f.* multitude, mob, heap,  
fiddle—*v. a.* to press close together,  
incumber by multitudes, (*to crowd sail*,  
to hoist as many sails as possible)—  
*v. n.* to swarm, be numerous and con-  
fused, thrust among a multitude  
Crowder, krow'-dêr, *f.* fiddler [trop  
Crowfoot, krô'-fût, *f.* sort of flower, cal-  
Crowkeeper, krô'-kê-pêr, *f.* scarecrow  
Crown, krow'n, *f.* diadem, garland, top  
of the head or of any thing, sort of silver  
coin, ornament, completion, accomplish-  
ment—*v. a.* to invest with a crown or  
garland, dignify, adorn, reward, com-  
plete, terminate  
Crownet, krow'n-êt, *f.* the same with co-  
ronet, *also* chief end, last purpose  
Crown-glass, krow'n-glâ's, *f.* the finest sort  
of window glass [sort of plant  
Crown-imperial, krown-lm-pé'-ryâl, *f.*  
Crownpost, krow'n-pôst, *f.* post standing  
upright in the middle between two rafters  
Crownscab, krow'n-skâb, *f.* stinking scab  
round a horse's hoof  
Crownwheel, krow'n-whêle, *f.* upper  
wheel of a watch  
Crownworks, krow'n-wôrks, *f.* bulwarks  
advanced toward the field to gain some  
hill

Crowtoe, krô'tô, *f.* sort of plant  
Croystone, kroy'l stône, *f.* crystallized cauk  
Crucial, krû'-shyâl, *a.* transverse, inter-  
secting one another [torment  
Cruciate, krû'-shyâte, *v. a.* to torture,  
Crucible, krû'-slbl, *f.* chymist's earthen  
melting pot [cross  
Cruciferous, krû'-slf' êr-ûs, *a.* bearing the  
Crucifix, krû'-sl-flks, *f.* figure of Christ  
upon the cross [nailing to a cross  
Crucifixion, krû'-sl-flk'-shôn, *f.* act of  
Cruciform, krû'-sl-fô'm, *a.* having the  
form of a cross [fasten to a cross  
Crucify, 18, krû'-sl-fÿ, *v. a.* to nail or  
Crucigerous, krû'-sldzh'-êr-ûs, *a.* bearing  
a cross  
Crud. *See* Curd  
Crude, 10, 13, krû'de, *a.* raw, unripe,  
immature, undigested, not changed by  
any process or preparation  
Crudity, krû'-di-tÿ, *f.* indigestion, want  
of maturity [geal  
Crudle, krûd'l, *v. a.* to coagulate, to con-  
Crudy, krûd'-ÿ, *a.* concreted, coagulated  
Crudy, krû'-dÿ, *a.* raw, chill  
Cruel, 10, 13, krû'-êl, *a.* inhuman, hard-  
hearted, bloody, mischievous [barity  
Cruelty, krû'-êl-tÿ, *f.* inhumanity, bar-  
Cruentate, krû'-ên-têt, *a.* smeared with  
blood  
Cruet, krû'-êt, *f.* vial for vinegar or oil  
Cruise, krû'se, *f.* small cup, voyage in  
search of plunder—*v. n.* to rove over  
the sea in search of an enemy or without  
any certain course  
Cruiser, krû'-zêr, *f.* ship that cruises  
Crum or Crumb, krûm', *f.* soft part of  
bread, small particle of any thing



Crumble, krùm'bl, *v. a.* to break into small pieces—*v. n.* to fall into small pieces  
 Crumena, krù'-mê-nàl, *f.* a purse  
 Crummy, krùm'-mý, *a.* soft  
 Crump, krùmp', *a.* crooked in the back  
 Crumple, krùmp'l, *v. a.* to draw into wrinkles [nerate apple  
 Crumpling, krùmp'-llng, *f.* sort of dege-  
 Crupper, krùp'-për, *f.* leather to keep a saddle tight  
 Crural, krù'-rál, *a.* belonging to the leg  
 Crusade, krù-sà'de, *or* Crusado, krù-sà'-dò, *f.* expedition against the infidels, coin stamped with a cross [pot  
 Cruset, krù'-sèt, *f.* goldsmith's melting  
 Crush, krùsh', *v. a.* to press or squeeze with violence, subdue, dispirit—*v. n.* to be condensed—*f.* collision  
 Crust, krùst', *f.* shell or external coat, the case of a pye, outer hard part of bread, waste piece of bread—*v. a.* to cover with a hard case, foul with concretions—*v. n.* to gather or contract a crust  
 Crustaceous, 13, krùf-tà'-shùs, *a.* shelly, with joints  
 Crusty, 10, 13, krùs'-tý, *a.* covered with a crust, morose, snappish  
 Crutch, krùtsh', *f.* support used by cripples—*v. a.* to support on crutches as a cripple  
 Cry, krý', *v. n.* to speak loud, call, proclaim, exclaim, utter lamentation, squall, weep, utter an inarticulate voice, yelp—*v. a.* to proclaim; (*cry down*, blame, depreciate, prohibit; *cry up*, exalt, praise, raise the price by proclamation)—*f.* shriek, weeping, clamour, ex-

clamation of triumph or wonder, proclamation, acclamation, importunate call, inarticulate noise  
 Cryal, krý'-ál, *f.* the heron [Crier  
 Cryer, krý'-ér, the falcon gentle. See  
 Cryptick, 6, krýp'-tik, *a.* hidden, secret, occult  
 Cryptography, krýp-tòg'-grà-fý, *f.* act of writing secret characters, cyphers  
 Cryptology, krýp-tól'-ò-dzhý, *f.* ænigmatical language  
 Crystal, krýs'-tál, *f.* sort of transparent stone, fine kind of glass—*a.* consisting of crystal, bright, transparent  
 Crystalline, krýs'-tál-líne, *or* krýs'-tál-lin, *a.* consisting of crystal, bright, transparent  
 Crystalline humour, krýs'-tál-líne-ù'-mòr, *f.* second humour of the eye, next to the aqueous behind the uvea  
 Crystallization, krýs-tál-lì-zà'-shòn, *f.* congelation into crystal  
 Crystallize, krýs'-tál-líze, *v. a.* to cause to congeal or concrete into crystals—*v. n.* to congeal or concrete into crystals  
 Cub, kùh', *f.* young of a beast, generally of a bear or fox or whale, young boy or girl—*v. a.* to bring forth, (*little used*)  
 Cubation, kù-bà'-shòn, *f.* act of lying down  
 Cubatory, kù'-bà-tòr-ý, *a.* recumbent  
 Cubature, kù'-bà-tùre, *f.* solid contents of a body.  
 Cube, kù'be, *f.* solid body of six square and equal sides [bic number  
 Cube-root, kù'be-rò'te, *f.* origin of a cube  
 Cubick, 6, kù'-blk, *a.* having the form or properties of a cube



- Cubick-root, kû'-blk-rô'te, *f.* the same with cube-root
- Cubiculary, kû'-blk'-û-lâr-ý, *a.* fitted for the posture of lying down [a cube]
- Cubiform, kû'-bl-fô'm, *a.* of the shape of
- Cubit, kû'-blt, *f.* measure of about 18 inches, elbow
- Cubital, kû'-bl-tâl, *a.* containing the length of a cubit, belonging to the elbow [for ducking scolds]
- Cucking-stool, kûk'-lng stôle, *f.* engine
- Cuckold, 10, kûk'-kôld, *f.* one married to an adultress—*v. a.* to rob a man of his wife's fidelity, wrong a husband by unchastity
- Cuckoldmaker, kûk'-kôld-mâ-kêr, *f.* one that makes a practice of corrupting wives [tery, state of a cuckold]
- Cuckoldom, kûk'-kôl-dôm, *f.* act of adul-
- Cuckoo, kûk'-kô, *f.* sort of bird, name of contempt
- Cuckoo-bud, kûk'-kô-bûd, *or* Cuckoo-flower, kûk'-kô-flow-êr, *f.* sort of flower
- Cuckoo-spittle, kûk'-kô-spitl, *f.* spumous dew found upon plants with a little insect in it
- Cucullate, kû-kûl'-lêt, *or* Cucullated, kû-kûl'-lâ-têd, *a.* covered as with a hood or cowl, having the resemblance or shape of a hood
- Cucumber, kou'-kûm-bêr, *some* kûk'-ûm-bêr, *f.* sort of plant or its fruit
- Cucurbitaceous, kû-kûr-bl-tâ'-shûs, *a.* that resembles a gourd (as the pompion and melon)
- Cucurbite, kû'-kûr-blt, *f.* chymical vessel
- Cud, kûd', *f.* food repositied in the first stomach in order to be chewed again
- Cudden, kûd'n, *f.* clown, stupid dolt
- Cuddle, kûd'l, *v. n.* to lie close, squat
- Cuddy, kûd-dý, *f.* clown, stupid dolt
- Cudgel, kûdzh'êl, *f.* stick to strike with—*v. a.* to beat with a stick
- Cudgel-proof, kûdzh'-êl-prôfe, *a.* able to resist a stick
- Cudweed, kûd'-wêde, *f.* sort of plant
- Cue, kû', *f.* tail or end of any thing, hint, temper of mind
- Cuerpo, kwêr'-pô, *f.* to be in cuerpo, is, to be without the upper coat
- Cuff, kûf', *f.* blow with the fist, part of a sleeve which is turned up—*v. n.* to fight, scuffle—*v. a.* to strike with the fist or talons
- Cuirass, kwî'-râs, *f.* breastplate
- Cuirassier, kwî-râf-sl'r, *f.* soldier in armour
- Cuish, kwî's, *f.* armour for the thighs
- Culdee, kûl'dê, *f.* monk in Scotland
- Culinary, kû'-ll-nâr-ý, *a.* relating to cookery
- Cull, 18, kûl', *v. a.* to select from others
- Cullibility, kûl-ll-blî'-l-ty, *f.* easiness of temper, state of being easily imposed upon
- Cullion, 10, kûl'-lyôn, *f.* scoundrel
- Cully, kûl'-ly, *f.* man deceived or imposed upon—*v. a.* to befool, impose upon
- Culmiferous, kûl-mîf'-êr-ûs, *a.* that has a smooth jointed stalk and its seeds contained in chaffy husks
- Culminate, kûl'-mîn âte, *v. n.* to be vertical or in the meridian
- Culmination, kûl-mîn'-â-shôn, *f.* transit of a planet through the meridian
- Culpability, kûl-pâ-blî'-l-ty, *f.* blameableness



Culpable, 13, 10, kùl'-pèbl, *a.* criminal, blameable  
 Culprit, kùl'-prlt, *f.* man arraigned before  
 Culter, kùl'-tèr, *f.* See Colter [his judge  
 Cultivate, kùl'-tì-vàte, *v. a.* to till, manure, improve [manurance, improvement  
 Cultivation, kùl'-tì-và'-shòn, *f.* tillage,  
 Cultivator, kùl'-tì-và-tòr, *f.* tiller, manurer, improver [*v. a.* to cultivate, till  
 Culture, kùl'-tùre *f.* act of cultivation—  
 Culver, kùl'-vèr, *f.* pigeon. (*old word*)  
 Culverin, kùl'-vèr-lìn, *f.* species of ordnance  
 Culverkey, kùl'-vèr-kè, *f.* species of flower  
 Cumber, kùm'-bèr, *v. a.* to embarrass, clog, distract—*f.* embarrassment  
 Cumberfome, 10, 13, kùm'-bèr-fòm, *a.* troublesome, unmanageable  
 Cumbrance, kùm'-brèns, *f.* burden, hinderance  
 Cumbrous, kùm'-brús, *a.* troublesome, oppressive, obstructing  
 Cumfrey, kùm'-frý, *f.* sort of plant  
 Cumin, kùm'-lìn, *f.* sort of plant [gether  
 Cumulate, kù'-mù-làte, *v. a.* to heap to—  
 Cumulation, kù'-mù-là'-shòn, *f.* act of heaping together [latoriness  
 Cunctation, kùngk-tà'-shòn, *f.* delay, di-  
 Cunctator, kùngk-tà'-tòr, *f.* lingerer  
 Cuneal, kù'-nyál, *a.* relating or like to a wedge [of a wedge  
 Cuneated, kù'-nyà-tèd, *a.* made in form  
 Cuneiform, kù'-nè'-ý'-tò'rm, *a.* having the form of a wedge [an oyster  
 Cunner, kùn'-nèr, *f.* a kind of fish less than  
 Cunning, 10, 13, kùn'-ning, *a.* skilful, subtle, crafty—*f.* artifice, slyness, skill  
 Cunningman, kùn'-ning-mán, *f.* fortune-teller

Cup, kùp', *f.* drinking vessel, liquor contained in the cup, merry bout, thing hollow like a cup; (*cup and can*, familiar companions)—*v. a.* 18, to supply with cups, draw blood by applying cupping-glasses  
 Cupbearer, kùp'-bà-rèr, *f.* officer of the household, attendant to give wine  
 Cupboard, kùb'-bòrd, *f.* repository (for victuals, cups, glasses, &c.)—*v. a.* to hoard up [purifying gold and silver  
 Cupel, kù'-pèl, *f.* small vessel for trying or  
 Cupellation, kù'-pèl-là'-shòn, *f.* act of refining metal with the cupel  
 Cupidity, kù'-pld'-l-tý, *f.* unlawful desire  
 Cupola, kù'-pò-là, *f.* dome, arched roof  
 Cupping-glass, kùp'-plng-glàs, *f.* glass used by scarifiers to draw out the blood by rarefying the air  
 Cupreous, kù'-prý-ús, *a.* coppery, consisting of copper [person  
 Cur, 15, kùr', *f.* worthless dog, snappish  
 Curate, 2, 15, kù'-rèt, *f.* clergyman hired for the duties of another, parish priest  
 Curative, kù'-rà-tlv, *a.* relating to the cure of diseases  
 Curator, kù'-rà'-tòr, *f.* one that has the care and superintendence of any thing  
 Curb, kùrb', *f.* part of a bridle, restraint, opposition—*v. a.* to restrain, check, manage  
 Curd, kùrd', *f.* coagulation of milk—*v. a.* to turn to curds, cause to coagulate  
 Curdle, kùrd'l, *v. n.* to coagulate, concrete—*v. a.* to cause to coagulate  
 Curdy, kùr'-dý, *a.* full of curds, curdled  
 Cure, 9, kù're, *f.* remedy, act of healing,



- employment of a clergyman—*v. a.* 1, 18, to heal, restore to health, prepare so as to be preserved from corruption
- Curfew, kûr'-fû, *f.* evening-peal for raking up the fire and putting out the lights, cover for a fire
- Curiality, kû-ryâl'-i-tý, *f.* privileges or retinue of a court [nicety, rarity]
- Curiosity, kû-ryôs'-i-tý, *f.* inquisitiveness,
- Curious, 10, kû'-ryûs, *a.* inquisitive, solicitous of perfection, nice
- Curl, kûrl', *f.* ringlet of hair, wave, flexure—*v. a.* to turn into ringlets, twist, raise in waves—*v. n.* to shrink into ringlets, rise in inundations, twist itself
- Curlew, kûr'-lû, *f.* a kind of water-fowl
- Curmudgeon, kûr-mûd'-zhôn, *f.* avaricious churlish fellow, miser, niggard, griper
- Currant, kûr'-rant, *f.* sort of tree and its fruit, small dried grape properly written Corinth
- Current, 4\*, 10, 13, kûr'-rent, *a.* circulatory, generally received, fashionable, passable, now passing—*f.* running stream, progressive motion of the water of the sea in several places
- Curricule, kûr'-rikl, *f.* two wheel chaise drawn by two horses [some
- Curish, kûr'-rish, *a.* like a cur, quarrel-
- Curry, 18, kûr'-ry, *v. a.* to dress leather, beat, rub with a scratching instrument, gain by flattery
- Currycomb, kûr'-ry-kôme, *f.* scratching instrument used for currying horses
- Curse, kûr's, *f.* bad wish, torment, vexation—*v. a.* to wish evil to, to afflict—*v. n.* to imprecate
- Curfed, 10, 13, kûr'-fêd, *part.* under a curse, detestable, vexatious
- Curfitor, kûr'-sl-tôr, *f.* sort of clerk in Chancery
- Cursorary, kûr'-fôr-âr-y, *a.* hasty, careless
- Cursory, 10, 13, kûr'-fôr-y, *a.* hasty, quick, inattentive, careless
- Curst, 13, kûrst', *a.* cursed, peevish, malicious, snarling
- Curt, kûrt', *a.* short
- Curtail, kûr-tâ'le, *v. a.* to cut off, shorten—*a.* having a short tail—*f.* sort of buffoon
- Curtain, kûr'-tîn, *f.* part of a bed or window, part of the rampart that lies between two bastions—*v. a.* to enclose with curtains
- Curtain-lecture, kûr'-tîn-lêk'-tûre, *f.* reproof given by a wife to her husband in bed
- Curtana, kûr-tâ'-nâ, *f.* pointless sword borne before the king at his coronation
- Curtate distance, kûr'-tâte-dis'-têns, *f.* distance of a planet's place from the sun reduced to the ecliptick
- Curtation, kûr-tâ'-shôn, *f.* interval between a planet's distance from the sun and the curtate distance
- Curtsey, kûrt'-fý, *f.* See Courtesy
- Curvated, kûr'-vâ-têd, *a.* bent
- Curvation, kûr'-vâ'-shôn, *f.* act of bending or crooking [bend
- Curvature, kûr'-vâ-tûre, *f.* crookedness,
- Curve, kûrv', *a.* crooked, bent, inflected—*f.* any thing bent, flexure, crookedness—*v. a.* to bend, crook, inflect
- Curvet, kûr-vêt', *v. n.* to leap, bound, frisk—*f.* leap, frolick, prank
- Curvilinear, kûr-vî-lîn'-yâr, *a.* having crooked lines



Curvity, kūr'-vī-tý, *f.* crookedness  
 Cushion, kúsh'-ōn, *f.* kind of pillow or soft seat  
 Cushioned, kúsh'-ōnd, *a.* seated on a cushion  
 Cusp, kúsp', *f.* point or horn of the moon or other luminary  
 Cuspated, kús'-pá-téd, *or* Cuspidated, kús'-pl-dá-téd, *a.* ending in a point  
 Custard, kús'-tárd, *f.* sweetmeat made by boiling eggs with milk and sugar  
 Custody, kús'-tód-ý, *f.* imprisonment, care, security  
 Custom, kús'-tóm, *f.* habit, fashion, usage, practice of buying of certain persons, application from buyers, duty or tax on imports or exports  
 Customable, 13, 10, kús'-tóm-ébl, *a.* common, habitual  
 Customary, 10, 13, kús'-tóm-ár-ý, *a.* habitual, usual, wonted  
 Customed, kús'-tóm-d, *a.* usual, common  
 Customer, kús'-tóm-ér, *f.* one who buys  
 Customhouse, kús'-tóm-hous, *f.* house where the taxes on imports or exports are collected [for holding wine  
 Custrel, kús'-trél, *f.* bucklerbearer, vessel  
 Cut, kút, *v.* *a.* to chop, lop, shape, divide, intersect, hew, carve, pierce with any uneasy sensation—*v. n.* to make one's way by dividing obstructions, perform the operation of cutting for the stone—*part.* prepared for use—*f.* cleft or wound with an edged tool, channel made by art, near passage, picture or impression, act or practice of dividing a pack of cards, fashion, form, shape, lop, slice, fool or cully; (*cut and long tail*, men of all kinds)

Cutaneous, kú-tá'-nyús, *a.* relating to the skin  
 Cuticle, kú'-tikl, *f.* outermost skin, scarf skin [the skin  
 Cuticular, kú'-tik'-ú-lár, *a.* belonging to  
 Cutlafs, kút'-lās, *f.* broad cutting sword  
 Cutler, kút'lér, *f.* one who makes or sells knives  
 Cutpurse, kút'-púrs, *f.* pick-pocket  
 Cutter, kút'-tér, *f.* agent or instrument that cuts any thing, swift sailing vessel, officer in the exchequer that provides wood for the tallies and cuts on them the sum paid  
 Cut-throat, kút'-thrôte, *f.* ruffian, assassin —*a.* cruel, barbarous  
 Cutting, kút'-ting, *f.* piece cut off, chop  
 Cuttle, kút'l, *f.* sort of fish, foul-mouthed fellow  
 Cycle, sý'kl, *f.* circle, round of time  
 Cycloid, sý'-klô-ide, *f.* geometrical curve  
 Cycloidal, sý'-klô-i-dál, *a.* relating to a cycloid  
 Cyclopædia, sý-klô-pé'-dyà, *f.* circle of knowledge, course of the sciences  
 Cygnet, sýg'-nét, *f.* young swan  
 Cylinder, sýl'-ln-dér, *f.* long round body, roller, &c. [linder  
 Cyindrck, 6, sý-lln'-drik, *a.* like a cy-  
 Cylindroid, sýl'-ln-drô-ide, *f.* solid body approaching to the figure of a cylinder but having it's bases elliptical  
 Cymar, sý-má'r, *f.* slight covering scarf  
 Cymatium, sý-má'-shúm, *f.* member of architecture (one half convex and the other concave)  
 Cymbal, 8, sým'-bál, *f.* sort of musical instrument



- Cynanthropy, sý-nán'-thrò-pý, *f.* species of madnels in which men have the qualities of dogs
- Cynarctomachy, sýn-àrk-tóm'-à-ký, *f.* bear-baiting with dogs [hunting]
- Cynegeticks, sýn-éd-zhèt'-lks, *f.* art of
- Cynick, 6, sýn'-lk, *a.* having the qualities of a dog, churlish, snarling, satirical—*f.* snarling philosopher, follower of Diogenes, snarler, misanthrope
- Cynosure, sý'-nò-sùre, *f.* star near the north pole by which sailors steer
- Cyon. See Cion
- Cypress, sý'-près, *f.* tall strait evergreen tree the wood of which is exceedingly durable (it is the emblem of mourning)
- Cyprus, sý'-prús, *f.* thin transparent stuff or silk gauze, rush
- Cyst, sýst', or Cystis, sýs'-tís, *f.* containing some morbid matter
- Cystick, sýs'-tík, *a.* contained in a bag
- Cystotomy, sýs-tót'-ò-mý, *f.* act or practice of opening encysted tumours
- Czar, zá'r *f.* title of the emperor of Russia
- Czarina, zá-rí'-ná, or zá-rí'-ná, *f.* the empress of Russia

## D

- D**AB, dàb', *v. a.* to strike gently—*f.* small lump of any thing, gentle blow, something moist or slimy thrown upon one, artist, kind of small flat fish
- Dabble, dàb'l, *v. a.* to smear, daub, wet—*v. n.* 18, to play in water or mud, do any thing in a slight manner, tamper
- Da capo, dà-ká'-pò, *ad.* over again

- Dab-chick, dàb'-tshlk, *f.* sort of water-fowl
- Dace, dà'se, *f.* fish resembling a roach
- Dactyle, dàk'-tyl, *f.* poetical foot of one long syllable and two short
- Dad, dàd', or Daddy, dàd'-dý, *f.* puerile term for father [string]
- Dade, dà'de, *v. a.* to hold up by a leading
- Dædal, dè'-dál, *a.* various, variegated
- Daffodil, dàf'-fò-díl, or Daffodilly, dàf-fò-díl'-lý, or Daffodowndilly, dàf-fò-down-díl'-lý, *f.* kind of lilly
- Daft, dà'ft, *v. a.* to toss aside (*obs.*)
- Dag, dàg', *f.* dagger, pistol (*not used*)
- Dagger, dàg'-gêr, *f.* short sword, poniard, obelus as [†]
- Daggersdrawing, dàg''-gêrz-drà'-lng, *f.* approach to open violence
- Daggle, dàg'l, *v. a.* to dip negligently in mire or water—*v. n.* to be in the mire
- Daggletail, dàg'l-tàle, *a.* bemired, bespattered [ad. every day]
- Daily, dà'-lý, *a.* happening every day—
- Dainty, 10, 13, dà'n-tý, *a.* delicate, nice, squeamish—*f.* something nice, a delicacy
- Dairy, dà'-ry, *f.* milk farm or house
- Dairymaid, dà'-ry-màde, *f.* woman servant who attends the dairy
- Daisy, dà'-zý, *f.* sort of spring-flower
- Dale, dà'le, *f.* vale, valley
- Dallier, dàl'-lî-êr, *f.* trifler, fondler
- Dally, 3, dàl'-lý, *v. n.* to trifle, play the fool, fondle, delay,—*v. a.* to put off, delay
- Dam, dà'm', *f.* mother (of brutes), mole or bank—*v. a.* to confine, shut up by moles or dams
- Damage, dà'm'-édzh, *f.* mischief, loss,



- hurt—*v. a.* 1, to injure, impair—*v. n.*  
to take damage
- Damascene, dām'-zēn, *or* dām'-ās-sēn, *f.*  
small black plum, damson
- Damask, dām'-ask, *f.* linen or silk woven  
in flowers—*v. a.* to weave in flowers,  
variegate [red rose]
- Damask-rose, dām'-ask-rō'ze, *f.* sort of
- Damaskene, dām'-ās-kē'ne, *v. a.* to inlay  
iron or steel with gold or silver
- Damaskening, dām'-ās-kē'-ning, *f.* art of  
inlaying iron or steel
- Dame, dā'mē, *f.* lady, mistress of a family,  
women in general [gillyflower]
- Dames-violet, dā'mz-vī'-ō-lēt, *f.* queen's
- Damn, 1, dām', *v. a.* to doom to torments  
in a future state, curse, condemn, hiss  
down, explode—*v. n.* to curse
- Damnation, dām-nā'-shōn, *f.* condemna-  
tion to eternal punishment
- Damnatory, dām'-nā-tōr-ŷ, *a.* containing  
a sentence of condemnation
- Damned, dām'd, *or* dām'-nēd, *part.* hate-  
ful, detestable [lois, mischievous]
- Damnifick, dām'-nīf'-lk, *a.* procuring
- Damnify, dām'-nī-fŷ, *v. a.* to injure,  
hurt, impair
- Damp, 13, dāmp', *a.* moist, dejected, funk  
—*f.* fog, moisture, dejection—*v. a.* to  
wet, moisten, depress, weaken
- Dampish, 13, dāmp'-ish, *a.* somewhat  
damp or moist
- Dampy, dāmp'-ŷ, *a.* dejected, sorrowful
- Damsel, dām'-zēl, *f.* young maiden or girl,  
country-lais
- Damson, dām'zn, *f.* small black plum
- Dan, dān', *f.* old term of honour for men  
ance, 18, dā'ns, *v. n.* to move in mea-

- sure—*v. a.* to make to dance, to put  
into a lively motion, (*to dance atten-*  
*dance*, to wait with suppleness and ob-  
sequiousness)—*f.* motion of one or many  
in concert [who teaches dancing]
- Dancingmaster, dā'n-sing-mās-tēr, *f.* one
- Dancingschool, dā'n-sing-skōle, *f.* school  
where dancing is taught
- Dandelion, dān-dē-lī'-ōn, *f.* sort of plant
- Dandiprat, dān'-dl-prāt, *f.* little fellow,  
urchin
- Dandle, 18, dānd'l, *v. a.* to shake on the  
knee, fondle, delay
- Dandruff, dān'-druf, *f.* scurf on the head
- Danewort, dā'ne-wōrt, *f.* species of elder
- Danger, 9, dā'n-dzhēr, *f.* risque, hazard—  
*a.* to put in hazard or peril (*not in use*)
- Dangerous, 10, 13, dā'n-dzhēr-ūs, *a.* ha-  
zardous, perilous
- Dangle, 18, dāng'gl, *v. n.* to hang loose  
or about, be an humble follower
- Dank, dāngk', *a.* damp, moist
- Dankish, dāngk'-ish, *a.* somewhat dank
- Dapper, dāp'-pēr, *a.* little and active, lively
- Dapperling, dāp'-pēr-ling, *f.* dwarf
- Dapple, dāp'l, *a.* marked with various  
colours, variegated—*v. a.* to streak,
- Dar, dā'r, *f.* sort of fish [vary]
- Dare, dā're, *v. n.* to have courage—*v. a.*  
to challenge, defy—*f.* 5, defiance, chal-  
lenge (*not used*)
- Dare larks, dā're-lā'rks, *v. n.* to catch  
larks by means of a looking-glass
- Daring, 10, 13, dā'-ring, *a.* bold, fearless
- Dark, 10, 13, dā'rk, *a.* without light,  
obscure, ignorant—*f.* darkness, obicu-  
rity, want of knowledge—*v. a.* to  
darken, obscure



Darken, dă'rk-n, *v. a.* to make dark, perplex, sully—*v. n.* to grow dark

Darkling, dă'rk-ling, *part. a.* being in the dark

Darksome, dă'rk-sôm, *a.* gloomy, obscure

Darling, dă'r-ling, *a.* dear, beloved—*f.* favourite

Darn, dă'rn, *v. a.* to mend holes

Darnel, dă'r-nêl, *f.* sort of weed

Darrain, dă'r-râ-ne, *v. a.* to range troops for battle

Dart, dă'rt, *f.* a missile weapon, sort of fish—*v. a.* to throw offensively, emit—*v. a.* to fly as a dart

Dash, dăsh', *v. a.* to throw suddenly against something, break by collision, bespatter, mix, sketch in haste, blot out, make ashamed suddenly—*v. n.* to fly off the surface or in flashes with a loud noise, rush through water so as to make it fly—*f.* collision, infusion, blow, mark as [—]—*ad.* expression of the sound of water dashed

Dashing, dăsh'-ing, *part. a.* rushing through thick and thin, heedless

Dastard, 10, dă's-târd, *f.* coward, poltron—*v. a.* to terrify, intimidate

Dastardise, dă's-târ-dîze, *v. a.* to intimidate, terrify

Dastardy, dă's-târ-dy, *f.* cowardliness

Date, 9, dă'te, *f.* precise time at which a letter is written or any thing done, end, continuance, fruit of the date tree—*v. a.* to note or give the precise time

Date-tree, dă'te-trê, *f.* species of palm

Dative, dă'tiv, *a.* third of the six cases in Latin [grossly

Daub, 18, dă'b, *v. a.* to smear, flatter

Daubry, dă'-brý, *f.* artful thing (*old word*)

Dauby, dă'-by, *a.* viscous, adhesive

Daughter, dă'têr, *f.* female offspring of a man or woman, any female descendant

Daunt, 9, dă'nt, *v. a.* to discourage,

Daw, dă', *f.* sort of bird [fright

Dawn, dă'n, *v. n.* to begin to grow light, glimmer obscurely, begin to give some promises of lustre—*f.* time between the first appearance of light and the sun's rise, beginning, first rise

Day, dă', *f.* time from the rising to the setting of the sun, light, sunshine, battle, appointed or fixed time

Daybed, dă'-hêd, *f.* bed used for idleness

Daybook, dă'-bûk, *f.* tradesman's journal

Daybreak, dă'-brêke, *f.* dawn, first appearance of light

Daylabour, dă'-lă'-bôr, *f.* labour by the day [works by the day

Daylabourer, dă'-lă'-bôr-êr, *f.* one that

Daylight, dă'-lîte, *f.* light of the day

Daylily, dă'-lîl'-y, *f.* asphodel [dawn

Dayspring, dă'-îpring, *f.* rise of the day,

Daystar, dă'-stâr, *f.* morning star

Daytime, dă'-tîme, *f.* time in which there is light [the day

Daywork, dă'-wôr-k, *f.* work imposed by

Daze, dă'ze, *v. a.* to overpower with light

Dazied, dă'-zîd, *a.* besprinkled with daisies

Dazzle, dăz'l, *v. a.* to overpower with light—*v. n.* to be overpowered with light

De, generally dê, (*inseparable prep.*) denotes the *act of taking away* or *separating*, or intimates *downwards*; it is therefore equal to *out*, *off*, *away*, *down*

Deacinate, dê-ăs'-în-âte, *v. a.* to take the kernels out of



Deacon, 18\*, 15, dē'kn, *f.* one of the lowest order of the clergy [a deacon  
 Deaconry, dē'kn-ry, *f.* office or dignity of  
 Dead, 10, 13, dēd', *a.* deprived of life, cold, dull, tasteless, lost—*f.* stillness or gloom—*v. n.* to lose force  
 Dead-doing, dēd'-dō-ing, *part. a.* destructive, mischievous  
 Deaden, dēd'n, *v. a.* to weaken, make vapid or spiritless  
 Dead-lift, dēd'-lift', *f.* hopeless exigence  
 Deadnettle, dēd'-nētl, *f.* sort of weed  
 Dead-reckoning, dēd'-rēk'-ning, *f.* conjectural reckoning  
 Deaf, 10, 13, dēf', *a.* wanting the sense of hearing, obscurely heard—*v. a.* to deafen  
 Deafen, dēf'n, *v. a.* to make deaf  
 Deal, dē'le, *f.* quantity, art or practice of dealing cards, fir-wood—*v. a.* 18, to distribute, scatter or throw about—*v. n.* 18, to traffick, trade, behave  
 Dealbate, dē'āl'-bāte, *v. a.* to whiten, bleach [bleaching  
 Dealbation, dē'āl'-bā'-shōn, *f.* act of  
 Dealing, dē'-ling, *f.* practice, intercourse of business [walking abroad  
 Deambulation, dē'ām-bū-lā'-shōn, *f.* a  
 Deambulatory, dē'ām'-bū-lā-tōr'-y, *a.* relating to walking abroad [diocese  
 Dean, 15, dē'ne, *f.* second dignitary of a  
 Deanery, dē'n-ēr-y, *f.* office or house or revenue of a dean  
 Dear, 10, 13, dē're, *a.* beloved, costly, scarce—*f.* a word of endearment  
 Dearbought, dē're-bā't, *a.* purchased at a high price  
 Darling, dē're-ling, *f.* favourite (*now written and pronounced darling*)  
*v. n.* Darn, dā'rn, *v. a.* See Darn

Dearth, dērth', *f.* scarcity. barrenness  
 Dearticulate, dē-ār-tik'-ū-lāte, *v. a.* to disjoint  
 Death, 5, 9, dēth', *f.* extinction of life, mortality, manner of dying, image of mortality represented by a skeleton, eternal torments  
 Death-bed, dēth'-bēd, *f.* bed to which one is confined by mortal sickness  
 Deathlike, dēth'-like, *a.* resembling death, still [proach to death  
 Death's-door, dēth's-dō're, *f.* near approach  
 Deathsmān, dēth's-mān, *f.* executioner  
 Deathwatch, dēth'wōtsh, *f.* insect that makes a tinkling noise (superstitiously imagined to prognosticate death)  
 Deaurate, dē-ā'-rāte, *v. a.* to gild or cover with gold  
 Deauration, dē-ā-rā'-shōn, *f.* act of gilding  
 Debar, dē-bā'r, *v. a.* to exclude, preclude  
 Debark, dē-bā'rk, *v. a.* to disembark  
 Debarkation, dē-bār-kā'-shōn, *f.* act of landing troops [adulterate, degrade  
 Debase, 11, 18, dē-bā'se, *v. a.* to lessen  
 Debate, 5, dē-bā'te, *f.* controversy, contest—*v. a.* 1, 11, to controvert, dispute, contest—*v. n.* to deliberate, dispute  
 Debauch, 18, 11, dē-bā'tsh, *v. a.* to corrupt by lewdness or intemperance—*f.* fit of intemperance, lewdness  
 Debauchee, dēb-ō-shē', *f.* lecher, drunkard  
 Debauchery, dē-bā'tsh-ēr-y, *f.* practice of excess, lewdness  
 Debel, dē-bēl', or Debellate, dē-bēl'-lāte, *v. a.* to conquer in war [ing in war  
 Debellation, dē-bēl-lā' shōn, *f.* a conquest  
 Debenture, dē-bēn'-tūre, *f.* writ or note by which a debt is claimed



**Debile**, dèb'-ll, *a.* feeble, languid  
**Debilitate**, dè-blì'-l-tàte, *v. a.* to weaken  
**Debilitation**, dè-blì'-l-tà'-shòn, *f.* a weak-  
 ening [ness]  
**Debility**, dè-blì'-l-tý, *f.* weakness, feeble-  
**Debonair**, 10, dèb-ò-nà're, *a.* elegant, ci-  
 vil, well bred  
**Debt**, dè't, *f.* what is another's just due  
**Debted**, dèt'-èd, *part.* indebted  
**Debtor**, dèt'-òr, *f.* he that owes something  
 to another, one that owes money, one  
 side of an account book  
**Debullition**, dè-hùl'-lìsh'-òn, *f.* act of bub-  
 bling or boiling over  
**Decacuminated**, dè-kà-kù'-mì-nà-tèd, *a.*  
 having the top cut off  
**Decade**, dèk'-àd, *f.* sum of ten  
**Decadency**, dè-kà'-dèn-sý, *f.* decay, fall  
**Decagon**, dèk'-à-gòn, *figure* of ten equal  
 sides [mandments]  
**Decalogue**, dèk'-à lòg, *f.* the ten com-  
**Decamp**, 11, dè-kàmp', *v. a.* to shift the  
 camp, move off  
**Decant**, dè-kànt', *v. a.* to pour off gently  
**Decantation**, dè-kàn-tà'-shòn, *f.* act of de-  
 canting [liquor]  
**Decanter**, dè-kàn'-tèr, *f.* glass vessel for  
**Decapitate**, dè-kàp'-l-tàte, *v. a.* to behead  
**Decay**, dè-kà', *v. n.* to lose excellence,  
 decline—*v. a.* 18, to impair, bring to  
 decay—*f.* decline, declension from pros-  
 perity, consumption  
**Decease**, dè-sè'se, *f.* death, departure from  
 life—*v. n.* to die [gem]  
**Deceit**, 5, dè-sè'te, *f.* fraud, cheat, strata-  
**Deceive**, 1, 13, dè-sè've, *v. a.* to mislead,  
 delude by stratagem [of the year]  
**December**, dè-sèm'-bèr, *f.* the last month

**Decempedal**, dè-sèm'-pè-dàl, *a.* having  
 ten feet in length  
**Decemvirate**, dè-sèm'-vìr-èt, *f.* dignity  
 and office of the ten governours of Rome  
**Decennial**, dè-sèn'-nyàl, *a.* continuing ten  
 years  
**Decennoval**, dè-sèn'-nò-vàl, *or* Decenno-  
 vary, dè-sèn'-nò-vàr-ý, *a.* relating to  
 the number nineteen  
**Decent**, 4\*†, 10, dè'-sènt, *a.* becoming,  
 fit, suitable [ness to be deceived]  
**Deceptibility**, dè-sèp-tì-blì'-l-tý, *f.* liable-  
**Deceptible**, dè-sèp'-tìbl, *a.* liable to be  
 deceived [being deceived, cheat]  
**Deception**, dè-sèp'-shòn, *f.* a deceiving or  
**Deceptious**, dè-sèp'-shús, *a.* deceitful  
**Deceptive**, dè-sèp'-tìv, *a.* able to deceive  
**Deceptory**, dè-sèp'-tòr-ý, *a.* containing  
 means of deceit  
**Decerpt**, dè-sèrp't, *a.* diminished, taken off  
**Decerptible**, dè-sèrp'-tìbl, *a.* that may be  
 taken off  
**Decerption**, dè-sèrp'-shòn, *f.* act of lessen-  
 ing or taking off  
**Deceffion**, dè-sès'-shòn, *f.* departure  
**Decharm**, dè-tshà'rm, *v. a.* to counteract  
 a charm  
**Decide**, 18, dè-sì'de, *v. a.* to determine  
**Decidence**, dè's'-ld-èns, *f.* quality of being  
 shed or of falling off, a falling away  
**Deciduous**, 13, dè-sld'-ù-ùs, *a.* falling,  
 not perennial  
**Decimal**, dè's'-l-màl, *a.* numbered by ten  
**Decimate**, dè's'-l-màte, *v. a.* to take the  
 tenth, to punish every tenth by lot  
**Decimation**, dè's'-l-mà'-shòn, *f.* act of de-  
 cimating [unravel, unfold, mark]  
**Decipher**, 18, dè-sì'-fèr, *v. a.* to explain



Decision, dè-slzh'-ôn, *f.* determination  
 Decisive, 10, 13, dè-si'-slv, *a.* determining, conclusive [mine or decide  
 Decisory, dè-si'-sôr-y, *a.* able to deter-  
 Deck, 18, dèk', *v. a.* to dress, adorn, cover—*f.* floor of a ship, large pile of cards  
 Declaim, 18, dè-klá'me, *v. n.* to harangue, inveigh [rangue  
 Declamation, dèk-lá-má'-shôn, *f.* ha-  
 Declamator, dèk-lá-má'-tôr, *f.* declaim-  
 er, orator [pealing to the passions  
 Declamatory, dè-klám'-à-tôr-y, *a.* ap-  
 Declaration, dèk-lá-rá'-shôn, *f.* publica-  
 tion, affirmation [making publication  
 Declarative, dè-klár'-à-tiv, *a.* explanatory,  
 Declaratory, 10, dè-klár'-à-tôr-y, *a.* af-  
 firmative, expressive  
 Declare, 1, 11, 18, dè-klá're, *v. a.* to  
 make known, proclaim—*v. n.* to make  
 a declaration  
 Declension, dè-klèn'-shôn, *f.* tendency from  
 a great to a less degree of excellence,  
 descent, inflexion  
 Declination, dèk-lì-ná'-shôn, *f.* decay,  
 act of bending, oblique motion, inflexion  
 Declinator, dè-klì-ná'-tôr, *or* Declinatory,  
 dè-klì'-ná-tôr-y, *f.* sort of instrument in  
 dialing  
 Decline, dè-klì'ne, *v. n.* to lean downward,  
 deviate, shun, refuse, decay—*v. a.* 1,  
 to bend downward, shun, refuse, modify  
 by various terminations—*f.* decay  
 Declivity, dè-kliv'-l-tý, *f.* gradual descent  
 Declivous, dè-klì'-vûs, *a.* gradually de-  
 scending [boiling, digest  
 Decoct, dè-kòk't, *v. a.* to prepare by  
 Decoctible, dè-kòk'-tìbl, *a.* that may be  
 boiled or digested

Decoction, dè-kòk'-shôn, *f.* preparation  
 by boiling [drawn by decoction  
 Decocture, dè-kòk'-tûre, *f.* substance  
 Decollation, dè'-kòl-lá'-shôn, *f.* a behead-  
 ing [of things already compounded  
 Decomplex, dè-kòm'-plèks, *a.* composed  
 Decompose, dè-kòm-pò'ze, *v. a.* to resolve  
 into it's component parts  
 Decomposite, dè'-kòm-pòz'-lt, *a.* com-  
 pounded a second time  
 Decomposition, dè'-kòm-pò-zlsh''-ôn, *f.*  
 act of compounding things already com-  
 pounded, chymical resolution of a com-  
 pound into its component parts  
 Decom-pound, dè'-kòm-pou''nd, *v. a.* to  
 compose of things already compounded  
 —*a.* composed of things already com-  
 pounded [embellish, beautify  
 Decorate, dèk'-ò-râte, *v. a.* to adorn,  
 Decoration, dèk'-ò-rá'-shôn, *f.* orna-  
 ment, added beauty  
 Decorator, dèk'-ò'-rà-tôr, *f.* adorer  
 Decorous, dè-kò'-rûs, *a.* decent, suitable  
 to a character  
 Decorticate, dè-kòr-tì-kâte, *v. a.* to di-  
 vest of the bark or husk  
 Decortication, dè-kòr-tì-ká'-shôn, *f.* act  
 of stripping the bark or husk  
 Decorum, dè-kò'-rûm, *f.* decency, seem-  
 liness  
 Decoy, dè-koy', *v. a.* to ensnare, mislead  
 —*f.* allurement to mischiefs, place to  
 catch wild fowls [lures others  
 Decoyduck, dè-koy'-dûk, *f.* duck that  
 Decrease, dè-kré'se, *v. n.* to grow less—  
*v. a.* to make less, diminish—*f.* dimi-  
 nution, decay  
 Decree, dè-kré', *v. n.* to make an edict—



*v. a.* to doom or assign by a decree—*f.* edict, established rule, determination of a suit  
 Decrement, *dèk'-rè-mènt, f.* decrease, state of growing less  
 Decrepit, 13, *dè-krèp'-l't, a.* wasted and worn out with age  
 Decrepitate, *dè-krèp'-l-tâte, v. a.* to calcine salt till it has ceased to crackle in the fire  
 Decrepitation, *dè'-krèp-l-tâ''-shôn, f.* crackling noise which salt makes over the fire  
 Decrepitude, *dè-krèp'-l-tùde, f.* last stage of decay or last effects of old age  
 Decrescent, *dè-krès'-sènt, a.* growing less  
 Decretal, *dè-kré'-tâl, a.* appertaining to or containing a decree—*f.* book of decrees or edicts, pope's letter  
 Decretist, *dè-kré'-tist, f.* one that studies the decretal [finitive]  
 Decretory, *dèk'-rè-tôr-ý, a.* judicial, decreal, *dè-krí'-âl, f.* clamorous censure  
 Decry, *dè-krý', v. a.* to censure, blame, cry down [posture of lying down]  
 Decumbence, 4\*, *dè-kùm'-bèns, f.* act or Decumbiture, *dè-kùm'-bl-tùre, f.* time at which a man takes to his bed in a disease  
 Decuple, *dèk'-ùpl, a.* tenfold [ten  
 Decurion, *dè-kù'-ryôn, f.* commander over  
 Decursion, *dè kùr'-shôn, f.* act of running down [cutting short  
 Decurtation, *dè'-kùr-tâ''-shôn, f.* act of  
 Decussate, *dè-kùs'-sâte, v. a.* to intersect at acute angles  
 Decussation, *dè'-kùs-sâ''-shôn, f.* act of crossing or state of being crossed at unequal angles

Dedecorate, *dè-dèk'-ò-râte, v. a.* to disgrace [act of disgracing  
 Dedecoration, *dè'-dèk ò-râ''-shôn, f.*  
 Dedecorous, *dè-dèk'-ò-rûs, a.* disgraceful  
 Dedentition, *dè'-dèn-tish''-ôn, f.* loss or shedding of the teeth  
 Dedicate, *dèd'-l-kâte, v. a.* to devote or inscribe to a divine power or patron, appropriate solemnly  
 Dedicate, *dèd'-l-kèt, a.* consecrate, devote, dedicated  
 Dedication, *dèd-l-kâ'-shôn, f.* act of dedicating, consecration, address to a patron  
 Dedicator, *dèd'-l-kâ-rôr f.* one who inscribes his work to a patron  
 Dedicatory, *dèd'-l-kâ-tôr-ý, a.* of the nature of a dedication  
 Dedition, *dè-dish''-ôn, f.* act of yielding up  
 Deduce, 11, *dè-dù'se, v. a.* to gather or infer, draw, lay down  
 Deducible, *dè-dù'-sibl, a.* collectible by reason [act of deduction  
 Deducive, *dè-dù'-slv, a.* performing the  
 Deduct, *dè-dùk't, v. a.* to subtract, take away [collection, deduction  
 Deduction, *dè-dùk'-shôn, f.* consequential  
 Deductive, 10, *dè-dùk'-tlv, a.* deducible  
 Deed, *dé'de, f.* action, exploit, fact  
 Deem, *dé'me, v. n.* to judge, conclude, think—*f.* judgment, opinion (*obs.*)  
 Deep, 10, 13, *dé'pe, a.* far from the outer part, sagacious, grave—*f.* sea, most solemn or still part  
 Deepen, *dé'pn, v. a.* to make deep, darken  
 Deepmouthed, *dé'pe-mouthd, a.* having a hoarse loud voice  
 Deepmusing, *dé''pe-mù'-zing, a.* lost in thought



Deer, *dě're*, *f.* animal hunted for venison  
 Deface, 11, 18, *dě-fá'se*, *v. a.* to raze, disfigure  
 Defailance, *dě-fá'-lěns*, *f.* failure [part  
 Defalcate, *dě-fál'-kâte*, *v. a.* to cut off  
 Defalcation, *dě'-fál-ká''-shón*, *f.* diminution  
 Defalk, *dě-fál'k*, *v. a.* to defalcate  
 Defamation, *děf-ám-á'-shón*, *f.* act of defaming  
 Defamatory, *dě-fám'-á-tór-y*, *a.* slanderous  
 Defame, 18, *dě-fá'me*, *v. a.* to censure falsely  
 Defatigate, *dě-fát'-l-gâte*, *v. a.* to weary  
 Defatigation, *dě-fát-l-gá'-shón*, *f.* weariness  
 Default, *dě-fá'lt*, *f.* omission, failure, defect—*v. n.* 18, to fail in performing any contract or stipulation  
 Defeasance, *dě-fě'-zěns*, *f.* act of annulling  
 Defeasible, *dě-fě'-zlbl*, *a.* that may be annulled  
 Defeat, *dě fě'te*, *f.* overthrow, deprivation, frustration—*v. a.* to overthrow, frustrate [ture (*not in use*)  
 Defeature, *dě-fě'-tűre*, *f.* change of tea-  
 Defecate, *děf'-ě-kâte*, *v. a.* to purge, cleanse [lees or foulness  
 Defecate, *děf'-ě-kět*, *a.* purged from  
 Defecation, *děf-ě-ká'-shón*, *f.* purification  
 Defect, *dě-fěk't*, *f.* want, failing, fault, blemish [perfection  
 Defectibility, *dě-fěk-tl-bll'-l-tý*, *f.* im-  
 Defectible, *dě-fěk'-tlbl*, *a.* imperfect, deficient [apostacy, revolt  
 Defection, *dě-fěk'-shón*, *f.* a falling away,  
 Defective, 13, *dě-fěk'-tlv*, *a.* imperfect, blameable, vicious [cation, resistance  
 Defence, 9, *dě-fě'n's*, *f.* protection, vindi-

Defend, 1, 18, *dě-fěnd'*, *v. a.* to protect, vindicate, prohibit  
 Defendant, *dě-fěn'-děnt*, *a.* fit for defence—*f.* he that defends against assailants, person accused or sued  
 Defensative, *dě-fěn'-sá-tlv*, *f.* guard, defence, bandage or plaster  
 Defensible, *dě-fěn'-slbl*, *a.* that may be defended, justifiable  
 Defensive, 10, *dě-fěn'-slv*, *a.* proper for defence—*f.* safeguard, state of defence  
 Defer, *dě-fěr'*, *v. n.* to put off, delay, pay regard to another's opinion—*v. a.* to delay, leave to another's judgment  
 Deferent, 4, *děf'-ěr-ěnt*, *a.* carrying up and down, conveying—*f.* that which carries or conveys [defective  
 Deficient, 4\*†, *dě-flsh'-ěnt*, *a.* wanting,  
 Defile, 11, 18, *dě-fl'le*, *v. a.* to make foul, pollute, taint—*v. n.* to go off file by file—*f.* a narrow passage  
 Define, 1, 18, *dě-fl'ne*, *v. a.* to explain, circumscribe, mark the limit of—*v. n.* to determine, decree  
 Definite, 13, *děf'-ln-lt*, *a.* certain, limited, precise—*f.* thing explained or defined  
 Definition, *děf-ln-lsh'-ón*, *f.* description of any thing by its properties  
 Definitive, 10, 13, *dě-fln'-lt-lv*, *a.* determinate, positive [bustibility  
 Deflagrability, *dě-flá-grá-bll'-l-tý*, *f.* com-  
 Deflagrate, 1, *dě-flá'-grâte*, *v. a.* to prepare things by setting fire to them  
 Deflagration, *dě-flá-grá'-shón*, *f.* a setting fire to things in their preparation  
 Deflect, *dě-flěk't*, *v. n.* to turn aside  
 Deflection, *dě-flěk'-shón*, *f.* deviation, act of turning aside



Deflexure, dẽ-flẽk'-shũr, *f.* a bending down or turning aside  
 Defloration, dẽ-flõ-rá'-shõn, *f.* act of deflouring, selection of that which is most valuable  
 Deflour, 18, dẽ-flou'r, *v. a.* to ravish, take away the beauty and grace of a thing [or falls off]  
 Defluous, dẽf'-flũ-ũs, *a.* that flows down  
 Deflux, dẽ-flũks', *f.* downward flow  
 Defluxion, dẽ-flũk'-shõn, *f.* the flowing down of humours  
 Defly, dẽf'-ly, *for* Deftly; *see* deft  
 Defoedation, dẽf'-ẽ-dá'-shõn, *f.* defilement, pollution  
 Deforcement, dẽ-fõr'se-mẽnt, *f.* a withholding of lands and tenements by force  
 Deform, dẽ-fõ'rm, *v. a.* to disfigure, dishonour—*a.* ugly, disfigured [facing]  
 Deformation, dẽ-fõr-má'-shõn, *f.* a de-  
 Deformed, 10, 13, dẽ-fõ'rm, *part.* ugly  
 Deformity, dẽ-fõ'r-mĩ-tỹ, *f.* ugliness, irregularity  
 Deforfor, dẽ-fõ'r-fõr, *f.* one that overcomes and casts out by force, (*a law term*)  
 Defraud, 18, dẽ-frá'd, *v. a.* to rob or deprive by a wile or trick [tion by fraud]  
 Defraudation, dẽ-frá-dá'-shõn, *f.* privation  
 Defray, 18, 11, dẽ-frá', *v. a.* to bear the charges of  
 Deft, dẽf't, 10, *a.* neat, proper, dexterous  
 Defunct, dẽ-fũngkt', *a.* dead, deceased—*f.* deceased person  
 Defunction, dẽ-fũngk'-shõn, *f.* death  
 Desy, 3, 18, dẽ-fỹ', *v. a.* to call to challenge, slight—*f.* challenge, (*not in use*)  
 Degenerate, dẽ-dzhẽn'-ẽr-áte, *v. n.* to decay in virtue or kind

Degenerate, 2, 13, dẽ-dzhẽn'-ẽr-ẽt, *a.* unlike his ancestors, unworthy, base  
 Degeneration, dẽ-dzhẽn'-ẽr-á'-shõn, *f.* decay in virtue or kind  
 Degenerous, 10, dẽ-dzhẽn'-ẽr-ũs, *a.* degenerated, vile, base  
 Deglutition, dẽ-glũ-tĩsh'-õn, *f.* act or power of swallowing  
 Degradation, dẽ-grá-dá'-shõn, *f.* deprivation of office or dignity, degeneracy  
 Degrade, dẽ-grá'de, *v. a.* to place lower, lessen  
 Degree, dẽ-grẽ', *f.* quality, rank, station, step or preparation to any thing, order of lineage, proportion (*by degrees, ad. gradually, by little and little*)  
 Degustation, dẽ-gũs-tá'-shõn, *f.* a tasting  
 Dehort, 18, dẽ-hõ'rt, *v. a.* to dissuade  
 Dehortation, dẽ-hõr-tá'-shõn, *f.* dissuasion  
 Dehortatory, dẽ-hõ'r-tá-tõr-ỹ, *a.* belonging to dissuasion [murderer of God]  
 Deicide, dẽ'-ĩ-side, *f.* murder of God  
 Deject, dẽ-dzhẽk't, *v. a.* to cast down, afflict, grieve—*a.* afflicted, low-spirited  
 Dejection, dẽ-dzhẽk'-shõn, *f.* melancholy, weakness, stool  
 Dejecture, dẽ-dzhẽk'-tũr, *f.* excrements  
 Dejeration, dẽ dzhẽr-á'-shõn, *f.* a taking of a solemn oath  
 Deification, dẽ'-ĩ-flĩ-ká''-shõn, *f.* act of deifying or making a god  
 Deiform, dẽ'-ĩ-fõrm, *a.* of a godlike form  
 Deify, dẽ'-ĩ-tỹ, *v. a.* to make a god of, adore  
 Deign, dá'ne, *v. n.* to vouchsafe, think worthy—*v. a.* to grant, (*not used*)  
 Deigning, dá'ne-ing, *a.* vouchsafing or thinking worthy [minish]  
 Deintegrate, dẽ-lĩ-tẽ-gráte, *v. a.* to



Deiparous, dē-lp'-ā-rūs, *a.* that brings forth a god

Deism, 8, dē-lzm, *f.* the acknowledging of one God without the reception of any revealed religion [deism]

Deistical, dē-ls'-tī-kāl, *a.* belonging to

Deity, dē'-l-tỳ, *f.* Divinity, nature and essence of God, fabulous god

Delaceration, dē-lās-ēr-ā'-shōn, *f.* a tearing in pieces

Delacrymation, dē'-lāk-ry'-mā'-shōn, *f.* waterishness of the eyes

Delactation, dē'-lāk-tā'-shōn, *f.* a weaning from the breast [down, fallen]

Delapsed, dē-lāp'st, *a.* bearing or falling

Delate, dē-lā'te, *v. a.* to carry, convey, (*not used*) [cufation]

Delation, dē-lā'-shōn, *f.* conveyance, ac-

Delator, dē-lā'-tōr, *f.* accuser, informer

Delay, 18, dē-lā', *v. a.* to defer, hinder, frustrate—*v. n.* to stop—*f.* procrastination, stay, stop [ing, delightful]

Delectable, 13, 10, dē-lēk'-tēbl, *a.* pleas-

Delectation, dē-lēk-tā'-shōn, *f.* pleasure, delight [intrust, appoint]

Delegate, dēl'-ē-gāte, *v. a.* to send away,

Delegate, dēl'-ē-gēt, *f.* deputy, commissioner—*a.* deputed (*Court of Delegates*, court wherein all causes of appeal from either of the archbishops are decided)

Delegation, dēl'-ē-gā'-shōn, *f.* a sending away, a putting into commission, a trust

Delete, dē-lē'te, *v. a.* to blot out

Deleterious, dēl'-ē-tē'-ryūs, *or* Deleteriy, dēl'-ē-tēr-ỳ, *a.* destructive, deadly

Deletion, dē-lē'-shōn, *f.* a blotting out, destruction [earthen ware]

Delf, *or* delie, delf', *f.* mine, quarry,

Delibation, dēl-l-hā'-shōn, *f.* essay, taste

Deliberate, dē-lib'-ēr-āte, *v. n.* to think in order to choice, hesitate

Deliberate, 10, 13, dē-lib'-ēr-ēt, *a.* circumspect, wary, slow [deliberating]

Deliberation, dē-lib-ēr-ā'-shōn, *f.* act of

Deliberative, dē-lib'-ēr-ā-tlv, *a.* pertaining to deliberation, apt to consider—*f.* discourse in which a question is deliberated

Delicacy, dēl'-l-kā-sỳ, *f.* daintiness, nicety, politeness, indulgence, scrupulousness, weakness of constitution

Delicate, 10, 13, dēl'-l-kēt, *a.* nice, polite, soft, pure

Delicates, dēl'-l-kēts, *f.* niceties, rarities

Delicious, 10, 13, dē-līsh'-ūs, *a.* sweet, pleasant

Deligation dēl-l-gā'-shōn, *f.* a binding up

Delight, 5, dē-lī'te, *f.* joy, satisfaction, pleasure, charm—*v. a.* to please, satisfy—*v. n.* to have delight or pleasure

Delightsome, 10, 13, dē-lī'te-sōm, *a.* pleasant, delightful [paint, describe]

Delineate, dē-līn'-yāte, *v. a.* to draw,

Delineation, dē-līn-yā'-shōn, *f.* first draught of a thing

Delinquent, 4\*, dē-līng'-kwēnt, *f.* offender

Deliquate, dēl'-l-kwāte, *v. n.* to melt, be dissolved

Deliquation, dēl-l-kwā'-shōn, *f.* a melting or dissolving

Deliquescent, 4, dēl-l-kwēs-sēnt, *a.* having the property of deliquescence

Deliquium, dē-llk'-wyūm, *f.* spontaneous solution of a solid by attracting water from the air, swooning

Delirious, dē-līr'-yūs, *a.* raving, doting



- Delirium, dè-lir'-yùm, *f.* alienation of mind, dotage [den  
 Delitescence, 4, dèl-l-tès'-sènt, *a.* lying hid-  
 Deliver, 3, 18, dè-liv'-èr, *v. a.* to give up, release, rescue, utter, disburden of a child  
 Delivery, dè-llv'-èr-ý, *f.* the act of delivering or giving, release, rescue, surrender, utterance, child-birth  
 Dell, dèl', *f.* pit, valley  
 Delph, dèlf', *f.* fine sort of earthen ware  
 Delude, 18, dè-lù'de, *v. a.* to cheat, deceive, debauch [ceived  
 Deludible, dè-lù'-dlbl, *a.* liable to be deceived  
 Delve, dèlv', *f.* ditch, pitfall, den—*v. a.* 18, to dig, fathom, lift  
 Deluge, dèl'-ùdzh, *f.* a general inundation, overflow of water, sudden and resistless calamity—*v. a.* to drown, lay totally under water, overwhelm  
 Delusion, dè-lù'-zhòn, *f.* cheat, guile, illusion [sòr-ý, *a.* apt to deceive  
 Delusive, dè-lù'-slv, or Delusory, dè-lù'-  
 Demagogue, dèm'-à-gòg, *f.* ringleader of the rabble  
 Demain, dè-má'ne, *f.* patrimonial estate  
 Demand, dè-má'nd, *f.* claim, question, call—*v. a.* 1, 18, to claim, ask with authority for  
 Demandant, dè-má'n-dènt, *f.* actor or plaintiff in an action [signing limits  
 Demarcation, dè-már-ká'-shòn, *act of as-*  
 Demean, dè-mé'ne, *f.* mien, presence, carriage, (*obs.*)—*v. a.* to behave, lessen, debase [viour  
 Demeanour, dè-mé'-nòr, *f.* carriage beha-  
 Demeans, dè-mé'nz, *f. pl.* estate in goods or lands
- Dementate, dè-mèn'-tâte, *v. a.* to make mad [ing mad or frantick  
 Dementation, dè-mèn-tá'-shòn, *f.* a mak-  
 Demerit, dè-mèr'-it, *f.* an ill-deserving—*v. a.* to deserve blame or punishment  
 Demesne, dè-má'ne, *f.* See Demain  
 Demi, dèm'-l, *inseparable particle.* Half, (generally)  
 Demi-cannon, dèm''-l-kán'-nòn, *f.* gun carrying a ball of thirty or thirty-six pounds weight  
 Demi-culverin, dèm''-l-kúl'-vêr-lín, *f.* gun carrying a ball of nine or twelve pounds weight  
 Demi-devil, dèm''-l-dév'l, *f.* half a devil  
 Demi-god, dèm'-l-gòd, *f.* partaking of divine nature, half a god [spear  
 Demi-lance, dèm'-l-láns, *f.* light lance,  
 Demi-man, dèm'-l-mán, *f.* half a man  
 Demi-wolf, dèm'-l-wúlf, *f.* half a wolf  
 Demise, dè-mí'ze, *f.* death, decease—*v. a.* to grant at one's death, bequeath  
 Demission, dè-mísh'-òn, *f.* degradation, diminution of dignity  
 Demit, dè-mít', *v. a.* to depress, degrade  
 Demiurge, dèm'-l-ùrdzh, *f.* creator  
 Democracy, dè-mòk'-krà-sý, *f.* popular government  
 Democratical, dèm-ò-krát'-l-kál, *a.* pertaining to popular government [destroy  
 Demolish, 18, dè-mól'-lsh, *v. a.* to raze,  
 Demolition, dèm-ò-llsh'-òn, *f.* act of overthrowing buildings, destruction  
 Demon, dè'-mòn, *f.* spirit, (generally an evil spirit)  
 Demoniac, 6, dè-mò'-nyák, *a.* devilish, influenced by the devil—*f.* one possessed by the devil



Demonian, dè-mô'-nyàn, *a.* devilish  
 Demonocracy, dè'-mô-nòk''-krà-sý, *f.*  
 power of the devil [ship of the devil  
 Demonolatry, dè'-mô-nòl''-à-trý, *f.* wor-  
 Demonology, dè'-mô-nòl''-ò-dzhý, *f.* dis-  
 course of the nature of devils  
 Demonstrate, 1, dè-mòns'-stráte, *v. a.* to  
 prove with the highest degree of cer-  
 tainty  
 Demonstration, dè-mòn-strá'-shòn, *f.* in-  
 dubitable proof or evidence  
 Demonstrative, 10, dè-mòns'-strá-tiv, *a.*  
 invincibly conclusive, having the power  
 of expressing clearly  
 Demonstrator, dè-mòn-strá'-tòr, *f.* one  
 that proves, one that teaches  
 Demonstratory, dè-mòns'-strá-tòr-y, *a.*  
 having the tendency to demonstrate  
 Demulcent, dè-mùl'-sènt, *a.* softening  
 Demur, 18, dè-mùr', *v. n.* to delay a pro-  
 cess in law by doubts and objections,  
 doubt, have scruples—*v. a.* to doubt  
 of—*f.* doubt, hesitation  
 Demure, 10, 13, dè mû're, *a.* decent,  
 grave, affectedly modest—*v. n.* to look  
 with an affected modesty, (*not used.*)  
 Den, dèn', *f.* cavern, cave  
 Deny, dè-ná', *f.* denial, refusal, (*obs.*)  
 Dendrology, dèn-dròl'-ò-dzhý, *f.* natural  
 history of trees  
 Denial, dè nì'-àl, *f.* refusal  
 Denier, dè-nì'r, *f.* small denomination of  
 French money  
 Denigrate, dè-nì'-gráte, *v. a.* to blacken  
 Denigration, dè-nì-grá'-shòn, *f.* a black-  
 ening  
 Denison, *See* Denizen [franchising  
 Denization, dèn i-zá'-shòn, *f.* act of en-

Denizen, dèn'-l-zèn, *f.* freeman—*v. a.* to  
 enfranchise  
 Denominate, 1, dè-nòm'-ln-áte, *v. a.* to  
 name, give a name to  
 Denomination, dè-nòm-ln-á'-shòn, *f.* name  
 given to a thing  
 Denominative, dè-nòm'-ln-á-tiv, *a.* that  
 gives a name, that obtains a distinct ap-  
 pellation [of a name  
 Denominator, dè-nòm' ln-á-tòr, *f.* giver  
 Denotation, dè-nò-tá'-shòn, *f.* act of de-  
 noting [of, betoken  
 Denote, dè-nò'te, *v. a.* to mark, be a sign  
 Denounce, 11, 18, dè-nou'ns, *v. a.* to  
 threaten by proclamation, inform  
 against [solid  
 Dense, dèn's, *a.* close, compact, almost  
 Density, dèn'-sl-tý, *f.* closeness, compact-  
 ness  
 Dental, dèn'-tál, *a.* belonging or relating  
 to the teeth, pronounced principally by  
 the agency of the teeth—*f.* sort of small  
 shell-fish  
 Dentelli, dèn-tèl'-lì, *f.* modillions  
 Denticulated, dèn-tik'-ù-là-téd, *a.* set  
 with small teeth  
 Denticulation, dèn-tik-ù-lá'-shòn, *f.* a  
 setting with small teeth [teeth  
 Dentifrice, dèn'-tì-tris, *f.* powder for the  
 Dentition, dèn tish'-òn, *f.* the act of or  
 time for breeding the teeth [strip  
 Denudate, dè-nù'-dàte, *v. a.* to divest,  
 Denudation, dè-nù-dá'-shòn, *f.* act of strip-  
 ping [naked  
 Denude, dè-nù'de, *v. a.* to strip, make  
 Denunciation, dè-nùn-shá'-shòn, act of de-  
 nouncing [denounces  
 Denunciator, dè-nùn-shá'-tòr, *f.* he that



Deny, 1, 18, dè-ný', *v. a.* to disown, refuse, contradict  
 Deobstruct, dè-òb-strúk't, *v. a.* to clear from impediments  
 Deobstruent, dè-òb'-stru-ènt, *f.* medicine to open obstructions  
 Deodand, dè'-ò-dànd, *f.* thing given or forfeited to God for pacifying his wrath  
 Deoppilate, dè-òp'-pl-làte, *v. a.* to clear a passage [clearing obstructions  
 Deoppilation, dè-òp-pl-lá'-shón, *f.* act of  
 Deoppilative, dè-òp'-pl-là-tiv, *a.* deobstruent [kissing  
 Deosculation, dè-òs-kù-lá'-shón, *f.* act of  
 Depaint, dè-pá'nt, *v. a.* to picture, describe  
 Depart, dè-pá'rt, *v. n.* to go away, desist, desert, die—*v. a.* to leave, separate—*f.* act of going away, death, operation for dividing silver from gold  
 Departer, dè-pá'r-tér, *f.* one that refines metals by separation [fice or duty  
 Department, dè-pá'rt-mènt, *f.* separate of-  
 Departure, dè-pá'r-tùre, *f.* a going away, death, a forsaking  
 Depascent, dè-pá's-sènt, *a.* feeding greedily  
 Depasture, dè-pá's-tùre, *v. a.* to eat up  
 Depauperate, dè-pá'-pèr-àte, *v. a.* to make poor  
 Depectible, dè-pèk'-tìbl, *a.* tough, clammy  
 Depend, 18, dè-pènd', *v. n.* to hang from a supporter, be in a state of servitude or expectation, be in suspense, (*to depend upon*, to rely on, trust to, be in a state of dependance, rest upon any thing as it's cause)  
 Dependant, 3\*†, dè-pèn'-dènt, *a.* in the power of another—*f.* one who lives in subjection or at the discretion of another

Dependent, 4\*†, dè-pèn'-dènt, *a.* hanging down—*f.* one subordinate [struction  
 Deperdition, dè-pèr-dlsh'-òn, *f.* loss, de-  
 Dephlegm, dè-flèm', or Dephlegmate, dè-flèg'-màte, *v. a.* to clear from phlegm  
 Dephlegmation, dè-flèg-má'-shón, *f.* operation which takes away from the phlegm any spirituous fluid by repeated distillation [v. a. deprive of phlogiston  
 Dephlogistate, dè-flò-dzhls'-tì-kàte,  
 Depict, dè-pìk't, *v. a.* to paint, describe  
 Depilatory, dè-plì'-à-tór-y, *f.* application used to take away hair  
 Depilous, dè-pì'-lús, *a.* without hair  
 Deplantation, dè-plàn-tá'-shón, *f.* act of taking plants up from the bed  
 Depletion, dè-plè'-shón, *f.* act of emptying  
 Deplorate, dè-plò'-rèt, *a.* lamentable, hopeless [ploring  
 Deploation, dè-plò-rá'-shón, *f.* act of de-  
 Deplore, 1, 18, dè-plò're, *v. a.* to lament, bewail  
 Deplumation, dè-plù-má'-shón, *f.* a plucking off the feathers, swelling of the eyelids accompanied with the fall of the hairs [feathers  
 Deplume, dè-plú'mè, *v. a.* to strip of it's  
 Depone, dè-pò'ne, *v. a.* to pledge, risque upon the success of an adventure  
 Deponent, dè-pò'-nènt, *f.* witness upon oath, verb which has no active voice  
 Depopulate, dè-pòp'-ù-làte, *v. a.* to unpeople, lay waste [wack, waste  
 Depopulation, dè-pòp-ù-lá'-shón, *f.* ha-  
 Depopulator, dè-pòp'-ù-là-tór, *f.* destroyer of mankind  
 Deport, 11, dè-pò'rt, *v. a.* to carry, demean—*f.* demeanour, behaviour



- Deportation, dē-ōr-tā'-shōn, *f.* transportation, exile
- Depose, dē-pō'ze, *v. a.* to lay down, degrade, divest, attest—*v. n.* to bear witness
- Depositary, dē-pōz'-l-tār-ý, *f.* one with whom any thing is lodged in trust
- Deposite, dē-pōz'-it, *v. a.* to lodge in any place, lay up as a pledge or security—*f.* pledge, pawn
- Deposition, dēp-ō-zlsh'-ōn, *f.* evidence upon oath, act of degrading
- Depository, dē-pōz'-l-tōr-ý, *f.* place where any thing is lodged [racy, depravity]
- Depravation, dēp-rā-vā'-shōn, *f.* degeneration
- Deprave, 11, 18, dē-prā've, *v. a.* to vitiate, corrupt [tainted]
- Depraved, 13, dē-prā'vd, *part.* corrupted,
- Depravity, dē-prāv'-l-tý, *f.* corruption
- Deprecate, dēp'-rē-kāte, *v. a.* to beg off, pray earnestly [against evil]
- Deprecation, dēp-rē-kā'-shōn, *f.* prayer
- Deprecative, dēp'-rē-kā-tlv, *or* Deprecatory, dēp'-rē-kā-tōr-ý, *a.* that serves to deprecate [averts evil by petition]
- Deprecator, dēp'-rē-kā-tōr, *f.* one who
- Depreciate, dē-rē'-shāte, *v. a.* to undervalue [spoil, devour]
- Depredate, dēp'-rē-dāte, *v. a.* to rob,
- Depredation, dēp-rē-dā'-shōn, *f.* a robbing or spoiling, voracity, waste
- Depredator, dēp'-rē-dā-tōr, *f.* robber, devourer
- Deprehend, dēp-rē-hēnd', *v. a.* to catch, take unawares, discover, (*little used*)
- Deprehensible, 13, dēp-rē-hēn'-sibl, *a.* that may be caught, that may be understood

- Deprehension, dēp-rē-hēn'-shōn, *f.* a catching or taking unawares, discovery
- Depress, dē-prēs', *v. a.* to press down, humble, deject [down or humbling]
- Depression, dē-prēsh'-ōn, *f.* act of pressing
- Depressor, dē-prēs'-sōr, *f.* he that keeps or presses down
- Deprimment, dēp'-rī-mēnt, *a.* depressing
- Deprivation, dēp-rī-vā'-shōn, *f.* act of depriving [out of an office]
- Deprive, dē-prī've, *v. a.* to bereave, put
- Depth, dēp'th, *f.* deepness, deep place, shoal, middle or height (of a season), abstruseness
- Depthen, dēp'-thēn, *v. a.* to deepen
- Depulsion, dē-pul'-shōn, *f.* a beating or thrusting away [driving away]
- Depulsory, dē-pul'-sōr-ý, *a.* putting or
- Depurate, dēp'-ū-rāte, *v. a.* to purify, cleanse
- Depurate, dēp'-ū-rēt, *a.* cleansed, pure
- Depuration, dēp-ū-rā'-shōn, *f.* a cleansing or purifying [purities, purge]
- Depure, dē-pū're, *v. a.* to free from impurity
- Deputation, dēp-ū-tā'-shōn, *f.* act of deputing, vicegerency
- Deputator, dēp-ū-tā'-tōr, *f.* he who deposes
- Depute, dē-pū'te, *v. a.* to send with a special commission, empower to act
- Deputy, dēp'-ū-tý, *f.* lieutenant, viceroy, any one that transacts business for another
- Dequantitate, dē-kwān'-tl-tāte, *v. a.* to diminish the quantity of
- Deracinate, dē-rās'-ln-āte, *v. a.* to root up
- Deraign, *or* Derain, dē-rā'ne, *v. a.* to prove, justify
- Derange, 11, dē-rā'ndzh, *v. a.* to put or turn out of order



Deray, dē-rā', *f.* disorder, noise  
 Dereliction, dē-rē-llk'-shōn, *f.* an utter forsaking or leaving [mock  
 Deride, 18, dē-rī'de, *v. a.* to laugh at,  
 Derision, dē-rizh'-ōn, *f.* scorn, a laughing-stock  
 Derisive, dē-rī'-slv, *a.* mocking, scoffing  
 Derisory, dē-rī'-sōr-ŷ, *a.* mocking, ridiculing  
 Derivation, dēr-l-vā'-shōn, *f.* the tracing (of any thing) from it's source, the drawing (of an humour) from one part of the body to another  
 Derivative, 10, dē-rlv'-ā-tlv, *a.* derived from another—*f.* the thing or word derived from another  
 Derive, 1, 18, dē-rī've, *v. a.* to turn the course of any thing, trace, deduce—*v. n.* to come or descend from  
 Dernier, dērn-yē're, *a.* last  
 Derogate, dēr'-ō-gāte, *v. a.* to disparage, lessen—*v. n.* to detract  
 Derogate, dēr'-ō-gēt, *a.* lessened in value  
 Derogation, dēr-ō-gā'-shōn, *f.* a disparaging  
 Derogative, dē-rōg'-ā-tlv, *a.* lessening the value [that lessens the value  
 Derogatory, 10, 13, dē-rōg'-ā-tōr-ŷ, *a.*  
 Dervis, dēr'-vls, *f.* Turkish priest  
 Descant, dēs'-kēnt, *f.* song or tune, discourse [large  
 Descant, dēs-kānt', *v. n.* to discourse at  
 Descend, dē-sēnd', *v. n.* to come down—*v. a.* to walk downward upon  
 Descendant, dē-sēn'-dānt, *f.* offspring of an ancestor  
 Descendent, dē-sēn'-dēnt, *a.* falling, coming down, proceeding from another  
 Descendible, dē-sēn'-dibl, *a.* such as may

be descended, transmissible by inheritance [gradation  
 Descension, dē-sēn'-shōn, *f.* descent, de-  
 Descensional, dē-sēn'-shōn-āl, *a.* relating to descent  
 Descent, dē-sēnt', *f.* declivity, progress downwards, invasion, transmission of any thing by succession and inheritance, birth, offspring [by words or figures  
 Describe, 18, dē-skri'be, *v. a.* to represent  
 Description, dē-skrip'-shōn, *f.* act of describing, representation  
 Descry, 18, dē-skry', *v. a.* to spy out, discover—*f.* discovery, thing discovered, (not used) [things sacred  
 Desecrate, dēs' ē-krāte, *v. a.* to pollute  
 Desecration, dēs-ē-krā'-shōn, *f.* pollution of things sacred  
 Desert, dēz' - ērt, *f.* wilderness, waste country—*a.* wild, waste, solitary  
 Desert, 18, dē-zērt', *v. a.* to forsake, quit—*v. n.* run off or away—*f.* 9, degree of merit or demerit, claim to reward  
 Desertion, dē-zēr'-shōn, *f.* act of deserting  
 Deserve, 18, dē-zērv', *v. a.* to be worthy of—*v. n.* to be worthy of reward  
 Deserved, 10, dē-zēr'-vēd, *part.* merited  
 Desiccant, dē-sik'-kēnt, *a.* drying—*f.* a drier up of humours  
 Desiccate, dē-sik'-kāte, *v. a.* to dry up  
 Desiccation, dē-sik'-kā'-shōn, *f.* act of making dry  
 Desiccative, dē-sik'-kā-tlv, *a.* that has the power of drying [to miss, (not used)  
 Desiderate, dē-sld'-ēr-āte, *v. a.* to want,  
 Desideratum, dē-sld-ēr-ā'-tūm, *f.* what enquiry has not yet been able to discover or settle



Design, 1, 18, 11, dè-si'ne, *v. a.* to purpose, intend, plan—*f.* 9, intention, scheme, plan of action, idea to be executed or expressed

Designate, dè-slg'-nâte, *v. a.* to point out or mark by some particular token

Designation, dè-slg-nâ'-shôn, *f.* act of pointing or marking out, appointment, import, intention [deceitful]

Designing, dè-si'-ning, *part. a.* insidious

Desire, dè-zî're, *f.* wish, eagerness to enjoy—*v. a.* 1, 18, to wish, long for, ask

Desirous, 10, 13, dè-zî'-rûs, *a.* full of desire, eager

Desist, 3, dè-sist', *v. n.* to leave off, stop

Desitive, dè-si-tiv, *a.* ending, concluding

Desk, dèsk', *f.* inclining table for writers or readers

Desolate, 10, dè-s'-ô-lèt, *a.* uninhabited, laid waste, solitary [inhabitants]

Desolate, dè-s'-ô-lâte, *v. a.* to deprive of

Desolation, dè-s'-ô-lâ'-shôn, *f.* destruction of inhabitants, gloominess, melancholy

Despair, dè-spâ're, *f.* hopelessness, deep sorrow—*v. n.* 18, to despond, be without hope

Despatch, dè-spâtsh', *some* dè-s-pâtch, *some* dè-spâtch, *v. a.* to send away or perform hastily, put to death—*f.* 5, hasty execution, express, message

Desperado, dè-s-pêr-â'-dò, *f.* desperate man, atrocious villain

Desperate, 10, 13, dè-s'-pê-rèt, *a.* without hope, rash, furious

Desperation, dè-s-pê-râ'-shôn, *f.* despair

Despicable, 13, 10, dè-s'-pl-kèbl, *a.* contemptible, vile [contemn]

Despise, 1, 18, dè-spi'ze, *v. a.* to scorn,

Despite, 5, dè-spi'te, *f.* malice, anger—*v. a.* to vex, disappoint

Despoil, dè-spoi'l, *v. a.* to rob, strip

Despoliation, dè-spô-lyâ'-shôn, *f.* act of despoiling [hope]

Despond, dè-spônd', *v. n.* to despair, lose

Despondent, 4\*, dè-spôn'-dènt, *a.* despairing, hopeless [affiance]

Desponsate, dè-spôn'-sâte, *v. a.* to betroth

Desponsation, dè-spôn-sâ'-shôn, *f.* a betrothing

Despot, 7, dè-s'-pôt, *f.* absolute prince

Despotick, 6, dè-s-pôt'-ik, *a.* absolute, arbitrary

Despumate, dè-spû'-mâte, *v. n.* to throw off parts in foam, froth, work

Despumation, dè-spû-mâ'-shôn, *f.* act of throwing off parts in scum or foam

Desquamate, dè'-skwâ-mâte, *v. n.* to throw off scales [of throwing off scales]

Desquamation, dè'-skwâ-mâ'-shôn, *f.* act

Desert, dèz-zèrt', *f.* last course of an entertainment

Destinate, dè-s'-tî-nâte, *v. a.* to design

Destination, dè-s-tî-nâ'-shôn, *f.* purpose intended [devote]

Destine, dè-s'-tîn, *v. a.* to doom, appoint

Destiny, dè-s'-tî-ný, *f.* fate, doom, condition in future time

Destitute, dè-s'-tî-tûte, *a.* forsaken, abandoned, in want of

Destitution, dè-s-tî-tû'-shôn, *f.* want

Destroy, 18, dè-stroy', *v. a.* to put an end to, lay waste, kill

Destructibility, dè-strûk-tî-blî'-l-tý, *f.* liableness to destruction [destruction]

Destructible, dè-strûk'-tîbl, *a.* liable to

Destruction, dè-strûk'-shôn, *f.* act of de-



destroying, state of being destroyed, eternal death, ruin, massacre  
 Destructive, 10, 13, *dě-strúk'-tlv*, *a.* that destroys, wasteful [sumer  
 Destructor, *dě-strúk'-tór*, *f.* destroyer, conqueror  
 Desudation, *dě-sù-dá'-shón*, *f.* profuse sweating [being accustomed  
 Desuetude, *dě-sù'-ě-tùde*, *f.* cessation from use  
 Desultory, *dě'-sùl-tór-ý*, *or* Desultorious, *dě-sùl-tò'-ryús*, *a.* removing from thing to thing, unsettled, immethodical  
 Desume, *dě-sù'me*, *v. a.* to take from any thing  
 Detach, 11, *dě-tát'sh*, *v. a.* to separate, send out (part of a body of men) on an expedition  
 Detail, *dě-tá'le*, *v. a.* to relate particularly—*f.* minute and particular account  
 Detain, 18, *dě-tá'ne*, *v. a.* to keep back, hold in custody  
 Detainer, *dě-tá'ne-dér*, *f.* writ to detain in custody [find out (guilt or fraud)  
 Detect, 18, *dě-ték't*, *v. a.* to discover  
 Detection, *dě-ték'-shón*, *f.* discovery of a guilt or fraud or of any thing hidden  
 Detention, *dě-tén'-shón*, *f.* act of detaining, restraint  
 Deter, 11, *dě-těr'*, *v. a.* to discourage from  
 Deterge, *dě-těr'dzh*, *v. a.* to cleanse a sore  
 Detergent, *dě-těr'dzh-ěnt*, *a.* that cleanses  
 Deterioration, *dě-tě'-ryò-rá''-shón*, *f.* act of making any thing worse  
 Determinable, *dě-těr'-ml-něbl*, *a.* that may be decided (mit, fix, terminate)  
 Determinate, *dě-těr'-ml-náte*, *v. a.* to limit  
 Determinate, 10, *dě-těr'-ml-nét*, *a.* limited, established, conclusive, fixed, resolute

Determination, *dě-těr'-ml-ná'-shón*, *f.* absolute direction to a certain end, result of deliberation, decision  
 Determinative, *dě-těr'-ml-ná-tlv*, *a.* that directs to a certain end, that makes a limitation  
 Determinator, *dě-těr'-ml-ná-tór*, *f.* one who determines  
 Determine, *dě-těr'-mln*, *v. a.* to fix, settle, limit, resolve, decide, put an end to—*v. n.* to conclude, end, come to a decision  
 Deterration, *dě-těr-rá'-shón*, *f.* discovery of any thing by removal of the earth  
 Deterfion, *dě-těr'-shón*, *f.* act of cleansing a sore  
 Deterfive, *dě-těr'-slv*, *a.* having the power to cleanse—*f.* application for cleansing  
 Detest, 1, 18, *dě-tést'*, *v. a.* to hate, abhor  
 Detestation, *dě-tēs-tá'-shón*, *f.* hatred, abhorrence [of royalty  
 Dethrone, 11, *dě-tě'rò'ne*, *v. a.* to divest  
 Detinue, *dě-tln'-ù*, *f.* a writ that lies against him who refuses to deliver what he has in trust  
 Detonation, *dě-tò ná'-shón*, *f.* noise more forcible than the ordinary crackling of salts in calcination [detonation  
 Detonize, *dě'-tò-nize*, *v. a.* to calcine with  
 Detort, *dě-tó'rt*, *v. a.* to wrest from the original import [gate, defame  
 Detract, 18, 16, *dě-trák't*, *v. a.* to derogate  
 Detraction, *dě-trák'-shón*, *f.* scandal, calumny  
 Detractory, *dě-trák'-tór-ý*, *a.* defamatory  
 Detriment, *dět'-rl-měnt*, *f.* loss, damage, mischief  
 Detrimental, *dět'-rl-měn'-tál*, *a.* hurtful



Detrition, dẻ-tri'ch'-on, *f.* act of wearing away  
 Detrude, dẻ-trủ'de, *v. a.* to thrust down  
 Detruncate, dẻ-trùng'-kate, *v. a.* to lop, cut, shorten [lopping  
 Detruncation, dẻ-trùng-kẻ'-shon, *f.* act of  
 Detrusion, dẻ-trủ'-zhon, *f.* the act of thrusting down [vock  
 Devastation, dẻ-vất-tả'-shon, *f.* waste, ha-  
 Deuce, dẻ'se, *f.* two  
 Develope, dẻ-vẻl'-ốp, *v. a.* to disengage from something that infolds and conceals [declination  
 Devergence, dẻ-vẻr'-dzhẻns, *f.* declivity,  
 Devest, dẻ-vẻst', *v. a.* to strip, take away  
 Devex, dẻ'-vẻks, *a.* bending down, declivous [downwards  
 Devexity, dẻ-vẻk'-sl-tẻ, *f.* incurvation  
 Deviate, dẻ'-vyate, *v. n.* to go astray, err, sin [errour, offence  
 Deviation, dẻ-vyẻ'-shon, *f.* a swerving,  
 Device, dẻ-vẻ'se, *f.* contrivance, stratum, gem, emblem  
 Devil, dẻv'l, *f.* fallen angel, enemy of mankind, wicked person  
 Devilish, 10, dẻv'l-lẻ, *a.* of or like a devil, diabolical  
 Devilkin, dẻv'l-kẻn, *f.* little devil [astray  
 Devious, dẻ'-vyẻus, *a.* wandering, going  
 Devise, 18, dẻ-vẻ'ze, *v. a.* to contrive, invent, grant by will—*v. n.* to consider, contrive—*f.* act of bequeathing by will  
 Devise, dẻ-vẻ'se, *f.* contrivance  
 Devisee, dẻ-vẻ-zẻ', *f.* he to whom something is bequeathed by will [avoided  
 Devitable, dẻv'-l-tẻbl, *a.* that may be  
 Devitation, dẻ-vẻ-tả'-shon, *f.* act of escaping

Devoid, dẻ-vẻi'd, *a.* empty, vacant, that has not  
 Devoir, dẻ-vẻi'r, *f.* service, act of civility  
 Devolve, dẻ-vẻlv', *v. a.* to roll down, to move from one hand to another—*v. n.* fall by succession into new hands  
 Devolution, dẻ-vẻ-lẻ'-shon, *f.* act of rolling down, removal from hand to hand  
 Devoration, dẻ-vẻ-rẻ'-shon, *f.* act of devouring  
 Devote, dẻ-vẻ'te, *v. a.* to dedicate, consecrate, addict, resign, curse—*a.* devoted  
 Devoted, 13, dẻ-vẻ'-tẻd, *part.* resigned, dedicated [bigot  
 Devotee, dẻv-ỏ-tẻ', *f.* superstitious person,  
 Devotion, dẻ-vẻ'-shon, *f.* piety, worship, strong affection, disposal, power  
 Devotional, dẻ-vẻ'-shon-ẻl, *a.* pertaining to devotion  
 Devotionalist, dẻ-vẻ'-shon-ẻ-lẻst, *f.* man zealous without knowledge  
 Devour, 18, dẻ-vẻu'r, *v. a.* to eat ravenously, consume rapidly  
 Devout, 10, dẻ-vẻu't, *a.* pious, religious  
 Deuse, dẻ'se, *f.* devil [marriage  
 Deuterogamy, dẻ-tẻr-ỏg'-ẻ-mẻ, *f.* second  
 Deuteronomy, dẻ-tẻr-ỏn'-ỏ-mẻ, *f.* fifth book of Moses  
 Dew, dẻ', *f.* thin cold vapour—*v. a.* to wet as with dew, moisten  
 Dewberry, dẻ'-bẻ-rẻẻ, *f.* fruit of a species of bramble [led with dew  
 Dewbesprent, dẻ'-bẻ-sẻrẻnt'', *part.* sprink-  
 Dewdrop, dẻ'-drỏp, *f.* drop of dew  
 Dewlap, dẻ'-lẻp, *f.* flesh hanging from the throat of oxen  
 Dewlapt, dẻ'-lẻpt, *a.* furnished with dewlaps



Dewworm, dū'-wōrm, *f.* worm found in dew [dew]  
 Dewy, dū'-y, *a.* of or like dew, moist with  
 Dexter, dēks'-tēr, *a.* right, (not left)  
 Dexterity, dēks'-tēr'-l-tý, *f.* activity, expertness, skill  
 Dexterous, 10, dēks'-tēr-ús, *a.* expert, active, subtle  
 Dextral, dēks'-trál, *a.* right (not left)  
 Dextrality, dēks'-trál'-l-tý, *f.* state of being on the right side  
 Dey, dā', *f.* governour of Algiers  
 Di, inseparable *prep.* See *dis*  
 Diabetes, dī-à-bé'-tēz, *f.* a morbid copiousness of urine [devil]  
 Diabolick, 6, dī-à-ból'-lk, *a.* of or like a  
 Diacodium, dī-à-kō'-dyum, *f.* syrup of poppies [of unreflected sounds]  
 Diacousticks, dī-à-kou'-f-tiks, *f.* doctrine  
 Diadem, dī'-à-dēm, *f.* tiara, crown  
 Diademed, dī'-à-dēmd, *a.* adorned with a diadem [thing is performed]  
 Diadrom, dī'-à-drōm, *f.* time in which any  
 Diæresis, dī-ē'-rē-sis, *f.* separation or disjunction of syllables  
 Diagnostick, dī-àg-nōs'-tlk, *f.* symptom distinguishing a disease  
 Diagonal, 10, dī-àg'-ōn-ál, *a.* reaching from one angle to another—*f.* line drawn from angle to angle  
 Diagram, dī'-à-grám, *f.* delineation of geometrical figures, mathematical scheme  
 Dial, 8, dī'-ál, *f.* plate where a hand or shadow shews the hour  
 Dialect, dī'-à-lēkt, *f.* subdivision of a language, style, manner of expression, language, speech [argumental]  
 Dialectical, dī-à-lēk'-tl-kál, *a.* logical,

Dialectick, dī-à-lēk'-tlk, *f.* logick, art of reasoning [knowledge of shadows]  
 Dialing, dī'-ál-ling, *f.* art of making dials,  
 Dialogue, 8, dī'-à-lóg, *f.* conference, conversation between two or more—*v. n.* to discourse with another or others  
 Dial-plate, dī'-ál-plâte, *f.* that on which hours or lines are marked  
 Dialysis, dī-ál'-y-sis, *f.* a dividing of syllables or words  
 Diameter, dī-àm'-ē-tēr, *f.* line which (passing through the centre) divides a circle into equal parts [the diameter]  
 Diametral, 10, dī-àm'-ē trál, *a.* describing  
 Diametrical, 10, dī-à-mēt'-rlk-ál, *a.* describing a diameter, observing the direction of a diameter  
 Diamond, dī'-à-mōnd, *f.* most valuable gem  
 Diapason, dī-à-pá'-zōn, *f.* an octave (*in musick*)  
 Diaper, dī'-à-pēr, *f.* flowered linen—*v. a.* to variegate, draw flowers upon cloths  
 Diaphaneity, dī-à-fà-nē'-l-tý, *f.* transparency, pellucidness  
 Diaphanick, dī-à-fán'-lk, *a.* transparent  
 Diaphanous, dī-áf'-à nūs, *a.* transparent, clear  
 Diaphoretick, dī-à-fō-rēt'-lk, *a.* sudorifick  
 Diaphragm, dī'-à-frám, *f.* midriff, any division or partition which divides a hollow body  
 Diarrhoea, dī-àr-rē'-à, *f.* flux of the belly  
 Diarrhoetick, dī-àr-rēt'-lk, *a.* purgative  
 Diary, dī'-àr-y, *f.* daily account, journal  
 Diastole, dī-às'-tō-lē, *f.* a making a short syllable long, dilatation of the heart  
 Diatesseron, dī-à tēs'-fē-rōn, *f.* interval in musick



Dibble, dlb'l, *f.* planting tool

Dibstone, dlb'-stone, *f.* little stone which children throw at another stone [neis

Dicacity, dī-kās'-l-tý, *f.* pertness, fauci-

Dice, dī'se, *f.* small cubes to play with (*See die*)—*v. n.* 18, to game with dice

Dice-box, dī'se-bóks, *f.* box from which the dice are thrown

Dickens, dlk'-kēnz, devil, *f.* (*seldom used*)

Dictate, dlk'-tāte, *v. a.* to tell what to write, instruct [script

Dictate, dlk'-tēt, *f.* rule or maxim, pre-

Dictation, dlk-tā'-shón, *f.* act or practice of dictating

Dictator, 15, dlk-tā'-tór, *f.* absolute magistrate, ruler [tive

Dictatorial, dlk-tā-tó'-ryál, *a.* authorita-

Dictature, dlk-tā'-túre, *f.* office of a dictator [pression

Diction, dlk'-shón, *f.* style, language, ex-

Dictionary, dlk'-shón-ār-ý, *f.* book of words explained

Did, dīd', *pret. of* do and instead of *doed*

Didactic, 6, dī-dāk'-tik, *a.* preceptive, giving precepts [into the water

Didapper, dī'-dáp-pēr, *f.* bird that dives

Didascalick, dī-dās'-kà-llk, *a.* preceptive, didactic

Didst, dīd'st, *second person of the pret. of* do when *thou* is its nominative

Diduction, dī-dúk'-shón, *f.* separation by withdrawing one part from the other

Die, 18, dý', *v. a.* to tinge, colour—*v. n.* to lose life, expire, perish everlastingly, languish with pleasure or tenderness, wither (*as a vegetable*), grow vapid (*as liquor*)—*f.* colour, tincture, hue, stain, stamp used in coinage (*the plural is dies,*

díze): small cube to play (*the plural of this is dice, which see*)

Diet, dī'-èt, *f.* food, assembly of princes or estates—*v. a.* 18, to supply with food, board, prescribe rules for eating—*v. n.* to eat by rules, feed

Dietary, dī'-èt-ār-ý, *a.* pertaining to the rules of diet [liquors

Diet-drink, dī'-èt-dríngk, *f.* medicated

Dietetick, 6, dī-è-tét'-lk, *a.* relating to diet, belonging to the medicinal cautions about the use of food

Differ, dlí'-fēr, *v. n.* to be unlike, disagree, contend

Difference, dlí'-fēr-ēns, *f.* unlikeness, disagreement, ground of controversy, logical distinction—*v. a.* to cause a difference [like

Different, 10, dlí'-fēr-ēnt, *a.* distinct, un-

Difficil, dlí'-fl-sll, *a.* difficult, not easy, scrupulous, (*not used*)

Difficult, 10, dlí'-fl-kúlt, *a.* not easy, troublesome, hard to please

Difficulty, dlí'-fl-kúl-tý, *f.* hardness, labour, trouble, opposition, objection

Diffide, dlí'-fí-de, *v. n.* to distrust, have no confidence in

Diffident, 4, dlí'-fl-dēnt, *a.* not confident

Diffind, dlí'-fínd', *v. a.* to cleave in two

Diffission, dlí'-flsh'-ón, *f.* act of cleaving

Diffiation, dlí'-flà'-shón, *f.* act of scattering with a blast of wind

Diffluent, 4\*†, dlí'-flà-ēnt, *a.* flowing every way

Difform, dlí'-fò'm, *a.* not uniform

Difformity, dlí'-fò'r-mí-tý, *f.* irregularity, dissimilitude [spread, scatter

Diffuse, dlí'-fá'ze, *v. a.* to pour out,



- Diffuse**, 10, dlf-fù'se, *a.* scattered, widely spread, not concise [uncouth, irregular]
- Diffused**, 10, 13, dlf-fù'zd, *part.* wild,
- Diffusion**, dlf-fù'-zhôn, *f.* dispersion, copiousness
- Diffusive**, 10, 13, dlf-fù'-slv, *a.* having the quality of scattering, scattered
- Dig**, 18, dlg', *v. a.* to turn up and cultivate land, pierce with a sharp point—*v. n.* to work with a spade or sharp point
- Digamy**, dlg'-à-my, *f.* marriage to a second wife after the death of the first
- Digerent**, dldzh'-êr-ênt, *a.* causing digestion [law]
- Digest**, dl'-dzhést, *f.* pandect of the civil
- Digest**, 18, dl-dzhést', *v. a.* to reduce to a plan, range methodically, concoct in the stomach, soften by heat, dispose (a wound) to generate matter—*v. n.* to generate matter as a wound
- Digestible**, dl-dzhés'-tíbl, *a.* capable of being digested
- Digestion**, dl-dzhés'-tshôn, *f.* a concocting of food, preparation by chymical heat, reduction to a plan, act of disposing a wound to generate matter
- Digestive**, dl-dzhés'-tív, *a.* causing digestion, capable by heat to soften and subdue, methodising—*f.* application for a wound to generate matter
- Dight**, dí'te, *v. a.* to deck, adorn, (*not used*)
- Digit**, dldzh'-ít, *f.* three fourths of an inch, twelfth part of the diameter of the sun or moon, any of the numbers expressed by single figures
- Digitated**, dldzh'-l-tà-téd, *a.* branched out into divisions like fingers
- Digladation**, dí-glà-dyá'-shôn, *f.* combat with swords, quarrel or contest
- Dignification**, dlg-nl-fl-ká'-shôn, *f.* exaltation
- Dignify**, dlg'-nl-fý, *v. a.* to advance, exalt, honour, adorn, invest with dignity
- Dignitary**, dlg'-nl-tár-y, *f.* clergyman advanced to some dignity
- Dignity**, dlg'-nl-tý, *f.* rank, grandeur, high place, promotion or preferment
- Dignotion**, dlg-nó'-shôn, *f.* distinction, distinguishing mark
- Digraph**, dí'-gráf, *f.* simple vowel sound represented by two letters
- Digress**, dí-grés', *v. n.* to turn from the subject, wander
- Digression**, dl-grésh'-ôn, *f.* deviation
- Dijudicate**, dí-dzhú-dí'-kate, *v. n.* to give judgment, distinguish [cial distinction]
- Dijudication**, dí-dzhú-dí-ká'-shôn, *f.* judgment
- Dike**, dí'ke, *f.* ditch, mound, bank
- Dilacerate**, dí-làs-êr-âte, *v. a.* to tear, rend [rending]
- Dilaceration**, dí-làs'-êr-â'-shôn, *f.* act of
- Dilaniate**, dí-lá'-nyáte, *v. a.* to ruin, throw down [ruin, fall by decay]
- Dilapidate**, dí-láp'-l-dáte, *v. n.* to go to
- Dilapidation**, dí-láp-l-dá'-shôn, *f.* a suffering of edifices to go to ruin or decay
- Dilatability**, dí-là-tà-bíl-l-tý, *f.* quality of admitting extension [extension]
- Dilatation**, dí-là-tá'-shôn, *f.* act or state of
- Dilate**, 1, dí-lá'te, *v. a.* to extend, enlarge, *v. n.* to grow wide, speak largely and copiously [tends]
- Dilator**, dí-lá'-tór, *f.* that widens or ex-
- Dilatory**, 10, 13, dí-lá-tór-y, *a.* tardy, slow, sluggish



- Dilection, dl-lèk'-shôn, *f.* act of loving  
 Dilemma, dl-lém'-mà, *f.* an argument equally conclusive by contrary suppositions, vexatious alternative, intricacy  
 Diligent, 4, 10, dll'-l-dzhènt, *a.* assiduous, persevering, not lazy, prosecuted with activity  
 Dill, dl', *f.* sort of herb  
 Dilucid, dl-lù'-sld, *a.* clear, not obscure  
 Dilucidate, dl-lù'-sl-dâte, *v. a.* to explain, make clear [making clear  
 Dilucidation, dl-lù'-sl-dâ'-shôn, *f.* act of  
 Diluent, dll'-ù-ènt, *a.* that dilutes—*f.* what dilutes  
 Dilute, 18, dl-lù'te, *v. a.* to make thin, make weak—*a.* thin, attenuate  
 Dilution, dl-lù'-shôn, *f.* act of diluting  
 Diluvian, dl-lù'-vyan, *a.* relating to the deluge  
 Dim, 10, 13, dlm', *a.* not quick in sight or apprehension, obscure, not luminous—*v. a.* to cloud, darken, obscure  
 Dimension, 9, dl-mèn'-shôn, *f.* solid bulk, space, extent, capacity  
 Dimensive, dl-mèn'-slv, *a.* marking the limits [fighting  
 Dimication, dlm-l-kâ'-shôn, *f.* act of  
 Dimidiation, dl-mld-yâ'-shôn, *f.* act of halving  
 Diminish, dlm-ln'-lsh, *v. a.* to make less, impair, degrade—*v. n.* to grow less, be impaired [fening, discredit  
 Diminution, dlm-l-nù'-shôn, *f.* act of lessening  
 Diminutive, 10, 13, dlm-ln'-ù-tlv, *a.* small, little—*f.* small thing, word formed to express littleness (as mannikin, little man)  
 Dimish, dlm'-lsh, *a.* somewhat dim

- Dimissory, dl mls-sôr-ý, *a.* that dismisses to another jurisdiction  
 Dimity, dlm'-l-tý, *f.* fine kind of fustian or cotton cloth  
 Dimple, dlmpl', *f.* cavity in the cheek or chin—*v. n.* to sink in small cavities  
 Dimpled, dlmpl'd, *a.* set with dimples  
 Dimply, dlmpl'-ly, *a.* full of dimples  
 Din, dln', *f.* loud noise, violent and continued sound—*v. a.* to stun with noise  
 Dine, dl'ne, *v. n.* to eat a dinner—*v. a.* give a dinner to [vertiginous  
 Dinetical, dl-nèt'-l-kâl, *a.* whirling round,  
 Ding, dlng', *v. a.* to dash with force—*v. n.* to bluster  
 Ding-dong, dlng-dóng', *f.* a word imitating the sound of bells  
 Dingle, dlng'gl, *f.* hollow between hills  
 Dingy, dln'-dzhý, *f.* dark, foul, sullied  
 Dining-room, dl'-ning-ròme, *f.* room to dine in or for company  
 Dinner, dln'-nêr, *f.* meal eaten about the middle of the day [dining  
 Dinner-time, dln'-nêr-tîme, *f.* time of  
 Dint, dlnt', *f.* blow, stroke, mark made by a blow, force, power—*v. a.* to mark by a blow [of numbering out singly  
 Dinumeration, dl-nù-mêr-â'-shôn, *f.* act  
 Diocesan, dl-òs'-ê-sân, *f.* bishop as he stands related to his own clergy or flock  
 Diocess, dl'-ò-sès, *f.* circuit of every bishop's jurisdiction  
 Dioptrick, 6, dl-òp'-trlk, *a.* affording a medium for the sight, assisting the sight in the view of distant objects  
 Dioptricks, dl-òp'-trlks, *f.* part of opticks (treating of the different refractions of the light)



- Diorthrosis, dī-ōr-thrō'-sis, *f.* operation by which crooked members are made even
- Dip, 18, dlp', *v. a.* to immerge, moisten, wet, engage in or as a pledge—to immerge, pierce, enter slightly, drop by chance, choose by chance
- Dipchick, dlp'-tshk, *f.* sort of bird
- Dipetalous, di-pēt'-ā-lūs, *a.* having two flower leaves. [form one sound]
- Diphthong, dlp'-thōng, *f.* two vowels to
- Diploma, dlp-lō'-mā, *f.* deed of degree or privilege
- Diplomatick, dlp-lō-māt'-tk, *a.* belonging to the office of an ambassadour
- Dipping-needle, dlp'-plng-nēdl, *f.* device which shews a particular property of the magnetick needle
- Dipsas, dlp'-sās, *f.* serpent whose bite produces unquenchable thirst [only]
- Diptote, dip-tōte, *f.* noun of two cases
- Diptych, dlp'-tyk, *f.* register of bishops and martyrs [horrible]
- Dire, 5, 13, dī're, *a.* dreadful, dismal,
- Direct, 10, 13, dl-rēkt', *a.* straight, open, plain, express—*v. a.* 18. to aim, regulate, prescribe, order [prescription]
- Direction, dl-rēk'-shōn, *f.* aim, order,
- Directive, dl-rēk'-tlv, *a.* informing, showing the way
- Director, dl-rēk'-tōr, *f.* ruler, superintendant, rule, guide, instructor
- Directory, dl-rēk'-tōr-ŷ, *f.* rule to go by, body or office of directors [aspect]
- Dire-looking, dī're-lūk-ing, *a.* of horrible
- Direption, di-rēp'-shōn, *f.* act of plundering
- Dirge, dīr'dzh, *f.* mournful ditty [dering]
- Dirigent, dīr'-l-dzhēnt, *a.* directing the motion
- Dirk, dīrk', *f.* kind of dagger
- Dirt, dīrt', *f.* mud, filth, mire, meanness, sordidness—*v. a.* to foul, bemire
- Dirtpie, dīrt'-pŷ, *f.* clay moulded in the form of a pie
- Dirty, 10, 13, dīrt'-ŷ, *a.* foul, nasty, mean, sordid, despicable—*v. a.* to foul, soil, disgrace [bursting]
- Diruption, di-rūp'-shōn, *f.* act or state of
- Dis, dls. This prefix or inseparable preposition is often contracted into *di* (dī or di) before *d, g, l, m, n, p, r, v,* and *f* joined with a consonant; and this *di*, may become *dis* before *f*—Either of these *dis, di, dif*, serves chiefly to denote *opposition or excess, separation, dispersion, deviation, privation*, and consequently is often equal to *several ways, here and there, asunder, off, out, away,* or the negatives *in, un, and not*—The prefix *di* (dī) may also denote *two* (as in *dipetalous*)—When *dis* before a substantive is equal to *want of, absence of, freedom from*, as in *disability, disaffinity, disconformity, dishonesty, diskindness, disloyalty*, equal to *want of ability, &c.* the compound word is not inserted, because the prefix *dis* merely seems to reverse the meaning of the word annexed to it. Now as *dis* serves also to reverse the meaning of a word annexed to it in
- disaccommodation, disadvantageous,  
to disaccustom, disadvantageously,  
to disacknowledge, disadvantageousness,  
disacquaintance, disaffirmance,  
disadvantage, to disagree  
disadvantageable, disagreeable,



disagreeableness, to discumber,  
 disagreeably, disedged,  
 disagreement, to disenable,  
 to disallow, to disencumber,  
 disallowable, disencumbrance,  
 disallowance, to disentangle,  
 to disanimate, to disentrance,  
 disanimation, to disfurnish,  
 disapprobation, to disgarnish,  
 to disapprove, disharmony,  
 to disarm, dishonest,  
 to disavouch, disimprovement,  
 to disavow, to disincarcerate,  
 disavowal, to disenthral,  
 to disauthorise, to disenthroned,  
 disbelief, disloyal,  
 to disbelieve, disloyally,  
 disbeliever, disobedience,  
 to disburden, disobedient,  
 discommodious, to disobey,  
 discongruity, dispassionate,  
 disconvenience, disprofit,  
 discourteous, dissimilar,  
 discourteously, dissimilarity,  
 discourtesy, dissimilitude,  
 distemperate:—In all those compounds,  
 I say, as *dis* serves to reverse the mean-  
 ing of each word annexed to it, or to  
 present the contrary of what each word  
 primitively implies, because a stop is put  
 to the continuation of action or state,  
 &c. and as the pronunciation of every  
 word thus annexed is not altered in the  
 least by the prefix *dis*; so I have a right  
 to omit the insertion of those compounds  
 which I have here sufficiently noticed  
 alphabetically—The other compounds,  
 by means of the prefix *dis*, I shall give

in this dictionary, because the primi-  
 tive meaning of the words annexed to *dis*  
 is not generally known, or because those  
 words might be supposed to have each  
 either a wider or a more contracted  
 signification than they actually have  
 when joined to *dis*. And as *dis* is some-  
 times equal to *mis*, see *mis*. N. S.  
 Disable, *diz-â-bl*, *v. a.* to crush, render  
 unable or incapable [undeceive  
 Disabuse, *dls-â-bû'ze*, *v. a.* to set right,  
 Disadventurous, *dls-âd-vên'-tû-rûs*, *a.*  
 unhappy, unprosperous [discontent  
 Disaffect, *dls-âf-fék't*, *v. a.* to fill with  
 Disaffected, 10, 13, *dls-âf-fék'-téd*, *part.*  
 not wishing well, not loyal  
 Disaffection, *dls-âf-fék'-shôn*, want of  
 affection, disloyalty  
 Disafforest, *dls-âf-fôr'-ést*, *v. a.* to throw  
 open to common purposes (from the pri-  
 vileges of a forest)  
 Disagreeable, 13, 10, *dls-â-grê'-ébl*, *a.*  
 contrary, unsuitable, unpleasing, offen-  
 sive [liance between  
 Disally, *dls-âl-lý'*, *v. a.* to dissolve an al-  
 Disanchor, *dls-âng'-kôr*, *v. a.* to deprive  
 of it's anchor [void, annul  
 Disannul, 11, *dls-ân-nûl'*, *v. a.* to make  
 Disappear, *dls-âp-pé're*, *v. n.* to be lost to  
 view, vanish away  
 Disappoint, 11, *dls-âp-poi'nt*, *v. a.* to  
 balk, defeat of expectation  
 Disarray, *dls-âr-râ'*, *v. a.* to divest of  
 clothes—*s.* disorder, confusion, undress  
 Disaster, *diz-âs'-têr*, *s.* blast or stroke of  
 an unfavourable planet, calamity, grief  
*v. a.* to blast (as an unfavourable star)  
 afflict



Disastrous, 10, 13, 1z-às'-trús, *a.* unlucky, calamitous, gloomy  
 Disavowment, dls-à-vow'-ment, *f.* denial  
 Disband, dls-bànd', *v. a.* to dismiss from military service—*v. n.* to retire from military service, separate  
 Disbark, dls-bà'rk, *v. a.* to land from a ship [a bench  
 Disbench, dls-bèntsh', *v. a.* to drive from  
 Disbranch, dls-brà'ntsh, *v. a.* to separate or break off [sprigs newly put forth  
 Disbud, dls-bùd', *v. a.* to take away the  
 Disburse, 11, 18, dls-bùr's, *v. a.* to spend or lay out (money) [of shoes  
 Discalceated, dls-kál'-sè-à-tèd, *a.* stripped  
 Discalceation, dl-kál-sè-à'-shôn, *f.* act of pulling off the shoes [melt  
 Discandy, dls-kàn'-dý, *v. n.* to dissolve,  
 Discard, dls-kà'rd, *v. a.* to throw out of the hand such cards as are useless, dismiss from employment  
 Discarnate, dls-kà'r-nèt, *a.* stripped of flesh  
 Discase, dls-ká'se, *v. a.* to strip, undress  
 Discern, 18, 11, dlz-zèrn', *v. a.* to distinguish, judge, see—*v. n.* to make distinction [ceptible, distinguishable  
 Discernible, 13, 10, dlz-zèr'-nibl, *a.* per-  
 Discerning, 10, dlz-zèr'-ning, *part. a.* judicious, knowing  
 Discerp, dls-sèrp', *v. a.* to tear in pieces  
 Discerptibility, dls-sèrp-tl-blí'-l-tý, *f.* liableness to be destroyed by disunion of parts [separable  
 Discerptible, dls-sèrp'-tíbl, *a.* frangible,  
 Discerption, dls-sèrp'-shôn, *f.* act of pulling to pieces  
 Discharge, 18, dls-tshà'rdzh, *v. a.* to unload, release, dismiss, give vent to, let fly, let off (a gun), clear by payment,

set free from obligation, absolve, perform or execute—*v. n.* to dismiss itself, break up—*f.* vent, explosion, emission, matter vented, dismissal, release, performance or execution, acquittance from a debt [dressed  
 Discinct, dls-singkt', *a.* ungirded, loosely  
 Discind, dls-sind', *v. a.* to divide, cut in pieces [to train, bring up  
 Disciple, 15, dls-sí'pl, *f.* scholar—*v. a.*  
 Disciplinary, dls-sl-plín-à'-ryán, *a.* pertaining to discipline—*f.* strict ruler or teacher, follower of the Presbyterian sect [ing to discipline  
 Disciplinary, dls'-sl-plín-àr-ý, *a.* pertaining to  
 Discipline, dls'-sl-plín, *f.* order, regulation, rule, instruction, chastisement—*v. a.* 1, to regulate, instruct, reform, chastise [deny, renounce  
 Disclaim, 18, dls-klà me, *v. a.* to disown,  
 Disclose, 18, dls-klò'ze, *v. a.* to uncover, open, reveal  
 Disclosure, dls-klò'-zhùre, *f.* discovery, production into view, act of revealing  
 Disclution, dls-klà'-zhôn, *f.* emission  
 Discoloration, dls-kòl-ò-rà'-shôn, *f.* act of changing the colour, change of colour, stain [change from the natural hue  
 Discolour, dls-kòl'-lòr, *v. a.* to stain,  
 Discomfit, dls-kòm'-flt, *v. a.* to vanquish, rout—*f.* defeat, rout [overthrow  
 Discomfiture, dls-kòm'-flt-ùre, *f.* rout,  
 Discomfort, dls-kòm'-fòrt, *f.* uneasiness—*v. a.* to grieve, sadden, deject  
 Discomfortable, dls-kòm'-fòr-tèbl, *a.* melancholy and refusing comfort, that causes sadness [to blame, censure  
 Discommend, 1, 18, dls-còm-mènd', *v. a.*



Discommendation, dls-kòm-mèn-dá'-shôn, *f.* blame, censure  
 Discommode, dls-kòm-mò'de, *v. a.* to put to inconvenience, molest  
 Discommodity, dls-kòm-mòd'-l-tý, *f.* inconvenience, hurt  
 Discompose, dls-kòm-pò'ze, *v. a.* to disorder, ruffle, fret, disturb  
 Discomposure, dls-kòm-pò'-zhùre, *f.* disorder, perturbation  
 Disconcert, dls-kòn-sért', *v. a.* to unsettle, disappoint, thwart  
 Disconsolate, 10, 13, dls-kòn'-sò-lèt, *a.* comfortless, hopeless, sorrowful  
 Discontent, dls-kòn-tént', *f.* want of content, sorrow—*a.* uneasy at the present state, dissatisfied—*v. a.* 11, to dissatisfy, make uneasy  
 Discontented, 10, 13, dls-kòn-tèn'-tèd, *part.* uneasy, dissatisfied  
 Discontinuation, dls-kòn-tln-ù-á'-shôn, *f.* disruption of continuity, separation  
 Discontinue, 3, dls-kòn-tln'-ù, *v. n.* to lose the cohesion of parts or an established custom—*v. a.* to leave off  
 Discontinuity, dls-kòn-tl-nù'-l-tý, *f.* discontinuity of parts, want of cohesion  
 Discord, dls'-kòrd, *f.* disagreement, difference, opposition, unpleasing sound  
 Discord, dls-kò'rd, *v. n.* to disagree, not to suit with [consistent, disagreeing  
 Discordant, 3\*†, 10, dls-kò'r-dènt, *a.* in-  
 Discover, 1, 18, dls-kòv'-èr, *v. a.* to disclose, find out, espy [detection  
 Discovery, dls-kòv'-èr-ý, *f.* disclosing,  
 Discount, dls'-kount, *f.* drawback, allowance [pay back, deduct  
 Discount, dls-kou'nt, *v. a.* to draw or

Discountenance, 18, dis-kou'n-tè-nèns, *v. a.* to discourage, abash—*f.* cold treatment  
 Discourage, 11, 18, dls-kùr'-èdzh, *v. a.* to depress, deter  
 Discourse, dls-kòr'se, *f.* conversation, talk, dissertation—*v. n.* 18, to converse, talk, make a dissertation—*v. a.* 18, to talk over, discuss [dialogue, interlocutory  
 Discursive, dls-kò'r-slv, *a.* containing  
 Discous, dls'-kùs, *a.* broad, flat, wide  
 Discredit, dls-kred'-it, *f.* ignominy, reproach, disgrace, want of trust—*v. a.* not to believe, disgrace, hurt  
 Discreet, 10, 13, dls-kre'te, *a.* prudent, cautious, modest [disagreeing  
 Discrepant, 3, dls'-kre-pènt, *a.* different,  
 Discrete, dls'-krèt, *a.* distinct, not continuous, disjunctive [berty of acting  
 Discretion, dls-kresh'-òn, *f.* prudence, li-  
 Discretive, dls'-kre-tlv, *a.* the same as Discrete [to distinguish, separate  
 Discriminate, 1, dls-krlm'-ln-àte, *v. a.*  
 Discrimination, dls-krlm-ln-à'-shôn, *f.* distinction, separation, mark  
 Discriminative, dls-krlm'-ln-à-tlv, *a.* distinction, characteristical  
 Discriminous, dls-krlm'-ln-ús, *a.* dangerous, hazardous [the posture of leaning  
 Discubitory, dls-kù'-bl-tòr-ý, *a.* fitted to  
 Discumbency, dls-kùm'-bèn-sý, *a.* act of leaning at meat [progressive  
 Discursive, 10, dls-kùr'-slv, *a.* roving,  
 Discursory, dls-kùr'-sòr-ý, *a.* argumental  
 Discus, dls'-kùs, *f.* a quoit  
 Discuss, 18, dls-kùs', *v. a.* to examine, argue, disperse  
 Discussion, dls-kùs'-shôn, *f.* disquisition, examination



- Discussive, dls kùs'-siv, *a.* having the power to discuss [repel]
- Discutient, dls-kù'-shént, *f.* a medicine to
- Disdain, dls-dân'e, *v. a.* to scorn, reject—*f.* 5, scorn, contemptuous anger
- Disease, dls-è'ze, *f.* distemper, malady, sickness—*v. a.* to pain, torment
- Diseased, 13, dls-è'-zéd, *part.* distempered, sick
- Disembark, dls-ém-bà'rk, *v. a.* to carry to land—*v. n.* to go on land
- Disembarrass, dls-ém-bàr'-rás, *v. a.* to extricate, free, clear up
- Disembitter, dls-ém-blit'-tér, *v. a.* to free from bitterness, sweeten [of body]
- Disembodied, dls-ém-bôd'-ýd, *a.* divested
- Disembogue, dls-ém-bô'ge, *v. a.* to pour out or discharge—*v. n.* to gain vent, flow [taken from out the bowels]
- Disembowelled, dls-ém-bow'-èld, *part.*
- Disembroil, dls-ém-broi'l, *v. a.* to disentangle, free from perplexity
- Disenchant, dls-én-tshà'nt, *v. a.* to free from the force of an enchantment
- Disengage, 11, dls-én-gà'dzh, *v. a.* to separate, disentangle, clear from impediments or difficulties, free from what powerfully seizes the attention—*v. n.* to set one's self free
- Disengaged, 13, dls-én-gà'dzhd, *part.* vacant, at leisure
- Disenterre, dls-én-tér', *v. a.* to unbury
- Disespouse, dls-ès-pou'z, *v. a.* to separate after faith plighted
- Disesteem, dls-ès-tè'me, *f.* slight dislike—*v. a.* to slight, dislike [respect, disesteem]
- Disestimation, dls-ès-tl-má'-shón, *f.* dis-
- Disfavour, dls-fá'-vôr, *f.* discountenance, a state of ungraciousness or unacceptableness, want of beauty—*v. a.* 18, to discountenance, to withhold or withdraw kindness
- Disfiguration, dls-flg-ù-rá'-shón, *f.* act of disfiguring, state of being disfigured, deformity
- Disfigure, 11, dls-flg'-ùre, *v. a.* to change any thing to a worse form, deform, mangle
- Disforest, dls-fôr'-ést, *v. a.* to reduce land from the privileges of a forest to the state of common land
- Disglorify, dls-glô'-rì-fý, *v. a.* to deprive of glory, treat with indignity
- Disgorge, dls-gó'rdzh, *v. a.* to discharge by the mouth, pour out with violence
- Disgrace, 5, dls-grá'se, *f.* loss of favour, ignominy, dishonour—*v. a.* 18, to bring a reproach upon, dishonour, put out of favour [unfavourable]
- Disgracious, dls-grá'-shús, *a.* unkind,
- Disguise, 11, 18, dls-gí'ze, *v. a.* to conceal, disfigure, deform—*f.* dress to deceive, pretence
- Disgust, 5, dls-gùst', *f.* aversion, dislike, offence conceived—*v. a.* to give dislike, offend, provoke
- Dish, dls', *f.* vessel to serve food in, food served in a dish—*v. a.* to serve in a dish
- Dish-clout, dls'-klout, *f.* cloth to rub dishes with [dress]
- Dishabille, dls-à-bl'l, *f.* undress, loose
- Dishabit, dls-hàb'-lt, *v. a.* to throw out of place [rage, deject]
- Dishearten, dls-hà'rtn, *v. a.* to discount-
- Disherison dls-hér'-l zón, *f.* the act of debarring from inheritance



Disherit, dls-hêr'-lt, *v. a.* to cut off from inheritance [hair disorderly]  
 Dishevel, dls-hêv'l, *v. a.* to spread the  
 Dishonour, dls-ôn'-ôr, *f.* reproach, disgrace, ignominy—*v. a.* 1, 18, to disgrace, bring to shame, to violate the chastity of  
 Dishorn, dls-hô'rn, *v. a.* to strip of horns  
 Dishumour, dls-û'-môr, *f.* peevishness, ill-humour  
 Dish-washer, dls'-wôsh-êr, *f.* sort of bird  
 Disinclination, dls-in-klî-nâ'-shôn, *f.* want of affection, slight dislike  
 Disincline, dls-in-klî'ne, *v. a.* to produce dislike to, alienate affection from  
 Disingenuity, dls-in-dzhê-nû'-l-tý, *f.* meanness of artifice, unfairness  
 Disingenuous, 10, 13, dls-in-dzhên'-û-ûs, *a.* unfair, meanly artful, illiberal  
 Disinheriton, dls-in-hêr-l-zôn, *f.* act of cutting or state of being cut off from succession [from hereditary right]  
 Disinherit, dls-in-hêr'-lt, *v. a.* to cut off  
 Disinter, dls-in-têr', *v. a.* to unbury, take out of the grave  
 Disinterested, dls-in'-têr-ês-sêd, *a.* without regard to private advantage, impartial (*not used*)  
 Disinteressment, dls-in'-têr-ês-mênt, *f.* disinterest, disinterestedness (*obs.*)  
 Disinterest, dls-in'-têr-êst, *f.* indifference to profit  
 Disinterested, 10, 13, dls-in'-têr-ês-têd, *a.* superiour to or not influenced by private profit, impartial [entangle  
 Disintricate, dls-in'-trî-kâte, *v. a.* to dis-  
 Disinvite, dls-in-vî'te, *v. a.* to retract an invitation

Disjoin, dls-dzhoi'n, *v. a.* to separate, part asunder  
 Disjoint, dls-dzoi'nt, *v. a.* to put out of joint, disunite, separate, to make incoherent, carve (a fowl)—*v. n.* to fall in pieces, separate [parate  
 Disjunct, dls-dzhûngkt', *a.* disjointed, se-  
 Disjunction, dls-dzhûngk'-shôn, *f.* disunion, separation, parting  
 Disjunctive, 10, dls-dzhûngk'-tîv, *a.* incapable of union, marking separation or opposition  
 Disk, dlsk', *f.* face of the sun or of a planet  
 Dislike, 5, dls-lî'ke, *f.* disinclination, disagreement—*v. a.* 18, to disapprove, regard without affection  
 Disliken, dls-lî'kn, *v. a.* to make unlike  
 Dislikeness, dls-lî'ke-nês, *f.* unlikeness  
 Dislimb, dls-llm', *v. a.* to tear limb from limb [*used*]  
 Dislimn, dis-llm', *v. a.* to unpaint, (*not*  
 Dislocate, dls'-lô-kâte, *v. a.* to put out of the proper place or out of joint  
 Dislocation, dls-lô-kâ'-shôn, *f.* the act of displacing or state of being displaced, joint put out  
 Dislodge, dis-lôdzh', *v. a.* to drive out, remove—*v. n.* to move away  
 Dismal, 10, 13, dls'-mâl, *a.* sorrowful unhappy, dark  
 Dismantle, dls-mânt'l, *v. a.* to throw off (dress), disarm, strip of it's outworks  
 Dismask, dls-mâ'sk, *v. a.* to divest of a mask [masks  
 Dismast, dls-mâ'st, *v. a.* to deprive of  
 Dismay, dls-mâ', *v. a.* to discourage, affright—*f.* fear, terroure  
 Dismayed, 13, dls-mâ'de, *part.* dispirited



Disme, dî'm, *f.* tenth, tithe (*French word*)  
 Dismember, dîs-mêm'-bêr, *v. a.* to divide member from member, cut in pieces  
 Dismiss, dîs-mîs', *v. a.* to send away, discard [discharge]  
 Dismission, dîs-mîsh'-ôn, *f.* deprivation,  
 Dismortgage, dîs-mô'r-gédzh, *v. a.* to redeem from mortgage  
 Dismount, dîs-mou'nt, *v. a.* to throw from on horseback or from it's carriage —*v. n.* to alight from a horse, descend from an elevation [make alien]  
 Disnaturalize, dîs-nât'-û-rà-lî'ze, *v. a.* to  
 Disnated, dîs-nâ'-tûrd, *a.* wanting natural tenderness [fence, cause of disgust]  
 Disobligation, dîs-ôb-lî-gâ'-shôn, *f.* of  
 Disoblige, dîs-ô-blî'dzh, *v. a.* to offend, disgust  
 Disobliging, 10, 13, dîs-ô-blî'-dzhîng, *part. a.* disgusting, unpleasing  
 Disorbed, dîs'-ô'rbd, *a.* thrown out of the proper orbit  
 Disorder, 10, dîz-ô'r-dêr, *f.* irregularity, confusion, sickness, discomposure —*v. a.* to throw into confusion, disturb, ruffle, make sick [vicious, loose]  
 Disordered, dîz-ô'r-dêrd, *a.* irregular,  
 Disordinate, 10, dîs-ô'r-dîn-ét, *a.* not living by the rules of virtue  
 Disorientate, dîs-ô-ryên'-tâte, *v. a.* to turn from the east, put out of the proper direction, perplex, confuse  
 Disown, dîz-ô'ne, *v. a.* to deny, renounce  
 Dispend, dîs-pând', *v. a.* to display, spread abroad [tation]  
 Dispanion, dîs-pân'-shôn, diffusion, dila-  
 Disparage, 11, 18, dîs-pâr'-édzh, *v. a.* to match unequally, injure by comparison

Disparates, dîs'-pâ-râtes, *f.* things so unlike that they cannot be compared with each other [similitude]  
 Disparity, dîs-pâr'-î-tý, inequality, dis-  
 Dispark, dîs-pâ'rk, *v. a.* to throw open a park [separate]  
 Dispart, dîs-pâ'rt, *v. a.* to divide asunder,  
 Dispassion, dîs-pâsh'-ôn, *f.* coolness of temper  
 Dispatch, dîs-pâtsh. *See* Despatch  
 Dispel, dîs-pêl', *v. a.* to drive away, dissipate  
 Dispence, dîs-pên's, *f.* expense, cost, profusion [sume]  
 Dispend, dîs-pênd', *v. a.* to spend, con-  
 Dispensary, dîs-pên'-sâr-ý, *f.* place where medicines are dispensed  
 Dispensation, dîs-pên-sâ'-shôn, *f.* distribution, exemption  
 Dispensator, dîs-pên-sâ'-tôr, *f.* distributor  
 Dispensatory, dîs-pên'-sâ-tôr-ý, *f.* directory for making medicines  
 Dispense, 18, dîs-pên's, *v. a.* to distribute —*v. n.* to dispense with, excuse — *f.* dispensation, exemption [late]  
 Dispeople, 18, dîs-pé'pl, *v. a.* to depopu-  
 Disperge, dîs-pêrdzh', *v. a.* to sprinkle  
 Disperse, 13, 18, dîs-pêr's, *v. a.* to scatter, drive to different parts, dissipate  
 Dispersed, 10, 13, dîs-pêrst', *part.* scattered, dissipated  
 Dispersion, dîs-pêr'-shôn, *f.* act of scattering or spreading, state of being scattered  
 Dispirit, dîs-spîr'-lt, *v. a.* to discourage, damp, exhaust the spirits  
 Dispirited, 13, dîs-spîr'-lt-éd, *part.* discouraged, damped [place]  
 Displace, dîs-plá'se, *v. a.* to put out of



Displacency, dls-plá'-sén-sý, *f.* incivility, disgust  
 Displant, dls-plánt', *v. a.* to remove (a plant), drive (a people) from a settlement  
 Displantation, dls-plán-tá'-shón, *f.* removal of a plant, ejection of a people  
 Display, dls-plá', *v. a.* to spread wide, exhibit to the sight or mind, set out ostentatiously to view—*f.* exhibition  
 Displeasing, dls-plèz'-ént, *a.* unpleasing, offensive  
 Displease, dls-plè'ze, *v. a.* to offend, disgust, make angry—*v. n.* to disgust, raise aversion [fending, offensive]  
 Displeasing, 13, dls-plè'-zlng, *part. a.* of—  
 Displeasure, dls-plèzh'-ùre, *f.* offence, anger, state of disgrace—*v. a.* to displease  
 Displode, dls-plò'de, *v. a.* to vent with violence [with noise]  
 Displosion, dls-plò'-zhón, *f.* sudden burst  
 Disport, dls-pò'rt, *f.* play, sport, pastime—*v. a.* to divert—*v. n.* to play, toy, wanton [gulation, right of bestowing]  
 Disposal, dls-pò'-zál, *f.* management, re—  
 Dispose, 18, dls-pò'ze, *v. a.* to give, place, bestow, adapt, incline, prepare—*v. n.* to dispose of, to apply to any purpose, transfer to any person, give away, sell, place in any condition—*f.* power, management, disposal, cast of mind, inclination  
 Disposition, dls-pò-zlsh'-ón, *f.* order, method, distribution, natural fitness, quality, tendency, temper of mind, affection, predominant inclination  
 Dispositive, 10, dls-pòz'-l-tlv, *a.* that implies disposal of any property

Dispossess, dls-pòz-zès', *v. a.* to put out of possession, deprive, disseize  
 Dispossession, dls-pòz-zèsh'-ón, *f.* act of putting out of possession  
 Disposure, dls-pò'-zhùre, *f.* disposal, management, state, posture  
 Dispraise, dls-prá'ze, *f.* blame, censure—*v. a.* 18, to blame, censure  
 Dispraisible, dls-prá'-zibl, *a.* unworthy of commendation  
 Dispread, dls-spréd', *v. a.* to spread different ways  
 Disproof, dls-prò'f, *f.* confutation, conviction of error or falsehood  
 Disproportion, dls-prò-pò'r-shón, *f.* unsuitableness, want of symmetry—*v. a.* 1, to mismatch, join unsuitably  
 Disproportional, 10, dls-prò-pò'r-shón-ál, *a.* disproportionable, not symmetrical  
 Disproportionate, 1, 10, 13, dls-prò-pò'r-shón-ét, *a.* unsymmetrical, unsuitable  
 Disprove, 18, dls-prò've, *v. a.* to confute, convict of error or falsehood  
 Dispunishable, dls-pùn'-lsh-ébl, *a.* without penal restraint  
 Disburse, dls-pûrs. *See* Disburse  
 Disputant, dls'-pû-tént, *f.* controvertist, arguer—*a.* disputing, engaged in controversy  
 Disputation, dls-pû-tá'-shón, *f.* skill of controversy, controversy  
 Disputatious, dls-pû-tá'-shús, *a.* inclined to dispute, cavilling [debate]  
 Disputative, dls-pû'-tà-tlv, *a.* disposed to  
 Dispute, dls-pû'te, *v. n.* to contend by argument, debate, controvert—*v. a.* 18, to contend for, oppose, discuss—*f.* 9, contest, controversy



Disqualification, *dis-kwál-l-fl-ká'-shón*, *f.* what disqualifies  
 Disqualify, *dis-kwál'-l-fý*, *v. a.* to make unfit, disable, deprive of a right to claim by some positive restriction  
 Disquantity, *dis-kwán'-tl-tý*, *v. a.* to lessen, diminish  
 Disquiet, *dis-kwí'-ét*, *f.* uneasiness, restlessness, anxiety—*a.* 10, 13, unquiet, uneasy, restless—*v. a.* 18, to disturb, make uneasy, vex [anxiety]  
 Disquietude, *dis-kwí'-é-túde*, *f.* uneasiness  
 Disquisition, *dis-kwí-zlsh'-ón*, *f.* examination, disputative inquiry [his rank]  
 Disrank, *dis-ránk'*, *v. a.* to degrade from  
 Disregard, 5, *dis-ré-gá'rd*, *f.* slight notice, neglect—*v. a.* to slight, contemn  
 Disrelish, *dis-rél'-lsh*, *f.* bad taste, nauseousness, dislike—*v. a.* to make nauseous, dislike [ful, unbecoming]  
 Disreputable, *dis-rép'-ú-tébl*, *a.* disgrace-  
 Disreputation, *dis-rép'-ú-tá'-shón*, *f.* disgrace, dishonour  
 Disrepute, *dis-ré-pá'te*, *f.* ill character, want of reputation  
 Disrespect, 5, *dis-ré-spékt'*, *f.* incivility, want of reverence, rudeness [cover]  
 Disrobe, *dis-ró'be*, *v. a.* to undress, un-  
 Disrudder, *dis-rúd'-dér*, *v. a.* to deprive of the rudder  
 Disrupt, *dis-rúp't*, *a.* broken, rent  
 Disruption, *dis-rúp'-shón*, *f.* a breaking asunder, rent [content]  
 Dissatisfaction, *dis-sát-ls-fák'-shón*, *f.* dis-  
 Dissatisfactory, 13, *dis-sát-ls-fák'-tór-y*, *a.* unable to give content  
 Dissatisfy, *dis-sát'-ls-fý*, *v. a.* to discontent, displease

Dissect, *dis-sékt'*, *v. a.* to cut in pieces, divide and examine minutely  
 Dissection, *dis-sék'-shón*, *f.* act of separating the parts of a body, anatomy  
 Disseisin, *dis-sé'zn*, *f.* unlawful ejection  
 Disseize, *dis-sé'z*, *v. a.* to dispossess, deprive [another]  
 Disseizor, *dis-sé'-zór*, *f.* he that dispossesses  
 Dissemble, 18, *dis-sém'bl*, *v. a.* to hide under false appearance, pretend—*v. n.* 18, to play the hypocrite  
 Disseminate, *dis-sém'-ln-áte*, *v. a.* to scatter as seed, to spread every way  
 Dissemination, *dis-sém'-ln-á'-shón*, *f.* act of scattering like seed  
 Disseminator, *dis-sém'-ln-á-tór*, *f.* scatterer, spreader [strife, contention]  
 Dissension, *dis-sén'-shón*, *f.* disagreement  
 Dissensious, *dis-sén'-shús*, *a.* contentious  
 Dissent, 18, *dis-sént'*, *v. n.* to disagree in opinion, differ, be of a contrary nature—*f.* disagreement, difference of opinion  
 Dissentaneous, *dis-sén-tá'-nyús*, *a.* disagreeable, inconsistent, contrary [sent]  
 Dissentient, *dis-sén'-shént*, *a.* declaring dis-  
 Dissertation, *dis-sér-tá'-shón*, *f.* discourse  
 Disserve, *dis-sérv'*, *v. a.* to harm, injure  
 Disservice, *dis-sér'-vls*, *f.* injury, mischief  
 Disserviceable, 13, *dis-sér'-vls-ébl*, *a.* injurious, mischievous  
 Dissettle, *dis-sét'l*, *v. a.* to unsettle  
 Dissever, *dis-sév'-ér*, *v. a.* to cut in two, break, divide [that dissents]  
 Dissident, 4, *dis-si-dént*, *f.* dissenter, one  
 Dissilient, 4, *dis-sil'-yént*, *a.* starting asunder, bursting in two  
 Dissilition, *dis-sil-lsh'-ón*, *act* of bursting in two or of starting different ways



Dissimulation, dls-slm-ù-lá'-shón, *f.* act of dissembling, hypocrisy  
 Dissipate, 1, dls'-sl-pâte, *v. a.* to scatter, disperse, spend extravagantly  
 Dissipation, dls-si-pâ'-shón, *f.* act or state of dispersion, scattered attention  
 Dissociate, dls-sô'-shâte, *v. a.* to separate, disunite, part [tion, disunion  
 Dissociation, dls-sô-shâ'-shón, *f.* separation  
 Dissolubility, dls-sôl-ù-blí'-i ty, *f.* liability to suffer a disunion of parts  
 Dissoluble, dls'-sô-lúbl, *a.* capable of separation  
 Dissolve, 1, 18, dls-zôlv', *v. a.* to disunite the parts of, loose, break up—*v. n.* to fall to nothing, be melted, melt away in pleasure  
 Dissolvent, dls-zôl'-vènt, *a.* having the power of dissolving or melting—*f.* power of disuniting parts [rish by dissolution  
 Dissolvable, dls-zôl'-vibl, *a.* liable to be dissolved  
 Dissolute, 10, 13, dls'-sô-lúte, *a.* loose, wanton, debauched  
 Dissolution, dls-sô-lú'-shón, *f.* act or state of liquefaction, destruction by separation of parts, death, act of breaking up an assembly, looseness of manners  
 Dissonant 3, dls'-sô-nènt, *a.* unharmonious, incongruous, disagreeing  
 Dissuade, 18, dls-swâ'de, *v. a.* to advise to the contrary  
 Dissuasion, dls-swâ'-zhón, *f.* urgency of reason or importunity against any thing  
 Dissuasive, dls-swâ'-slv, *a.* dehortatory, tending to persuade against—*f.* argument to dissuade [syllables  
 Dissyllable, dls'-sýl-lábl, *f.* word of two

Distaff, dls'-táf, *f.* staff used in spinning, emblem of the female sex  
 Distain, dls-tá'ne, *v. a.* to stain, tinge, sully with infamy  
 Distance, dls'-tèns, *f.* remoteness in place or time, space of ground between two points, space of time between two dates, reserve—*v. a.* to place remotely, leave behind [time, not obvious, reserved  
 Distant, dls'-tènt, *a.* remote in place or time  
 Distaste, 5, dls-tá'ste, *f.* disgust, dislike—*v. n.* to dislike, disgust  
 Distemper, dls-tèm'-pèr, *f.* disease, disorder, depravity of inclination, uneasiness—*v. a.* to disorder, disturb, ruffle  
 Distemperature, dls-tèm'-pèr-à-tùre, *f.* confusion, intemperateness [breadth  
 Distend, dls-tènd', *v. a.* to stretch out in length  
 Distent, dls-tènt', *f.* space of extension  
 Distention, dls-tèn'-shón, *f.* breadth, space occupied  
 Distich, dls'-tik, *f.* couplet, couple of verses  
 Distil, 18, 11, dls-tíl', *v. n.* to drop, flow gently and silently, use a still—*v. a.* to let fall in drops, draw by distillation  
 Distillation, dls-tíl-lá'-shón, *f.* act of distilling, substance drawn by the still  
 Distillatory, dls-tíl'-là-tòr-ý, *a.* belonging to distillation  
 Distillery, dls-tíl'-èr-ý, *f.* place where a distiller carries on his business  
 Distinct, 10, 13, dls-tingkt', *a.* different, apart, clear, marked out  
 Distinction, dls-tingk'-shón, *f.* note of difference, quality, separation  
 Distinctive, 10, dls-tingk'-tlv, *a.* that makes distinction or difference, having the power to distinguish



- Distinguish**, 1, 18, 11, dls-tìng'-gwìsh, *v. a.* to discern, specificate, note, honour—*v. n.* to make distinction, find or show the difference
- Distinguished**, dls-tìng'-gwìsh, *part.* eminent, extraordinary
- Distort**, dls-tò'rt, *v. a.* to writhe, twist, deform by irregular motions, misrepresent [representation]
- Distortion**, dls-tò'r-shòn, *f.* grimace, mis-
- Distract**, dls-tràkt', *v. a.* to pull different ways at once, divide, perplex, make mad—*a.* distracted, mad
- Distracted**, 10, 13, dls-tràk'-téd, *part.* perplexed, mad
- Distraction**, dls-tràk'-shòn, *f.* confusion, perturbation of mind, frantickness, difference of sentiments [plexity,
- Distractive**, dls-tràk'-tìv, *a.* causing per-
- Distrain**, 11, dls-trà'ne, *v. a.* to seize—*v. n.* to make seizure
- Distrain**, dls-trà'nt, *f.* seizure
- Distraught**, dls-trà't, *part.* distracted (*little used*)
- Distress**, 5, dls-très', *f.* legal seizure or distraining, calamity, misery—*v. a.* to prosecute by law to a seizure, harass, make miserable [vide amongst many
- Distribute**, 18, dls-trìb'-ùte, *v. a.* to di-
- Distribution**, dls-trì-bù'-shòn, *f.* act of distributing or dealing out to others
- Distributive**, 10, dls-trìb'-ù-tìv, *a.* serving to distribute
- District**, dls'-trìkt, *f.* circuit of authority, province, country, territory
- Distrust**, dls-trùst', *v. a.* to regard with diffidence, not to trust—*f.* 5, loss of confidence, suspicion
- Disturb**, 3, 18, dls-tùrb', *v. a.* to disquiet, interrupt—*f.* confusion, tumultuary emotion [*used*]
- Disturn**, dls-tùrn', *v. a.* to turn off (*not*
- Disvaluation**, dls-vàl'-ù-à'-shòn, *f.* disgrace, loss of credit
- Disvalue**, dls-vàl'-ù, *v. a.* to undervalue
- Disunion**, dls-ù'-nyòn, *f.* separation, disjunction, breach of concord
- Disunite**, dls-ù'-nì'te, *v. a.* to separate, divide—*v. n.* to fall asunder
- Disunity**, dls-ù'-nì-tý, *f.* state of actual separation [credit of, contradict
- Disvouch**, dls-vou'tsh, *v. a.* to destroy the
- Disusage**, dls-ù'-zédzh, *f.* cessation of use or custom
- Disuse**, dls-ù'se, *f.* cessation of use or custom, want of practice—*v. a.* to cease to make use of, disaccustom
- Ditation**, dì-tà'-shòn, *f.* act of enriching
- Ditch**, dltsh', *f.* long narrow receptacle of water, trench, moat—*v. a.* to make a ditch
- Ditch-delivered**, dltsh'-dê-llv'-êrd, *a.* brought forth in a ditch
- Ditch-dog**, dltsh'-dóg, *f.* dead dog taken out of a ditch
- Dithyrambick**, dltsh'-y-ràm'-blk, *f.* a song in honour of Bacchus, licentious poem
- Dittany**, dlt'-tà-ný, *f.* sort of herb. [*sick*
- Dittied**, dlt'-týd, *f.* lung, adapted to mu-
- Ditto**, dlt'-tò, *f.* same thing repeated
- Ditty**, dlt'-tý, *f.* musical poem, a song
- Divan**, dì-vàn', *some* dlv'-àn, *f.* council of oriental princes, council assembled
- Divaricate**, dì-vàr'-l-kâte, *v. n.* to be parted into two—*v. a.* to divide into two



Divarication, di-vàr-l-kà'-shón, *f.* partition into two, division of opinions  
 Dive, 18, di've, *v. n.* to swim under water, go deep (into any question or science)—*v. a.* 18, to explore by diving  
 Divell, di-vèl', *v. a.* to separate, pull asunder [ways from one point  
 Diverge, di-vér'dzh, *v. n.* to tend various  
 Divergent, di-vér'-dzhènt, *a.* tending to various parts from one point.  
 Divers, di'-vèrz, *a.* several, sundry  
 Diverse, 10, di'-vèrs, *a.* different, multi-form, in different directions  
 Diversification, di-vér-si-fl-kà'-shón, *f.* variation, multiformity, change, alteration [guish, variegate  
 Diversify, di-vér'-si-fý, *v. a.* to distin-  
 Diversion, di-vér'-shón, *f.* act of turning any thing from its course, sport or pastime, act or purpose of drawing the enemy off by threatening or attacking a distant part [riety  
 Diversity, di-vér'-si-tý, *f.* difference, va-  
 Divert, di-vèrt', 18, *v. a.* to turn from any direction or course, draw forces to a different part, withdraw the mind, please, exhilarate  
 Divertise, 11, di-v-èr-ti'ze, *v. a.* to please, exhilarate, divert [five  
 Divertive, di-vér'-tiv, *a.* recreative, amu-  
 Divest, di-vèst', *v. a.* to strip, make naked  
 Divesture, di-vès'-tùre, *f.* act of putting off  
 Dividant, di-ví'-dènt, *a.* different, separate (*not used.*)  
 Divide, 1, 18, di-ví'de, *v. a.* to part, separate, distribute—*v. n.* to part, sunder, break friendship [be divided  
 Dividend, di-v'-i-dènd, *f.* share, number to

Dividual, di-vld'-ù-ál, *a.* divided, shared  
 Divination, di-v-l-nà'-shón, *f.* prediction or foretelling of future things  
 Divine, 10, 13, di-v-í'ne, *a.* godlike, heavenly, excellent, presageful—*f.* minister of the gospel, clergyman, man skilled in divinity—*v. a.* 18, to foretel, fore-know—*v. n.* to utter prognostication, feel presages, conjecture  
 Divinerefs, di-v-í'ne-rès, *f.* prophets  
 Divinity, di-v-l'n'-l-tý, *f.* deity, godhead, Supreme Being, celestial being, science of divine things, theology  
 Divisibility, di-v-lz-l-bl'-l-tý, *f.* quality of admitting division [divided  
 Divisible, 13, di-v-lz'-l-bl, *a.* that may be  
 Division, di-v-lzh'-ón, *f.* a dividing, state of being divided, partition, disunion, part of a discourse, just time, quantity to be divided  
 Divisor, di-v-í'-zór, *f.* number by which the dividend is divided  
 Divorce, di-v-ò'rse, *f.* legal separation in marriage—*v. a.* 11, 18, to separate, force asunder  
 Diuretick, di-ù-rèt'-ik, *a.* having the power to provoke urine  
 Diurnal, 10, di-ùr'-nàl, *a.* relating to the day, constituting the day, performed in a day, daily—*f.* journal, day-book  
 Diuturnity, di-ù-tùr'-ní-tý, *f.* length of duration [publick, proclaim  
 Divulge, 18, di-v-ùl'dzh, *v. a.* to make  
 Divulsion, di-vùl'-shón, *f.* act of plucking  
 Dizen, di'zn, *v. a.* to dress, deck [away  
 Dizzy, 13, di-z'-zy, *a.* giddy, causing giddiness, thoughtless—*v. a.* to whirl round, make giddy



**Dly**, *dly*, may be a termination equal to *deley*. See the observations on *ble* and *ly*  
**Do**, *dò*, *v. a.* to act (any thing good or bad)—*v. n.* to act (in any manner ill or well)—*do* means the same as *to*, viz. *Act* (see the Diversions of Purley), there being only a change of *t* into *d*. The verbal signs *do*, *dost*, *does*, or *doth*, and *did*, *didst*, come in with propriety either when we wish to present an interrogative construction, before the verb itself, as in *do they come?* instead of *come they?* or, when we wish to present a negation before the verb itself, as in *they do not come*, instead of *they come not*. Sometimes the verb itself is left understood after *do*, as in *I shall come, but if I do not, go away; for, but if I do not come*. Sometimes *do* is so employed that it appears to be a word of vehement command or earnest request; as in *help me, do; make haste, do*

**Doat**. See *Dote* [be taught

**Docible**, 13, *dòs'-l-bl*, *a.* tractable, easy to  
**Docile**, *dòs'-ll*, *a.* teachable, easily instructed, tractable

**Docility**, *dò-sll'-l-tý*, *f.* aptness to be taught, readiness to learn

**Dock**, *dòk'*, *f.* sort of herb, stump of the tail which remains after docking, place where water is let in or out at pleasure and where ships are built or laid up—*v. a.* to cut short, lay in a dock

**Docket**, *dòk'-èt*, *f.* direction tied upon goods, summary of a larger writing

**Dockyard**, *dòk'-yà'rd*, *f.* place furnished with docks for constructing or repairing ships, naval arsenal

**Doctor**, 15, *dòk'-tòr*, *f.* one that has taken his degree (in the faculties of divinity or law, physick or musick), physician, one who undertakes the cure of diseases—*v. a.* to physick, cure

**Doctoral**, 10, *dòk'-tò-ràl*, *a.* relating to the degree of a doctor

**Doctorate**, *dòk'-tò-rèt*, *f.* rank of a doctor

**Doctrinal**, 10, *dòk'-trì-nàl*, *a.* containing or relating to doctrine—*f.* part of doctrine

**Doctrine**, *dòk'-trìn*, *f.* principles or positions of any sect or master, act of teaching [instruction, direction

**Document**, *dòk'-ù-mènt*, *f.* precept, in-

**Dodder**, *dòd'-dêr*, *f.* plant which winds itself about other plants and draws the chief part of its nourishment from them

**Doddered**, *dòd'-dêrd*, *a.* overgrown with dodder, covered with supercrescent plants

**Dodecaedron**, *dò-dê-kà-è'-dròn*, *f.* a solid with twelve sides

**Dodecagon**, *dò-dêk'-à-gòn*, *f.* a figure of twelve sides [f. twelfth part

**Dodecatemorion**, *dò-dê-kàt-è-mò'-ryòn*,

**Dodge**, *dòd'zh*, *v. n.* to use craft, shift place as another approaches, play fast and loose, raise expectations and disappoint them

**Dodman**, *dòd'-màn*, *f.* sort of fish

**Doe**, *dò'*, *f.* she-deer, female of a buck

**Doe**, *dò'*, *f.* feat, what a man has to do

**Doer**, *dò'-êr*, *f.* one that does any thing good or bad [for *Doth*

**Does**, *dòz'*, *third person singular of Do and*

**Doff**, *dòf'*, *v. a.* to strip, put away, get rid of, delay or refer to another time (*obs.*)



Dog, dóg', *f.* domestick animal various in his species, constellation called Sirius or Canicula, reproachful name for a man — *v. a.* to follow, watch with an insidious design

Dogbane, dóg'-báne, *f.* sort of herb

Dogbriar, dóg'-brí-ár, *f.* briar that bears the hip [meat

Dogcheap, dóg'-tshé'pe, *a.* cheap as dogs-

Dogdays, dóg'-dáze, *f.* days in which the dogstar rises and sets with the sun

Doge, dō'dzh, *f.* chief magistrate of Venice and Genoa

Dogfish, dóg'-flsh, *f.* sort of shark

Dogfly, dóg'-flý, *f.* voracious biting fly

Dogged, 10, 13, dóg'-gèd, *a.* fullen, followed, morose [one mast

Dogger, dóg'-gēr, *f.* sort of small ship with

Doggerel, dóg'-grēl, *a.* vile, despicable, mean—*f.* worthless verses

Doggish, dóg'-glsh, *a.* currish, brutal

Doghearted, dóg'-há'r-tèd, *a.* cruel, pitiless, malicious

Doghole, dóg'-hòle, *f.* vile hole

Dogkennel, dóg'-kèn-nēl, *f.* little hut or house for dogs [bours on dogs

Doglouse, dóg'-louse, *f.* insect that har-

Dogma, dóg'-má, *f.* established principle, settled notion [al, positive

Dogmatick, 6, dóg-mát'-lk, *a.* magisteri-

Dogmatize, 8, 18, dóg'-mà-tíze, *v. n.* to assert positively, teach magisterially

Dogrose, dóg'-ròze, *f.* flower of the hip

Dogsleep, dóg'-flèpe, *f.* pretended sleep

Dogsineat, dóg'-z-mète, *f.* vile meat, refuse, vile stuff

Dogstar, dóg'-stá'r, *f.* star which gives name to the dogdays

Dogstooth, dóg'-z-tòth, *f.* a plant

Dog-teeth, dóg'-tétth, *f.* teeth next to the grinders, eye-teeth

Dog-trick, dóg'-trik, *f.* ill-turn, surly or brutal treatment [of a dog

Dogtrot, dóg'-trót, *f.* gentle trot like that

Dogweary, dóg'-wé'-ry, *a.* tired as a dog

Dogwood, hóg'-wūd, *f.* sort of tree bearing the cornelian-cherry

Doily, doi'-ly, *f.* species of woollen stuff, small coarse napkin

Doings, dō'-ingz, *f.* things done, events, transactions, feats, stir, bustle

Doit, doi't, *f.* small piece of money

Dole, dō'le, *f.* share, gift, grief, sorrow, misery—*v. a.* to deal, distribute

Doleful, 10, 13, dō'le-fūl, *a.* sorrowful, expressing grief, melancholy, afflicted, feeling grief [choly, gloomy

Doleful, 10, 13, dō'le-sōm, *a.* melan-

Doll, dōl', *f.* little girl's puppet or baby

Dollar, dōl'-lār, *f.* sort of foreign coin

Dolorifick, dō-lō-rif'-lk, *a.* that causes grief or pain [mal, painful

Dolorous, dōl'-ō-rūs, *a.* sorrowful, dis-

Dolour, dō'-lōr, *f.* grief, sorrow, lamenta-

Dolphin, dōl'-fln, *f.* sort of fish [tion

Dolt, dō'lt, *f.* heavy stupid fellow, thick-skull

Doltish, dō'lt-lsh, *a.* stupid, mean, blockish

Domain, dō-má'ne, *f.* dominion, estate

Dome, dō'me *f.* arched roof, cupola

Domesticate, dō-mēs'-tì-káte, *v. a.* to make domestick, withdraw from the publick

Domestick, 6, dō-mēs'-tlk, *a.* belonging to the house, not foreign, private, not wild — *f.* one kept in the same house



Domiciliar, dôm-l-sll'-yâr, *f.* one who dwells in a place  
 Domiciliary, dôm-l-sll'-yâr-y, *a.* relating to the place of abode, domestick  
 Dominant, dôm'-l-nênt, *a.* predominant, ascendant  
 Dominate, dôm'-l-nâte, *v. a.* to predominate, prevail over the rest [tyranny]  
 Domination, dôm'-l-nâ'-shôn, *f.* dominion,  
 Dominative, dôm'-l-nâ-tiv, *a.* imperious, insolent [power]  
 Dominator, dôm'-l-nâ-tôr, *f.* presiding  
 Domineer, dôm-l-nê're, *v. n.* to rule with insolence, act without control  
 Dominical, dô-mîn'-l-kâl, *a.* that notes the Lord's day  
 Dominion, dô-mîn'-yôn, *f.* sovereign authority, territory, district, predominance  
 Domino, dôm'-l-nô, *f.* habit of a Venetian nobleman, sort of masquerade dress, sort of game  
 Don, 15, dôn', *f.* Spanish title for a gentleman—*v. a.* to put on, (*little used*)  
 Donary, dô'-nâr-y, *f.* thing given to sacred uses [thing given]  
 Donation, dô-nâ'-shôn, *f.* act of giving,  
 Donative, dôn'-â-tiv, *f.* gift, present, benefice merely given and collated by the patron to a man  
 Done, dôn', *part. of the verb Do—inter.* word used for *it is done* or *concluded* (in wagers)  
 Donor, dô'-nôr, *f.* giver, bestower  
 Doodle, dô'dl, *f.* trifler, idler  
 Doom, dô'me, *v. a.* to sentence, destine—*f.* sentence, judgment, condemnation, state to which one is destined, destruction  
 Doomsday, dô'mz-dâ, *f.* day of judgment

Doomsday-book, dô'mz-dâ-bûk', *f.* book for registering estates  
 Door, dô're, *f.* portal or gate of a house, entrance, passage, avenue, (*out of doors*, not at home, no more to be found, fairly sent away; *at the door of*, imputable or chargeable upon; *next door to*, approaching or near to)  
 Doorcase, dô're-kâse, *f.* frame in which the door is inclosed  
 Doorkeeper, dô're-kê-pêr, *f.* porter  
 Doquet, dôk'-êt, *f.* paper containing a warrant [ture]  
 Doric, dôr'-ik, *f.* second order in architecture  
 Dormant, dô'r-mênt, *a.* sleeping or in a sleeping posture, concealed  
 Dormer, dô'r-mêr, *f.* window in the roof of a house  
 Dormitory, dô'r-mî-tôr-y, *f.* place to sleep in, room with many beds, burial-place  
 Dormouse, dô'r-mous, *f.* small animal which passes a large part of the winter  
 Dorn, dô'rn, *f.* sort of fish [in sleep]  
 Derr, dô'r', *f.* sort of flying insect, hedgechafer—*v. a.* to stupify with noise  
 Dorsal, dô'r-sâl, *a.* belonging to the back  
 Dorsel, dô'r-sêl, *or* Dorser, dô'r-sêr, *f.* pannier or bag (hanging on either side a beast of burden)  
 Dorsiferous, dôr-slf'-êr-ûs, *or* Dorsiparous, dôr-slp'-â-rûs, *a.* having the property of bearing or bringing forth on the back  
 Dorture, dô'r-tûre, *f.* dormitory, place to sleep in  
 Dose, dô'se, *f.* so much of any medicine as is taken at one time, as much of any thing as falls to a man's lot, utmost quantity of strong liquor that a man can



swallow—*v. a.* to proportion a medicine properly to the patient or disease  
 Dossil, dōs'-sll, *f.* pledget, nodule or lump of lint  
 Dost, dōst', *second person of the present Do when thou is its nominative*  
 Dot, dōt', *f.* small point or spot in writing—*v. a.* to mark with specks—*v. n.* to make dots or spots  
 Dotage, dō'-tédzh, *f.* loss of understanding, excessive fondness  
 Dotal, dō'-tál, *a.* relating to or constituting the portion of a woman  
 Dotard, dō'-tárd, *f.* person whose intellects are impaired by age [dowry or portion  
 Dotation, dō-tá'-shón, *f.* act of giving a  
 Dote, 18, dō'te, *v. n.* to have the intellect impaired by age or passion, love extremely  
 Doth, dōth', *third person singular of Do, See Does* [cutting  
 Dottard, dōt'-tárd, *f.* tree kept low by  
 Dotterel, dōt'-tér-él, *f.* sort of bird  
 Double, 13, 10, dúb'l, *a.* two of a sort, twice as much, twofold, two in number, deceitful or acting two parts—*v. a.* 18, to enlarge (any quantity or quality) by addition of the same quantity or quality, add one to another in the same order or parallel, fold, pass round (a headland)—*v. n.* to increase to twice the quantity, wind in running—*f.* twice the quantity or number, trick, artifice, inferior actor who occasionally performs instead of another  
 Double-biting, dúb'l-bí'-tíng, *a.* biting or cutting on either side  
 Double-buttoned, dúb'l-bút'nd, *a.* having two rows of buttons.

Double-dealer, dúb'l-dè'-lér, *f.* deceitful fellow [wicked cunning  
 Double-dealing, dúb'l-dè'-líng, *f.* low or  
 Double-die, dúb'l-dý', *v. a.* to die twice over [ing two sources  
 Double-founted, dúb'l-fou'n-téd, *a.* having  
 Double-headed, dúb'l-hèd'-éd, *a.* having the flowers growing one to another  
 Double-lock, dúb'l-lók', *v. a.* to lock twice [ceitful, insidious  
 Double-minded, dúb'l-mí'n-déd, *a.* deceitful  
 Doubleness, dúb'l-nès, *f.* the state of being double  
 Double-plea, dúb'l-plé', *f.* a defendant's alleging for himself two several matters (whereof either is sufficient to effect his desire in debarring the plaintiff)  
 Doublet, dúb'-let, *f.* inner garment of a man, waistcoat, two or pair  
 Double-tongued, dúb'l-tóng'd, *a.* deceitful, giving contrary accounts of the same thing  
 Doublon, dúb-lò'ne, *f.* Spanish coin of two pistoles  
 Doubt, 18, dout', *v. a.* to question, fear, suspect—*v. n.* to be in uncertainty or fear—*f.* 5, 9, suspense, point unsettled, scruple, suspicion, difficulty objected  
 Dove, dōv', *f.* pigeon, sort of wild pigeon  
 Dovecot, dōv'-kòt, *f.* small building for breeding and keeping pigeons,  
 Dovehouse, dōv'-hous, *f.* house for pigeons  
 Dovetail, dōv'-táíle, *f.* form of joining two bodies together (where that which is inserted has the form of a wedge reversed)  
 Dough, dō', *f.* unbaked paste  
 Doughbaked, dō'-bákt, *a.* soft, not thoroughly baked



Doughty, dou'-tý, *a.* brave, illustrious, eminent, (ironically) [pale]  
 Doughy, dô'-ý, *a.* soft, not quite baked,  
 Doule, dou's, *v. a.* to put over head suddenly in the water—*v. n.* to fall suddenly into the water  
 Dowager, dow'-â-dzhêr, *f.* widow with a jointure, title given to ladies who survive their husbands  
 Dowdy, dow'-dý, *a.* awkward—*f.* awkward inelegant woman  
 Dower, 9, dow'-êr, *f.* jointure, portion, gifts of a husband for a wife, endowment [plied with a portion]  
 Dowered, dow'-êrd, *a.* portioned, supplied  
 Dowery, *f.* dow'-ry, *f.* same as dower  
 Dowlas, dow'-lâs, *f.* sort of coarse linen  
 Down, dow'n, *f.* soft feathers or wool, tender hair, soft fibres of plants which wing the seeds, large open plain or valley—*prep.* along (a descent from a higher place to a lower), towards the mouth of (a river)—*ad.* on the ground, from the height to a lower situation, tending towards the ground, out of sight, to a total maceration, into disgrace, (*up and down*, here and there)—*interj.* exhortation to destruction or demolition—*v. a.* to knock down, suppress, conquer  
 Downcast, dow'n-kâst, *a.* bent down, directed to the ground  
 Downfall, dow'n-fâl, *f.* ruin, calamity  
 Downfallen, dow'n-fâin, *part.* ruined, fallen [in circular wrinkles]  
 Downgyred, down-dzhý'-rêd, *a.* let down  
 Downhill, down'-hil, *f.* descent—*a.* descending

Downlooked, dow'n-lûkt, *a.* sullen  
 Downlying, dow'n-lý-ing, *a.* near childbirth  
 Downright, down-rî'te, *ad.* straight or right down, plainly—*a.* plain, open, directly tending to the point  
 Downsitting, dow'n-sit-ting, *f.* rest, repose  
 Downward, dow'n-wârd, *for* ward down, *ad.* towards the centre or a low place—*a.* moving on a declivity, bending  
 Downwards, dow'n-wârdz, *ad.* same with downward [of down or nap, soft]  
 Downy, dow'-ny, *a.* covered with or made  
 Dowre, dow'-êr, *or* Dowry, dow'-ry, *f.* portion given with a wife, reward paid for a wife  
 Doxology, dôkf-ôl'-ô-dzhý, *f.* form of giving glory to God  
 Doxy, dôk'-fý, *f.* whore, loose wench  
 Doze, dô'ze, *v. n.* to slumber—*v. a.* to stupify, dull  
 Dozen, dôz'n, *f.* the number of twelve  
 Dozy, 13, dô'-zy, *a.* sleepy, drowsy  
 Drab, dráb', *f.* strumpet, sort of woollen cloth  
 Drachm, drâm', *f.* sort of Roman coin, eighth part of an ounce  
 Draff, dráf', *f.* any thing thrown away  
 Draffy, dráf'-fý, *a.* worthless, dreggy  
 Draft, drá'ft, *a.* corrupted for Draught  
 Drag, drág', *v. a.* to pull or draw by force—*v. n.* to hang so low as to trail on the ground—*f.* sort of net or hook or car drawn by the hand  
 Draggel, drág'l, *v. a.* to trail in the dirt—*v. n.* to grow dirty by trailing  
 Dragnet, drág'-nêt, *f.* net drawn along the bottom  
 Dragon, drág'-ôn, *f.* serpent, violent per-



son, constellation near the North pole,  
 sort of plant  
 Dragonet, drág'-ón-ét, *f.* little dragon  
 Dragonfly, drág'-ón-fly, *f.* fierce stinging  
 fly [a dragon  
 Dragonish, drág'-ón-lsh, *a.* of the form of  
 Dragonlike, drág'-ón-like, *a.* furious, fiery  
 Dragonblood, drág'-ónz-blöd, *f.* kind of  
 resin [plant  
 Dragonshead, drág'-ónz-héd, *f.* sort of  
 Dragontree, drág'-ón-tré, *f.* palmtree  
 Dragoon, drá-gó'ne, *f.* kind of soldier—  
*v. a.* to persecute by abandoning a  
 place to the rage of soldiers  
 Drain, drá'ne, *v. a.* to draw off gradually,  
 make quite dry—*f.* to carry off water  
 Drake, drá'ke, *f.* male of the duck, small  
 piece of artillery  
 Dram, drám', *f.* eighth part of an ounce,  
 small quantity, glass of spirits—*v. n.*  
 to drink distilled spirits  
 Drama, drá'-má, *f.* poem accommodated to  
 action, comedy, tragedy  
 Dramatick, 6. 8, drá-mát'-lk, *a.* repre-  
 sented by action  
 Drank, drá'ngk', *pret. of* Drink  
 Draper, drá'-pér, *f.* one who sells cloth  
 Drapery, drá'-pér-y, *f.* cloth-work, dress  
 of a picture or statue  
 Drastick, drás'-tlk, *a.* vigorous, effica-  
 cious  
 Drave, drá've, *pret. of* Drive  
 Draugh, drá'f, *f.* refuse, swill  
 Draught, drá'ft, *f.* act of drinking, quan-  
 tity drunk at once, act of drawing car-  
 riages or of sweeping with a net, quanti-  
 ty drawn, delineation, picture drawn,  
 check or bill of exchange, detachment,  
 drain

Draughthouse, drá'ft-hous, *f.* house in  
 which filth is deposited  
 Draw, drá', *v. a.* to pull along or out, at-  
 tract, describe, deduce, allure, contract  
 —*v. n.* to pull along, shrink, advance,  
 unsheathe, write a bill of exchange,  
 practise delineation, take a card out of  
 the pack, take a lot, make a fore run  
 by attraction—*f.* act of drawing, lot or  
 chance drawn  
 Drawback, drá'-bák, *f.* money given back  
 Drawbridge, drá'-bridzh, *f.* bridge made  
 to be lifted up  
 Drawer, drá'-ér, *f.* one who or what draws,  
 sliding box in a case  
 Drawers, drá'-érz, *f.* pair of under-breeches  
 Drawing, drá'-ing, *f.* delineation  
 Drawing-room, drá'-ing-ròme, *f.* room for  
 company  
 Drawl, drá'l, *v. n.* to utter in a slow way  
 Drawn, drá'n, *part. of* Draw, unsheathed,  
 open, eviscerated, induced, equal  
 Drawwell, drá'-wél, *f.* deep well  
 Dray, drá'; or Draycart, drá'-ká'rt, *f.* car  
 for beer [a dray  
 Drayhorse, drá'-hòrs, *f.* horse which draws  
 Drayman, drá'-mán, *f.* one that attends a  
 dray (*not used*)  
 Drazel, dráz'l, *f.* mean worthless wretch,  
 Dread, 5, 9, dréd', *f.* fear, terrour, awe—  
*a.* terrible, awful—*v. a.* 18, to fear  
 excessively—*v. n.* to be in fear  
 Dream, 9, dré'mé, *f.* thoughts in sleep,  
 idle fancy—*v. n.* 18, to have thoughts  
 in sleep, imagine, think idly, be sluggish  
 —*v. a.* to see in a dream  
 Drear, dré're, *a.* mournful, dismal  
 Dreary, 13, dré'-ry, *a.* sorrowful, dismal



Dredge, drédzh', *f.* kind of net—*v. a.* 18, to gather or fish with a dredge [*feculent*]  
 Dreggish, drég'-gish, *a.* foul with lees,  
 Dreggy, 13, drég'-gy', *a.* having or of dregs [*dross, refuse*]  
 Dregs, drég'z, *f.* sediment of liquors, lees,  
 Drein, dré'ne, *v. a.* to empty  
 Drench, 18, drént'sh, *v. a.* to soak, fill with drink, physick by violence—*f.* physick for a brute or to be given by violence  
 Dress, drés', *v. a.* to clothe, deck, cover (a wound), curry, prepare (for any purpose), adjust—*f.* clothes, ornament, skill in dressing—For the termination in *dress* see *ress*  
 Dresser, drés'-sér, *f.* person who dresses, kitchen table where meat is prepared for the table  
 Dressing, drés'-sling, *f.* act of clothing, application to a wound [to dress in]  
 Dressing-room, drés'-sling-róme, *f.* room  
 Drest, drést', *part. of* to Dress  
 Drew, drò', *pret. of* to Draw [*cant word*]  
 Drib, drlb', *v. a.* to crop, cut off (a  
 Dribble, drlb'l, *v. n.* to drop slowly, flaver as a child—*v. a.* to throw down in drops [in a sum]  
 Dribblet, drlb'-lèt, *f.* small sum, odd money  
 Drift, drift', *f.* impulse, course, float, storm, heap thrown together by the wind, scope—*v. a.* to drive, urge along, throw on heaps  
 Drill, drll', *v. a.* to perforate, make a hole, delay, teach recruits their exercise—*f.* sharp instrument for boring, ape, small furrow  
 Drink, 1, 18, drlngk', *v. n.* to swallow

liquors, be entertained with liquors, be an habitual drunkard—*v. a.* to swallow, suck up, absorb—*f.* liquor to be swallowed  
 Drink-money, drlngk'-món-ý, *f.* money given to buy liquor  
 Drip, drip', *v. n.* to fall in drops, have drops falling from it—*v. a.* to let fall in drops—*f.* what falls in drops  
 Dripping, drlp'-pling, *f.* fat dropped from roast meat  
 Drippingpan, drlp'-ping-pán, *f.* pan in which the fat of roast meat is caught  
 Drive, 18, drí've, *v. a.* to force along, urge, animate, guide—*v. n.* to go as impelled, rush with violence, pass in a carriage, aim, strike at with fury  
 Drivel, 18, drlv'l, *v. n.* to flaver, dote—*f.* flaver, idiot  
 Driven, drlv'n, *part. of* Drive  
 Drizzle, driz'l, *v. a.* to shed in slow drops—*v. n.* to fall in slow drops  
 Drizzly, drlz'-ly, *a.* raining in small drops  
 Droll, drò'le, *f.* arch fellow, jester, a farce—*a.* merry, ludicrous—*v. n.* to jest, play the buffoon [foonery]  
 Drollery, drò'le-ér-ý, *f.* idle jokes, buff-  
 Dromedary, dróm'-è-dár-ý, *f.* sort of camel  
 Drone, drò'ne, *f.* dry bee, pipe of a bagpipe, sluggard, hum in music—*v. n.* to live in idleness  
 Dronish, drò'-nlsh, *a.* idle, sluggish  
 Droop, dró'pe, *v. n.* to languish with sorrow, faint, grow weak  
 Drop, dróp', *f.* globule of moisture, diamond hanging in the ear—*v. n.* to pour in single globules, let fall, utter slight



or casually, insert by way of digression, cease, quit, speckle, variegate—*v. n.*  
 to fall in single globules, fall, sink into silence, vanish, die, come unexpectedly  
 Dropping, dróp'-ping, *f.* what falls in drops  
 Droplet, dróp'-lét, *f.* little drop  
 Drop-serene, dróp-sẻ-rẻ'ne, *f.* disease occasioning blindness  
 Dropstone, dróp'-stẻne, *f.* spar formed into the shape of drops  
 Dropwort, dróp'-wẻrt, *f.* sort of plant  
 Dropfical, dróp'-st-kẻl, *a.* troubled with a dropfy [dropfy]  
 Dropsied, dróp'-syẻd, *a.* diseased with a  
 Dropfy, dróp'-syẻ, *f.* collection of water in the body  
 Dross, drẻs', *f.* scum of metals, rust, refuse  
 Drossy, drẻs'-syẻ, *a.* full of dross, foul  
 Drove, drẻ'vẻ, *f.* body or number of animals or people—*pret. of Drive* [use]  
 Driven, drẻ'vẻn, *part. of Drive*, (not in  
 Drover, drẻ'vẻr, *f.* one that drives cattle  
 Drought, drou't, *f.* dry weather, thirst  
 Droughty, 13, drou'-tyẻ, *a.* wanting rain, thirsty  
 Drown, drow'n, *v. a.* to choak in water, overflow, immerge—*v. n.* to be choaked by water  
 Drowse, drow'z, *v. a.* to make heavy with sleep—*v. n.* to slumber, look heavy  
 Drowsihead, drow'-zl-hẻd, *f.* sleepiness  
 Drowsy, 10, 13, drow'-zyẻ, *a.* sleepy, lethargick, lulling, dull  
 Drub, drủb', *v. a.* to thresh, beat, bang—*f.* thump, knock, blow  
 Drudge, drủdzh', *v. n.* to labour in mean offices—*f.* one employed in mean labour

Drudger, drủdzh'-ẻr, *f.* mean labourer, box out of which flour is sprinkled on roast meat  
 Drudgery, drủdzh'-ẻr-yẻ, *f.* mean labour  
 Drudgingbox, drủdzh'-lẻng-bẻks, *f.* box out of which flour is sprinkled upon roast meat  
 Drug, 8, drủg', *f.* medicinal simple, any thing without worth or value—*v. a.* to season with medicinal ingredients, tincture with something offensive  
 Drugget, drủg'-gẻt, *f.* coarse kind of woollen cloth [fical simples]  
 Drugster, drủg'-stẻr, *f.* one who sells phy-  
 Druid, drủ'-ld, *f.* priest and philosopher of the ancient Britons  
 Druidical, drủ'-ld'-l-kẻl, *a.* belonging or relating to the druids  
 Drum, drủm', *f.* instrument of military musick, tympanum of the ear—*v. n.* 18, to beat or sound a drum  
 Drumble, drủm'bl, *v. n.* to drone, be sluggish, (*obj.*)  
 Drumfish, drủm'-fish, *f.* sort of fish  
 Drummajor, drủm-mẻ'-dẻhẻr, *f.* chief drummer of a regiment [drums]  
 Drummaker, drủm'-mẻ-kẻr, *f.* dealer in  
 Drumstick, drủm'-stẻk, *f.* stick with which a drum is beaten [briated]  
 Drunk, drủngk', *part. of drink*—*a.* inebriated  
 Drunkard, drủngk'-ẻrd, *f.* one given to excessive use of strong liquors  
 Drunken, drủngk'ẻn, *part. of drink*—*a.* 10, 13, inebriated, given to habitual ebriety  
 Dry, 10, 13, dryẻ', *a.* arid, without rain, not juicy, without tears, thirsty, not productive, unembellished—*v. a.* 18,



to free from moisture, wipe, drain—*v.*  
*n.* to grow dry, lose moisture

Dryads, drý'-ád-z, *f.* nymphs of the wood

Dryeyed, drý'-ide, *a.* without tears, without weeping

Drynurse, drý'-núrs, *f.* woman who brings up children without the breast—*v. a.* to feed without the breast

Dryshod, drý'-shód, *a.* without wet feet

Dual, dú'-ál, *a.* expressing the number two

Dub, dúb', *v. a.* to make a man a knight, confer dignity—*f.* blow, knock, (*not in use*) [uncertain

Dubious, 10, 13, dú'-byús, *a.* doubtful,

Dubitable, dú'-bl-tébl, *a.* doubtful, uncertain [doubting, doubt

Dubitation, dú'-bl-tá'-shón, *f.* act of

Ducal, dú'-kál, *a.* pertaining to a duke

Ducat, dúk'-át, *f.* sort of foreign coin

Duck, dúk', *f.* sort of water fowl, word of fondness, declination of the head, stone thrown obliquely on the water—*v. n.* 18, to dive under water, drop down the head, cringe—*v. a.* to put under water

Ducking-stool, dúk'-king-stóle, *f.* chair in which scolds are tied and put under water

Ducklegged, dúk'-lègd, *a.* short legged

Duckling, dúk'-ling, *f.* young duck

Duckmeat, dúk'-mète, *f.* sort of plant growing in water [may apple

Ducksfoot, dúks'-fút, *f.* black snake root,

Duckweed, dúk'-wède, *f.* duckmeat

Duct, dúkt', *f.* guidance, passage

Ductile, 13, dúk'-til, *a.* flexible, pliable

Ductility, dúk-tíl'-l-tý, *f.* flexibility, compliance

Dudgeon, dúd'-dzhón, *f.* small danger, fullness, ill-will

Due, 10, dú', *a.* owed, proper, exact—*ad.* exactly, directly, duly—*f.* debt, right, just title, tribute

Duel, 8, dú'-él, *f.* combat between two—*v. n.* 18, to fight a single combat—*v. a.* to attack singly

Duello, dú'-él'-lò, *f.* duel, rule of duelling

Duenna, dú'-én'-ná, *f.* old governess

Duet, dú'-ét', *or* Duetto, dú'-ét'-tò, *f.* song or tune in two parts

Dug, dúg', *f.* teat—*pret. and part. of* Dig

Duke, dú'ke, *f.* one of the highest order of nobility in England [lity of a duke

Dukedom, dú'ke-dóm, *f.* possession or qua-

Dulbrained, dúl'-bránd, *a.* stupid

Dulcet, dúl'-sèt, *a.* luscious, harmonious,

Dulcification, dúl-sì-fl-ká'-shón, *f.* act of sweetening

Dulcify, dúl'-sì-fý, *v. a.* to sweeten

Dulcimer, dúl'-sì-mér, *f.* sort of musical instrument

Dulcorate, dúl'-kò-ráte, *v. a.* to sweeten

Dulcoration, dúl-kò-iá'-shón, *f.* act of sweetening [fellow

Dulhead, dúl'-héd, *f.* blockhead, stupid

Dulia, dú'-lyá, *f.* inferiour kind of adoration

Dull, 10, 13, dúl', *a.* stupid, blunt, sluggish, sad—*v. a.* to stupify, blunt, sadden, damp, make weary [fellow

Dullard, dúl'-lárd, *f.* blockhead, stupid

Dumb, 10, 13, dúm', *a.* mute, silent

Dumfound, dúm'-found, *v. a.* to confuse, strike dumb

Dump, dúmp', sorrow, melancholy, *neis*, (generally used in the plural)



Dumpish, dŭmp'-lsh, *a.* sad, melancholy  
 Dumpling, dŭmp'-ling, *f.* sort of pudding  
 Dan, dŭn', *a.* between brown and black,  
 gloomy—*v. a.* 18, to press for a debt  
 —*f.* troublesome creditor  
 Dunce, dŭn's, *f.* dolt, thickskul  
 Dung, dŭng', *f.* excrement, soil—*v. a.* to  
 fatten with dung  
 Dungeon, dŭn'-dzhŏn, *f.* close prison [dung  
 Dungfork, dŭng'-fŏ'ik, *f.* tork to tofs  
 Dunghil, dŭng'-hl, *f.* heap of dung, vile  
 abode, mean parents—*a.* mean, low  
 Dungy, dŭng'-y, *a.* full of dung, mean,  
 vile [dunghil  
 Dungyard, dŭng'-yá'rd, *f.* place of the  
 Duodecimo, dŭ-ŏ-dēs'-l-mŏ, *f.* book in  
 which one sheet of paper makes twelve  
 leaves [of twelve  
 Duodecuple, dŭ-ŏ-dēk'-ŭpl, *a.* consisting  
 Dupe, dŭ'pe, *f.* credulous person—*v. a.*  
 to trick, cheat  
 Duple, dŭ'pl, *a.* double [fold together  
 Duplicate, dŭ-pll'-kâte, *v. a.* to double,  
 Duplicate, dŭ'-pll-kēt, *f.* second thing of  
 the same kind  
 Duplication, dŭ-pll-kâ'-shŏn, *f.* act of  
 doubling or folding together  
 Duplicature, dŭ'-pll-kâ-tŭre, *f.* fold, any  
 thing doubled  
 Duplicity, dŭ-plis'-l-tý, *f.* double dealing  
 Durability, dŭ-râ-bl'l'-l-tý, *f.* power of  
 lasting [tinuance  
 Durance, dŭ'-rēns, *f.* imprisonment, con-  
 Duration, dŭ-râ'-shŏn, *f.* continuance,  
 power of continuance  
 Dure. 1, 5, 9, dŭ're, *v. n.* to last [straint  
 Duresse, dŭ'-rēs, *f.* imprisonment, con-  
 During, dŭ'-ring, *prep.* or rather *part. a.*  
 for the continuance of

Durity, dŭ'-rl-tý, *f.* hardness, firmness  
 Durst, dŭrst', *pret. of* Dare  
 Dusk, dŭsk', *a.* tending to darkness—*f.*  
 tendency to darkness—*v. a.* to make  
 dusky—*v. n.* to grow dark  
 Dusky, 10, dŭsk'-y, *a.* inclining to  
 darkness, tending to blackness  
 Dusky, 10, dŭsk'-y, *a.* tending to dark-  
 ness, gloomy  
 Dust, dŭst', *f.* earth or other matter re-  
 duced to powder, grave—*v. a.* to free  
 from dust, sprinkle with dust  
 Dustman, dŭst'-mān, *f.* one whose employ-  
 ment is to carry away the dust  
 Dusty, dŭs'-tý, *a.* clouded with dust  
 Dutches, dŭtsh'-ēs, *f.* lady who has the  
 sovereignty of a dukedom or whose hus-  
 band is a duke [title to a duke  
 Dutchy, dŭtsh'-y, *f.* territory which gives  
 Dutchy, dŭtsh'-y-kŏrt, *f.* court  
 wherein all matters appertaining to a  
 dutchy are decided [by duty  
 Duteous, dŭ'-tyūs, *a.* obedient, enjoined  
 Duty, 5, dŭ'-tý, *f.* natural or legal obli-  
 gation, submissive obedience, respect,  
 reverence, tax, toll  
 Duumvirate, dŭ-ŭm'-vīr-ēt, *f.* govern-  
 ment held by two persons  
 Dwarf, dwā'rf, *f.* a man or any thing be-  
 low the usual size—*v. a.* to hinder  
 from growing to the natural bulk  
 Dwarfish, 10, 13, dwā'rf-lsh, *a.* low, little  
 Dwell, 18, dwel', *v. n.* to inhabit, conti-  
 nue long  
 Dwelling, dwel'-ling, *f.* habitation, abode  
 Dwellinghouse, dwel'-ling-hous, *f.* house  
 at which one lives [of residence  
 Dwellingplace, dwel'-ling-plāse, *f.* place



Dwindle, dwind'l, *v. n.* to shrink, dege-  
nerate, wear away [tinging]

Dying, dý'-lng, *part. a.* of Die, expiring,

Dynasty, dý'-nás-tý, *f.* government, so-  
vereignty [in the blood]

Dyscrasy, dýs'-krá-sý, *f.* sort of distemper

Dysentery, dýs-én-tér-y, *f.* a looseness

Dyspepsy, dýs'-pép-sý, *f.* difficulty in di-  
gestion

Dysphony, dýs'-fò-ný, *f.* difficulty in  
speaking [breathing]

Dyspnoea, dýsp-nè'-à, *f.* difficulty of

Dysury, dýs'-ù-rý, *f.* difficulty in mak-  
ing urine

## E

**E**, è, inseparable *prep.* chiefly intimates  
an *uplifting* or a *bringing out*, a *de-  
priving of* or a *removing from*—This *e*  
coming from the Greek *ἐκ* remains some-  
times *ec* before *c*, *f*, &c. However, it  
becomes chiefly *ef* before *f*, and generally  
*ex* before a vowel or *b* or *c* or *p* or *t*—  
Observe, besides, that *ex* sounding èks  
or ègz will often, when the word it is  
prefixed to begins with *s*, reject that in-  
itial *s*, to avoid too strong a hissing as  
in *extil* and *example* from *still* and *sample*.  
See *en*

Each, è'tsh, *pron.* either of two, every one

Eager, 10, 13, è'-gèr, *a.* ardently wishing,  
zealous, quick, sharp

Eagle, è'gl, *f.* sort of bird of prey

Eagle-eyed, è'gl-ide, *a.* sharp sighted

Eaglespeed, è'gl-spède, *f.* extreme swift-  
ness

Eaglestone, è'gl-flòne, *f.* stone said to be

found at the entrance of the holes in  
which the eagles make their nests

Eaglet, è'-glèt, *f.* young eagle

Eagre, è'-gèr, *f.* tide swelling above ano-  
ther tide

Ear, 9, è're, *f.* organ of hearing, power of  
judging of harmony, spike of corn—  
*v. a.* to plow, till (*obs.*)—*v. n.* to  
shoot into ears

Eared, è'rd, *a.* having ears or organs of  
hearing, having ears or ripe corn

Earl, èrl', *f.* anciently the highest, now  
the third, title of nobility

Earldom, èrl'-dòm, *f.* seignory of an earl

Earl-marshal, èrl'-má'r-shál, *f.* he that has  
chief care of military solemnities

Early, 13, èr'-ly, *a.* soon—*ad.* betimes

Earn, èrn', *v. a.* to gain by labour

Earnest, 10, 13, èr'-nèst, *a.* ardent, zea-  
lous, intent, fixed, eager—*f.* seriousness,  
not a jest, money advanced

Ear-ring, è're-rìng, *f.* jewels set in a ring  
and worn at the ears

Ear-shot, è're-shòt, *f.* reach of the ear

Ear-wax, è're-wáks, *f.* cerumen or exu-  
dation which smears the inside of the

Ear-wig, è're-wìg, *f.* sort of insect [ear

Ear-witness, è're-wit-nès, *f.* one who can  
attest any thing as heard by himself

Earth, 10, èrth', *f.* land, mould, world—  
*v. a.* to hide in or cover with earth—  
*v. n.* to retire under ground

Earthboard, èrth'-bòrd, *f.* board of the  
plough that shakes off the earth

Earthborn, èrth'-bò'm, *a.* born of the  
earth, meanly born

Earthbound, èrth'-bound, *a.* fastened by  
pressure of the earth



**Earthen**, *êrth'n*, *a.* made of earth or clay  
**Earthflax**, *êrth'-flaks*, *f.* kind of fibrous fossil  
     [earth, poor frail creature  
**Earthling**, *êrth'-llr g*, *f.* inhabitant of the  
**Earthnut**, *êrth'-nût*, *f.* root in shape and size like a nut  
     [the earth  
**Earthquake**, *êrth'-kwâke*, *f.* tremour of  
**Earthshaking**, *êrth'-shâ-king*, *a.* having power to shake the earth  
**Earthworm**, *êrth'-wôrm*, *f.* worm bred under ground, mean sordid wretch  
**Earthy**, 13, *êrth'-y*, *a.* consisting of or relating to earth, terrestrial, not mental, gross  
**Ease**, 5, *ê'ze*, *f.* quiet, rest, facility, unconstraint—*v. a.* 11, to relieve, assuage  
**Easel**, *ê'zl*, *f.* a painter's frame  
**East**, *ê'ste*, *f.* quarter where the sun rises  
**Easter**, *ê's-têr*, *f.* day on which Christians commemorate our Saviour's resurrection  
**Easterling**, *ê's-têr-ling*, *f.* native of a country eastward to another  
**Easterly**, *ê's-têr-ly*, *a.* coming from the east, lying or looking towards the east  
**Eastern**, *ê's-têrn*, *a.* of or in or towards the east, oriental  
**Eastward**, *ê'st-wârd*, *a.* towards the east  
**Easy**, 10, 13, *ê'-zy*, *a.* not difficult, quiet, complying, credulous, unconstrained  
**Eat**, 1, 18, *ê'te*, *v. a.* to feed upon, consume, corrode—*v. n.* to take food, make way by corrosion  
**Eaten**, *ê'tn*, *part. of* to Eat  
**Eatinghouse**, *ê't-ling-hous*, *f.* house where provisions are sold ready dressed  
**Eaves**, *ê'vz*, *f.* edges of the roof which overhang the house  
**Eavedrop**, 18, *ê'vz-drop*, *v. a.* to catch

what comes from the eaves, listen under windows  
**Ebb**, *êb'*, *f.* reflux of the tide, decay, waste  
**Eben**, or **Ebon**, *êb'-ôn*, or **Ebony**, *êb'-ôn-y*, *f.* sort of hard valuable wood  
**Ebriety**, *ê-brî'-ê-ty*, *f.* drunkenness  
**Ebriosity**, *ê-bîl-ôs'-l-ty*, *f.* habitual drunkenness  
     [drunkenness  
**Ebrious**, *ê'-brî-ûs*, *a.* drunken, given to  
**Ebulliate**, *ê-bûl'-lyâte*, *v. n.* to boil up  
**Ebullition**, *ê-bûl-lîsh'-ôn*, *f.* act of boiling up, effervescence  
**Eccentrick**, 6, *êk-sên'-trîk*, *a.* deviating from the centre, irregular  
**Eccentricity**, *êk-sên-trîs'-l-ty*, *f.* deviation from a centre  
**Ecchymosis**, *êk-ký-mô'sis*, *f.* livid spots or blotches in the skin  
**Ecclesiastick**, 6, *êk'-klê-zî-âs'-tlk*, *a.* relating to the church—*f.* clergyman  
**Eccoprotick**, *êk-kô-prôt'-lk*, *a.* gently purgative  
**Echinate** *êk'-kl-nâte*, or **Echinated**, *êk'-kl-nâ-têd*, *a.* set with prickles  
**Echinus**, *ê-ki'-nûs*, *f.* hedgehog, shell fish set with prickles, prickly head of an plant, rough carved ornament  
**Echo**, *êk'-kô*, *f.* return or repercussion of any sound—*v. n.* to resound, be sounded back—*v. a.* to send back a sound  
**Ecclairessment**, *êk-klâre-sis-mênt*, *f.* explanation  
**Eclat**, *ê-klâ'*, *f.* splendour, show, lustre  
**Eclectick**, *êk-lêk'-tlk*, *a.* selecting, choosing at will  
**Eclipse**, *ê-klîp's*, *f.* obscuration of a luminary, darkness—*v. a.* to darken a luminary, cloud, disgrace



- Ecliptick**, ê-kllp'-tlk, *f.* great circle of the sphere
- Eclogue**, êk'-lôg, *f.* pastoral poem
- Economy**, ê-kôn'-ô-my, *f.* good management, frugality, disposition or arrangement
- Economick**, 6, ê-kô-nôm'-lk, *a.* pertaining to the regulation of a household, frugal [siasm, distraction]
- Ecstasy**, êk's-tâ-sý, *f.* excessive joy, enthusiasm
- Ecstasied**, 6, êk's-tâ-sýd, *a.* ravished, enraptured
- Ecstasick**, 6, êks-tât'-lk, *a.* raptured, in the highest degree of joy
- Ectype**, êk'-týp, *f.* copy
- Edacious**, ê-dâ'-shûs, *a.* ravenous, greedy
- Edacity**, ê-dâs'-l tý, *f.* voraciousness, ravenousness [fences]
- Edder**, êd'-dêr, *f.* wood put on the top of
- Eddy**, êd'-dý, *f.* circular motion of water or wind [teeth]
- Edentated**, ê-dên'-tâ-têd, *a.* deprived of
- Edge**, 9, êdzh, *f.* sharp part of an instrument, narrow part rising from a broader, keenness—*v. a.* to sharpen, border or fringe, exasperate—*v. n.* to move against any power
- Edged**, êdzh'd, *part.* sharp, not blunt
- Edging**, êdzh'-lng, *f.* narrow lace, border
- Edge-tool**, êdzh'-tô'le, *f.* tool made sharp to cut
- Edgewise**, êdzh'-wîze, *ad.* with the edge put into any particular direction
- Edible**, êd'-lbl, *a.* fit to be eaten
- Edict**, ê'-dlkt, *f.* proclamation, decree
- Edification**, êd-lf-l-kâ'-shôn, *f.* a building up in faith, improvement, instruction
- Edifice**, êd-l-fls, *f.* fabrick, building
- Edify**, 18, êd'-l-fý, *v. a.* to build, instruct, improve
- Edile**, ê'-dîle, *f.* sort of Roman magistrate
- Edition**, ê-dîsh'-ôn, *f.* impression of a book
- Editor**, êd'-l tôr, *f.* publisher, reviser
- Educate**, êd'-û-kâte, *v. a.* to breed, bring up [manners in youth]
- Education**, êd-û-kâ'-shôn, *f.* formation of
- Educe**, ê-dû'se, *v. a.* to bring out, extract
- Eduction**, ê-dûk'-shôn, *f.* act of bringing into view
- Edulcorate**, ê-dûl'-kô-râte, *v. a.* to sweeten
- Edulcoration**, ê-dûl-kô-râ-shôn, *f.* act of sweetening
- Eek**, ê'ke, *v. a.* to supply any deficiency
- Eel**, ê'le, *f.* serpentine slimy fish
- E'en**, ê'ne, *ad.* contracted from Even
- E'er**, ê-êr, *See* Ever, of which it is a contraction
- Effable**, êf'-fêbl, *a.* expressive, utterable
- Efface**, êf-fâ'se, *v. a.* to blot out, destroy
- Effect**, 9, êf-fêkt', *f.* thing produced, issue, consequence, reality, moveable—*v. a.* to bring to pass, achieve, produce
- Effectible**, êf-fêk'-tlbl, *a.* practicable
- Effective**, 10, êf-fêk'-tîv, *a.* operative, active, efficient
- Effector**, êf-fêk'-tôr, *f.* he that produces any effect
- Effectual**, 10, êf-fêk'-tû-âl, *a.* productive of effects, powerful, efficacious
- Effectuate**, êf-fêk'-tû-âte, *v. a.* to bring to pass, fulfil
- Effeminate**, 2, 10, êf-fêm'-l-nêt, *a.* womanish, voluptuous, tender
- Effeminate**, êf-fêm'-l-nâte, *v. a.* to make womanish, unman—*v. n.* to soften, melt into weakness



Effemination, ɛf-fɛm-l-ná'-shón, *f.* state of one emasculated or unmanned  
 Effervesce, 4, ɛf-fɛr-vɛs', *v. n.* to have an intestine motion excited  
 Effervescent, 4, ɛf-fɛr-vɛs'-sɛnt, *a.* producing intestine motion [age  
 Effete, ɛf-fɛ'te, *a.* barren, worn out with  
 Efficacious, 10, ɛf-fl-ká'-shús, *a.* powerful to produce the consequence intended  
 Efficacy, ɛf'-fl-ká-sý, *f.* production of the consequence intended  
 Efficient, ɛf-flsh'-ɛnt, *f.* cause which makes effects, effector—*a.* 4\*†, causing effects  
 Effigiate, ɛf-flɔzh'-yáte, *v. a.* to image, form in semblance [imaging  
 Effigiation, ɛf-fl-dzhyá'-shón, *f.* act of  
 Effigies, ɛf-flɔ'-zhyéz, *or* Effigy, ɛf'-fl-dzhý, *f.* resemblance, image in painting or sculpture  
 Efflorescent, 4\*†, ɛf-flò-rɛs'-sɛnt, *a.* shooting out in form of flowers  
 Effluent, 4, ɛf-flú-ɛnt, *a.* flowing from something  
 Effluvia, ɛf-flú'-vyá, *or* Effluvium, ɛf-flú'-vyúm, *f.* those small particles continually flying off from bodies  
 Efflux, ɛf-flúks, *f.* act of flowing out, effusion  
 Efflux, ɛf-flúk's, *v. n.* to run out  
 Effluxion, ɛf-flúk'-shón, *f.* act of flowing out, emanation  
 Effort, ɛf'-fórt, *f.* laborious endeavour  
 Effossion, ɛf-fósh'-ón, *f.* the act of digging up from the ground [shamelessness  
 Effrontery, ɛf-frón'-tér-y, *f.* impudence,  
 Effulge, ɛf-fúldzh', *v. n.* to send forth lustre

Effulgent, 4, ɛf-fúl'-dzhɛnt, *a.* shining, bright  
 Effumability, ɛf-fú-má-blí'-l tý, *f.* quality of flying away in fumes  
 Effuse, ɛf-fú'ze, *v. a.* to pour out, spill  
 Effusion, ɛf-fú'-zhón, *f.* act of pouring out or spilling, waste [persing  
 Effusive, ɛf-fú'-sív, *a.* pouring out, diffuse  
 Eft, ɛft', *f.* newt, evet  
 Eftsoons, ɛft-sò'nz, *ad.* soon afterwards  
 Egest, ɛ-dzhɛst', *v. a.* to throw out food at the natural vents  
 Egestion, ɛ-dzhɛs'-tshón, *f.* a throwing out a digested food  
 Egg, ɛg', *f.* what is laid by feathered animals, spawn or sperm of creatures, thing fashioned as an egg—*v. a.* to incite, instigate [sweet-brier  
 Eglantine, ɛg'-làn-tíne, *f.* species of rose,  
 Egotize, 7, 8, ɛ'-gò-tíze, *v. n.* to talk much of one's self [traordinary  
 Egregious, ɛ-grɛ'-dzhús, *a.* eminent, ex-  
 Egreis, ɛ'-grɛs, *f.* departure  
 Egression, ɛ-grɛsh'-ón, *f.* act of going out  
 Egret, ɛ'-grɛt, *f.* fowl of the heron kind.  
 Egriote, ɛ'-grý-ót, *f.* species of cherry  
 Ejaculate, ɛ-dzhák'-ú-láte, *v. a.* to throw, shoot out  
 Ejaculation, ɛ-dzhák'-ú-lá'-shón, *f.* short fervent prayer, act of throwing out  
 Ejaculatory, ɛ-dzhák''-ú-lá-tór'-ý, *a.* suddenly darted out, hasty  
 Eject, 11, ɛ-dzhɛkt', *v. a.* to throw out, cast forth  
 Ejection, ɛ-dzhɛk'-shón, *f.* expulsion  
 Eigh, ɛ', *int.* expression of sudden delight  
 Eight, ɛ'te, *a.* twice four  
 Eighteen, ɛ'-tɛne, *a.* twice nine



Eighteenth, *ê'-tênth*, *a.* next in order to the seventeenth  
 Eightfold, *ê'te-fôld*, *a.* eight times the number or quantity [venth  
 Eighth, *ê'th*, *a.* next in order to the seventh  
 Eightieth, *ê'-týth*, *a.* next in order to the seventy-ninth [twenty  
 Eightscore, *ê'te-skôre*, *a.* eight times eighty  
 Eighty, *ê'-tý*, *a.* eight times ten  
 Eisel, *ê'-sêl*, *f.* vinegar, verjuice [two  
 Either, *ê'-thêr*, *pron.* whichever of the  
 Ejulation, *êdzh-û-lâ'-shôn*, *f.* outcry, moan  
 Eke, *ê'ke*, *ad.* add, beside—*v. a.* to increase, fill up deficiencies  
 Elaborate, *ê-lâb'-ô-râte*, *v. a.* to produce with labour, heighten and improve  
 Elaborate, *io*, *ê-lâb'-ô-rêt*, *a.* finished with great diligence  
 Elaboration, *ê'-lâb-ô-râ'-shôn*, *f.* improvement by successive operations  
 Elance, *ê-lâns'*, *v. a.* to throw out, dart  
 Elapidation, *ê-lâp-l-dâ'-shôn*, *f.* act of clearing from stones  
 Elapse, *ê-lâp's*, *v. n.* to pass or glide away  
 Elaquate, *ê-lâ'-kwyâte*, *v. a.* to set free from a snare, to disentangle  
 Elaqueation, *ê-lâ-kwyâ'-shôn*, *f.* act of disentangling  
 Elastick, *6*, *ê-lâs'-tlk*, *a.* springing back  
 Elasticity, *ê'-lâs-tls''-lt-ý*, *f.* force in bodies by which they endeavour to restore themselves  
 Elate, *ê-lâ'te*, *a.* flushed with success—*v. a.* to puff up, exalt  
 Elation, *ê-lâ'-shôn*, *f.* haughtiness  
 Elbow, *êl'-bô*, *f.* curvature of the arm below the shoulder, flexure or angle—

*v. a.* to push with the elbow—*v. n.* to jut out in angles [arms  
 Elbowchair, *êl'-bô-tshâ're*, *f.* a chair with  
 Elbowroom, *êl'-bô-rôme*, *f.* room to stretch out the elbows, freedom from confinement  
 Eld, *êld'*, *f.* old age, old people  
 Elder, *êl'-dêr*, *a.* surpassing another in years—*f.* 10, 15, sort of tree, aged person  
 Elders, *êl'-dêrz*, *f.* persons whose age gives them reverence, ancestors, rulers of the people, ecclesiasticks, laymen introduced into the kirk polity  
 Eldest, *êl'-dêst*, *a.* oldest [plant  
 Elecampane, *êl-ê-kâm-pâ'ne*, *f.* sort of  
 Elect, *ê-lêkt'*, *v. a.* to choose, select—*a.* chosen  
 Election, *ê-lêk'-shôn*, *f.* act of choosing, power of choice, voluntary preference, ceremony of a publick choice  
 Elective, *io*, *ê-lêk'-tlv*, *a.* exerting the power of choice  
 Elector, *18\**, *ê-lêk'-tôr*, *f.* he that has a vote in an election  
 Electoral, *ê-lêk'-tô-râl*, *a.* having the dignity of an elector [elector  
 Electorate, *ê-lêk'-tô-rêt*, territory of an  
 Electre, *ê-lêk'-têr*, *f.* amber, mixed metal  
 Electrck, *6*, *ê-lêk'-trlk*, *a.* attractive without magnetism  
 Electricity, *ê-lêk-trls'-t-ty*, *f.* a property in bodies, whereby, when rubbed, they draw substances, and emit fire  
 Electuary, *ê-lêk'-tû-âr-ý*, *f.* medicine made of conserves and powders  
 Eleemosynary, *êl-ê-môz'-ý-nâr-ý*, *a.* living upon alms, given in charity



Elegant, 3\*†, 10, èl'-è-gènt, *a.* nice, not coarse [gies, mournful  
 Elegiack, èl è dzhy'-àk, *a.* used in ele-  
 Elegy, èl'-è-dzhy', *f.* mournful song  
 Element, èl'-è-mènt, *f.* first or constituent principle, earth or fire or air or water, proper habitation or sphere of any thing, ingredient, constituent part—*v. a.* to compound of elements, constitute, make as a first principle  
 Elemental, èl-è-mèn'-tál, *a.* produced by elements, arising from first principles  
 Elementarity, èl-è-mèn-tár'-l-tý, *f.* simplicity of nature, absence of composition  
 Elementary, èl-è-mèn'-tár-y', *a.* uncompounded, having only one principle  
 Elench, è-lèngk', *f.* argument, sophism  
 Elephant, èl'-è-fànt, *f.* the largest of all quadrupeds, ivory [of leprosy  
 Elephantiasis, èl-è-fàn-tí'-à-sis, *f.* species  
 Elephantine, èl-è-fàn'-tín, *a.* pertaining to the elephant [exalt  
 Elevate, èl'-è-vâte, *v. a.* to raise up aloft,  
 Elevate, èl'-è-vèt, *a.* exalted, raised aloft  
 Elevation, èl-è-vá'-shón, *f.* act of raising aloft, exaltation, height of a heavenly body with respect to the horizon  
 Elevator, èl'-è-vá-tór, *f.* raiser or lifter up  
 Eleven, è-lév'n, *a.* ten and one  
 Eleventh, è-lév'nth, *a.* next in order to the tenth  
 Elf, èlf', *f.* fairy, devil—*v. a.* to entangle hair in an intricate manner  
 Elfin, èlf'-ín, *a.* of or for fairies  
 Elflock, èlf'-lòk, *f.* knot of hair twisted by elves  
 Elicit, è-lis'-lt, *v. a.* to strike out, fetch out by labour—*a.* brought into act

Elicitation, è-lis'-l-tá''-shón, *f.* excitement of the will into act  
 Elide, è-lí de, *v. a.* to break in pieces  
 Eligibility, èl-l-dzhl-blí'-l-tý, *f.* worthiness to be chosen [chosen  
 Eligible, 13, èl'-l-dzhlbl, *a.* fit to be  
 Eliminate, è-lím'-l-náté, *v. a.* to banish, reject [banishing, rejection  
 Elimination, è'-lím-l-ná''-shón, *f.* act of  
 Elision, è-llzh'-ón, *f.* act of cutting off  
 Elixation, è-llk-sá'-shón, *f.* act of boiling or stewing  
 Elixir, è-llk'-sír, *f.* medicine made by strong infusion, liquor with which chymists transmute metals, quintessence of any thing, any cordial  
 Elk, èlk', *f.* large animal of the stag kind  
 Ell, èl', *f.* measure of a yard and a quarter  
 Ellipsis, èl-llp'-sis, *f.* something left understood, oval figure  
 Elliptick, 6, èl-llp'-tik, *a.* containing or like an ellipsis  
 Elm, èlm', *f.* sort of tree  
 Elocution, èl-ò-kú'-shón, *f.* power of fluent speech or diction, eloquence  
 Elogy, èl'-ò-dzhy', *f.* praise, panegyrick  
 Elongate, è-lóng'-áte, *v. a.* to lengthen, draw out—*v. n.* to go off to a distance  
 Elongation, è-lóng-á'-shón, *f.* act of stretching or lengthening itself, distance, removal  
 Elope, 11, è-lò'pe, *v. n.* to run away, break loose  
 Elops, è'-lòps, *f.* sort of fish  
 Eloquent, 4, 10, èl'-ò-kwènt, *a.* having the power of oratory, elegant in language  
 Else, èl's, *a* corruption of the Anglo-saxon



ales, dismiss ; *it is equal to* put aside all others *or* put aside what has been said  
 Elsewhere, *él's-hwé're*, *ad.* in some or any other place [clear  
 Elucidate, *é-lú'-sl-dâ-te*, *v. a.* to explain,  
 Elucidation, *é-lú-sl-dâ'-shôn*, *f.* explanation, exposition [commentator  
 Elucidator, *é-lú'-sl-dâ-tôr*, *f.* explainer,  
 Elude, *é-lú'de*, *v. a.* to avoid by artifice  
 Eludible, *é-lú'-dibl*, *a.* possible to be eluded  
 Elves, *élv'z*, *f. plural of Elf*  
 Elveslock, *élv'z-lók*, *f.* knot in the hair  
 Elvish, *él'-vlsh*, *a.* of or for elves  
 Elumbated, *é-lúm'-bâ-téd*, *a.* weakened in the loins [quirt, artifice  
 Elusion, *é-lú'-zhôn*, *f.* escape from en-  
 Elusive, *é-lú'-slv*, *a.* tending to elude  
 Elusory, *é-lú'-sôr-y*, *a.* tending to elude, fraudulent  
 Elute, *é-lú'te*, *v. a.* to wash off  
 Elutriate, *é-lú'-trý-â-te*, *v. a.* to decant, strain out  
 Elutiation, *é-lú-trý-â'-shôn*, *f.* a decanting or cleansing [lightful  
 Elysian, *é-llyzh'-yân*, *a.* exceedingly de-  
 Elysium, *é-llyzh'-yûm*, *f.* place exquisitely pleasant  
 Em, *ém*, *a contraction of Them*  
 Emaciate, *é-mâ'-shâ-te*, *v. a.* to deprive of flesh—*v. n.* to lose flesh  
 Emaciation, *é'-mâ-shâ'-shôn*, *f.* act of making lean, state of one grown lean  
 Emaculation, *é'-mâk-û-lâ'-shôn*, *f.* act of freeing from spots or foulness  
 Emanant, *é'-mâ-nent*, *a.* issuing from something [from something  
 Emanate, *é'-mâ-nâ-te*, *v. n.* to issue or flow

Emanation, *ém-â-nâ'-shôn*, *f.* an issuing or proceeding from another substance, what issues from another substance  
 Emanative, *ém'-â-nâ-tiv*, *a.* issuing from another [free  
 Emancipate, *é-mân'-sl-pâ-te*, *v. a.* to set  
 Emancipation, *é-mân'-sl-pâ'-shôn*, *f.* a setting free, deliverance  
 Emarginate, *é-mâ'r-dzhî-nâ-te*, *v. a.* to take away the margin or edge of  
 Emasculate, *é-mâs'-kû-lâ-te*, *v. a.* to castrate, effeminate  
 Emasculation, *é-mâs-kû-lâ'-shôn*, *f.* castration, effeminacy  
 Embale, *ém-bâ'le*, *v. a.* to make up into a bundle, enclose [ball  
 Emball, *ém-bâ'l*, *v. a.* to make up into a  
 Embalm, 18, *ém-bâ'm*, *v. a.* to impregnate with aromatics [stop  
 Embar, *ém-bâ'r*, *v. a.* to shut, enclose,  
 Embarcation, *ém-bâr-kâ'-shôn*, *f.* a putting or going on shipboard [pass or sail  
 Embargo, *ém-bâ'r-gô*, *f.* prohibition to  
 Embark, *ém-bâ'rk*, *v. a.* to put on shipboard, engage in any affair—*v. n.* to go on shipboard, engage in any affair  
 Embarrass, 11, *ém-bâr'-râs*, *v. a.* to perplex, distress  
 Embase, *ém-bâ'se*, *v. a.* to degrade, vilify  
 Embassador, 16, *ém-bâs'-sâ-dôr*, *f.* one sent on a public message  
 Embassage, *ém'-bâs-sédzh*, *or* Embassy, *ém'-bâs-sý*, *f.* publick or solemn message [bath  
 Embathe, *ém-bâ'the*, *v. a.* to wash in a  
 Embattle, *ém-bâ'tl*, *a.* to range in order of battle—*n.* to be ranged in battle array



Embattled, èm-bàt'ld, *a.* having battlements

Embay, èm-bâ, *v. a.* to bathe, to wet, to wash, to enclose in a bay, to land-lock

Embellish, 11, èm-bèl'-lîsh, *v. a.* to adorn

Ember-day, èm'-bêr-dâ, *f.* day of fasting and abstinence

Ember-week, èm'-bêr-wêke, *f.* week in which an ember day falls

Embers, èm'-bêrz, *f.* hot cinders

Embezzle, 11, èm-béz'l, *v. a.* to appropriate by breach of trust, waste

Emblaze, èm-blâ'ze, *v. a.* to blazon, paint with ensigns armorial

Emblazon, èm-blâ'zn, *v. a.* to adorn with figures of heraldry or in glaring colours

Emblazonry, èm-blâ'zn-ry, *f.* pictures upon shields

Emblem, èm'-blêm, *f.* inlay, enamel, allusive picture—*v. a.* to represent in allusive manner

Emblematick, 6, 18, èm-blê-mât'-lk, *a.* comprising an emblem, allusive, dealing in emblems

Embolism, èm'-bô-llzm, *f.* intercalation, intercalary time

Embolus, èm'-bô-lûs, *f.* any thing inserted and acting in another

Emboss, 11, èm-bôs', *v. a.* to form with protuberances, engrave with relief or rising work, enclose, cover, hunt hard

Embottle, èm-bôt'l, *v. a.* to include in bottles [the entrails]

Embowel, èm-bow'-êl, *v. a.* to deprive of

Embrace, 11, 18, èm-brâ'se, *v. a.* to hold fondly in the arms, squeeze, lay hold of, encircle, comprise—*v. n.* to join in an embrace—*f.* clasp, hug

Embrasure, èm-brâ-zhû're, *f.* aperture in the wall, battlement

Embrocate, èm'-brô-kâte, *v. a.* to rub with medicinal liquors

Embrocation, èm-brô-kâ'-shôn, *f.* act of rubbing with medicinal liquors, lotion

Embroider, 18, èm-broi'-dêr, *v. a.* to decorate with figure work

Embroidery, èm-broi'-dêr-ÿ, *f.* variegated needlework, diversity of colours

Embroid, èm-broi'l, *v. a.* to disturb, confuse [in a brothel]

Embrothel, èm-brôth'-êl, *v. a.* to enclose

Embryo, èm'-brÿ-ô, *or* Embryon, èm'-brÿ-ôn, *f.* offspring unfinished in the womb, thing yet unfinished

Emendable, è-mèn'-dêbl, *a.* corrigible

Emendation, è'-mèn-dâ''-shôn, *f.* correction, alteration [improvement]

Emendator, è'-mèn-dâ''-tôr, *f.* corrector

Emerald, èm'-ê-râld, *f.* green precious stone

Emerge, è-mêrdzh', *v. n.* to rise out

Emergent, 4\*†, è-mêr'-dzhènt, *a.* rising out or into view or notice, unexpectedly casual

Emerods, èm'-êr-ôdz, *or* Emeroids, èm'-êr-ô-idz, *f.* properly Hemorrhoids

Emerfion, è-mê'r-shôn, *f.* time when a star (having been obscured by it's too near approach to the sun) appears again

Emery, èm'-êr-ÿ, *f.* iron ore, useful in cleaning and polishing steel [mits]

Emetick, 6, è-mêt'-lk, *a.* provoking vomition

Emication, èm-l-kâ'-shôn, *f.* a sparkling flying off in small particles

Emission, è-mik'-shôn, *f.* urine

Emigrant, èm'-l-grânt, *a.* departing from



a place, wandering—*f.* one who emigrates [from one place to another]  
 Emigrate, èm'-l-grâte, *v. n.* to remove  
 Emigration, èm-l-grâ' shôn, *f.* change of habitation [exalted, remarkable]  
 Eminent, 4<sup>\*</sup>†, 10, èm'-l-nènt, *a.* high,  
 Emissary, èm'-ls-sâr-y, *f.* spy, secret agent  
 Emission, è-mîsh'-ôn, *f.* act of sending out, vent  
 Emit, è-mît', *v. a.* to issue out, dart  
 Emmet, èm'-mèt, *f.* ant, pismire  
 Emmew, èm-mû', *v. a.* to mew or coop up  
 Emollient, è-môl'-lyènt, *a.* softening, suppling—*f.* what softens or relaxes and supplies the solids [vantage]  
 Emolition, è-môl-llsh'-ôn, *f.* profit, advantage  
 Emotion, è-mô'-shôn, *f.* disturbance of mind, vehemence of passion  
 Empale, èm-pâ'le, *v. a.* to fence with a pale, enclose, put to death by spitting on a stake  
 Empannel, èm-pân'-nèl, *f.* the schedule of a jury—*v. a.* to summon to serve on a jury [with passion]  
 Empassion, èm-pâsh'-ôn, *v. a.* to move  
 Empeople, èm-pé'pl, *v. a.* to form into a people  
 Empress, èmp'-rès, *See* Empress  
 Emperour, èmp'-èr-ôr, *f.* monarch of title and dignity superiour to a king  
 Empery, èmp'-è-ry, *f.* empire (*not used*)  
 Emphasis, èm'-fâ-sîs, *f.* remarkable stress laid upon a word or sentence  
 Emphatick, 6, èm-fât'-lk, *a.* forcible, striking  
 Empierce, èm-pî'rs, *v. a.* to pierce into, to enter into by violent appulse  
 Empire, èm'-pîre, *f.* imperial power, re-

gion over which dominion is extended, command  
 Empirick, 6, èm-plr'-lk, *a.* versed in experiments, known only by experience, practised only by rote—*f.* trier or experimenter, quack  
 Empiricism, èm-plr'-l-sîzm, *f.* quackery  
 Emplaster, èm-plâs'-tèr, *f.* salve spread upon cloth or leather—*v. a.* to cover with an emplaster [tinous]  
 Emplastick, èm-plâs'-tlk, *a.* viscous, glutinous  
 Emplead, èm-plé'dè, *v. a.* to indict, prefer a charge against  
 Employ, 1, 18, 11, èm-ploy', *v. a.* to keep at work, exercise, use, commission—*f.* business, publick office  
 Empoison, 18, 11, èm-poi'zn, *v. a.* to destroy by poison  
 Emporetick, èm-pô-rèt'-lk, *a.* that is used at markets or in merchandize  
 Emporium, èm-pô'-ryûm, *f.* a place of merchandize, mart, a commercial city  
 Empoverish, 18, 11, èm-pôv'-èr-îsh, *v. a.* to make poor  
 Empower, èm'-pow-èr, *v. a.* to authorise  
 Empress, èm-près, *f.* queen of an Emperour, female with imperial dignity  
 Emprise, èm-prî'ze, *f.* attempt of danger  
 Emption, èmp'-shôn, *f.* act of purchasing  
 Emptional, èmp'-shôn-âl, *a.* pertaining to buying  
 Empty, 13, èmp'-ty, *a.* void, not full, unsatisfactory, ignorant, vain—*v. a.* 18, to evacuate, exhaust [purple colour]  
 Empurple, èm-pûrp'l, *v. a.* to make of a purple colour  
 Empuzzle, èm-pûz'l, *v. a.* to perplex  
 Empyema, èm-py-è'-mâ, *f.* collection of purulent matter



- Empyreal, èm-pÿr'-yál, *a.* formed of the element of fire, refined beyond aerial
- Empyrean, èm-pÿr-é'-án, *f.* highest heaven where the pure element of fire is supposed to subsist
- Empyreum, èm'-pÿ-ryùm, *or* Empyreuma, èm-pÿ-rù'-má, *f.* the burning of any matter in boiling or distillation
- Empyreumatical, èm-pÿ-rù-mát'-l-kál, *a.* having the smell or taste of burnt substances [tion
- Empyrosis, èm-pÿ-rò'-sls, *f.* conflagration
- Emulate, èm'-ù-láte, *v. a.* to rival, be equal to [fire of superiority
- Emulation, èm-ù-lá'-shòn, *f.* rivalry, emulation
- Emulative, èm'-ù-lá-tiv, *a.* inclined to emulation [titor
- Emulator, èm'-ù-lá-tòr, *f.* rival, competitor
- Emulge, è-mùldzh', *v. a.* to milk out
- Emulgent, è-mùl'-dzhènt, *a.* milking or draining out
- Emulous, èm'-ù-lús, *a.* rivalling, desirous of superiority
- Emulsion, è-mùl'-shòn, *f.* sort of medicine
- Emunctories, è-mùngk'-tòr-ýz, *f.* parts of the body where any thing excrementitious is separated and collected
- En, èn *or* in, inseparable *prep.* intimates that the thing is *inherent in* another, is *caused in* it, is *placed on* it or is *tending to a junction*—Now, *en* becomes *el* before *l*, and *em* before *b*, *m*, or *p*, and *er* before *r*: but as *en* is often used in English instead of *in*, see *in*; see also *e*
- Enable, èn-á'bl, *v. a.* to make able
- Enact, èn-ákt', *v. a.* to establish, decree, represent by action—*f.* purpose, determination

- Enactor, èn-ák'-tòr, *f.* one that enacts
- Enallage, èn-ál'-lá-dzhè, *f.* the using of one part of speech or mood or tense instead of another [ambush
- Enambush, èn-ám'-bùsh, *v. a.* to hide in
- Enamel, èn-ám'-èi, *v. n.* to inlay, variegate with colours—*v. n.* to practise the use of enamel—*f.* thing enamelled or with colours inlaid, substance inlaid [with love
- Enamour, èn-ám'-ùr, *v. a.* to inflame
- Enarration, è-nàr-rá'-shòn, *f.* explanation
- Enarthrosis, èn-àr-thrò'-sls, *f.* insertion of one bone into another to form a joint
- Enatation, è'-nà-tá'-shòn, *f.* act of swimming out [a cage, coop up
- Encage, èn-ká'dzh, *v. a.* to shut up as in
- Encamp, èn-kámp', *v. n.* to pitch tents—*v. a.* 1, to form into a regular camp
- Encave, èn-ká've, *v. a.* to hide as in a cave
- Ence, èns. This termination generally serves to form a substantive; either from an adjective in *ent* by changing *ent* into *ence*, as is *evidence* from *evident*, and then the substantive in *ence* denotes *the being* what the adjective expresses; or from a verb, as in *acquiescence* from *to acquiesce*, and then the substantive in *ence* denotes *the act of doing* what the verb expresses or *the state of being* what the passive participle of the verb expresses, or *the state of* what the present participle of the verb expresses—These sorts of substantives are not to be found in this dictionary, unless something par-



- ticular required the insertion of them ; but the figure 4 is added to each adjective or verb susceptible of producing a substantive in *ence* ; hence *evident*, 4 ; *acquiesce*, 4 ; &c.—There being English substantives in *ency* as well as in *ence*, observe that if an asterisk be placed after 4, it denotes that the word produces a substantive in *ency*, and if † be joined to the asterisk, a substantive both in *ence* and in *ency* may be used. Now as a substantive may terminate both in *ence* and in *ency*, without having its primitive used in English, if to a word ending with *ence* an asterisk be annexed, this asterisk denotes that a substantive in *ency* exists as well as the substantive in *ence*. See *ance*. Observe that some of the substantives in *ence* are also used as verbs, hence *equivalence*, and to *equivalence*
- Enchase**, en-tshá'fe, *v. a.* to enrage, provoke [a chain, bind]
- Enchain**, en-tshá'ne, *v. a.* to fasten with
- Enchant**, 18, 16, 11, en-tshá'nt, *v. a.* to subdue by charms or spells, delight
- Enchase**, en-tshá'se, *v. a.* to infix, set in
- Encircle**, en-sirk'l, *v. a.* to enclose in a circle
- Encirclet**, en-sirk'-lét, *f.* circle, ring
- Encliticks**, en-klit'-lks, *f.* particles which throw back the accent upon the foregoing syllable
- Enclose**, 18, en-kló'ze, *v. a.* to part by a fence, surround
- Enclosure**, en-kló'-zhúre, *f.* act of enclosing, separation into distinct possessions, state of being shut up, space enclosed
- Encomiast**, en-kó'-myást, *f.* praiser
- Encomiastick**, 6, en-kó-mý-ás'-tik, *a.* panegyrical, containing praise
- Encomium**, en-kó'-myúm, *f.* praise
- Encompass**, 11, en-kóm'-pás, *v. a.* to enclose, to encircle ; to go round any place
- Encore**, ong-kó're, *ad.* again, once more
- Encounter**, en-koun'-tér, *f.* duel, battle, sudden meeting, casual incident—*v. a.* 18, to meet in a hostile manner, attack, meet by accident—*v. n.* 18, to engage, meet face to face, come together by chance
- Encourage**, 11, 18, en-kúr'-édzh, *v. a.* to animate, incite, favour, make confident
- Encroach**, 18, 11, en-kró'tsh, *v. a.* to advance by stealth upon, invade—*v. n.* to creep on gradually without right, pass bounds [load, impede]
- Encumber**, en-kúm'-bér, *v. a.* to clog,
- Encumbrance**, en-kúm'-bréns, *f.* clog, load, impediment
- Ency**, en-sý. See the observation on *ence*
- Encyclikal**, en-sýk'-ll-kál, *a.* circular, sent round through a large region
- Encyclopedia**, en-sý-kló-pé'-dyà, or *Encyclopedy*, en-sý-kló-pé'-dý, *f.* the circle of sciences [sicle or bag]
- Encysted**, en-sýs'-téd, *a.* enclosed in a vessel
- End**, 9, 12, end', *f.* extremity, conclusion, ultimate state, final doom, death, abolition, purpose, final design, (*an end*, erect, as his hair stands *an end*)—*v. a.* to terminate, conclude, finish, destroy—*v. n.* to come to an end, cease
- Endamage**, 11, en-dám'-édzh, *v. a.* to hurt, prejudice



- Endanger, èn-dá'n-dzhër, *v. a.* to bring into peril, hazard
- Endear, 11, èn-dé're, *v. a.* to make dear
- Endeavour, èn-dév'-úr, *f.* effort—*v. n.* 18, to do one's effort, strive—*v. a.* attempt, try [eleven sides and angles]
- Endecagon, èn-dék'-à-gôn, *f.* figure of
- Endemial, en-dé'-myál, or Endemick, 6, èn-dém'-lk, *a.* peculiar to a country (said of diseases)
- Endenize, èn-dèn'-lz, *v. a.* to make free
- Endict, or Endite, èn-dì'te, *v. a.* to charge by a written accusation, draw up, compose—*v. n.* to compose
- Endive, èn'-dlv, *f.* succory
- Endlong, ènd'-lóng, *ad.* in a straight line
- Endorse, 11, 18, èn-dò'rs, *v. a.* to superscribe, cover on the back
- Endow, 11, èn-dow', *v. a.* to enrich with portion or excellence [tal excellencies]
- Endue, èn-dù', *v. a.* to supply with men-
- Endure, 3, 18, èn-dù're, *v. a.* to bear, sustain, support—*v. n.* to last, continue, brook
- Endwise, ènd'-wíze, *ad.* erectly, on end
- Enecate, èn'-è-kâte, *v. a.* to kill, destroy
- Enemy, èn'-è-my', *f.* foe, opponent, one that dislikes [vigorous]
- Energetick, èn-èr-dzhèt'-lk, *a.* forcible,
- Energy, èn'-èr-dzhý, *f.* power, force, vigour, operation [force]
- Enervate, è-nér'-vâte, *v. a.* to deprive of
- Enervation, è-nér'-vâ'-shôn, *f.* a weakening, a being weakened
- Enerve, è-nèrv', *v. a.* to weaken, crush
- Enfeeble, èn-fé'bl, *v. a.* to weaken, enervate
- Enfeoff, 11, èn-sèfe, *v. a.* to invest with

ies o dignities or possessions, (*law term*)

- Enfetter, èn-fèt'-tér, *v. a.* to bind in fetters
- Enfilade, èn-fl-lâ'de, *f.* straight passage—*v. a.* to pierce in a right line
- Enforce, 11, 18, èn-fò'rse, *v. a.* to strengthen, urge, compel—*v. n.* to prove—*f.* power, strength, (*not used*)
- Enfranchise, 11, èn-fràn'-tshize, *v. a.* to admit to the privileges of a freeman; to set free from slavery; to free or release from custody; to denisen [cold]
- Entrozen, èn-frò'zn, *part.* congealed with
- Engage, 11, èn-gâ'dzh, *v. a.* to impawn, enlist, embark in or enter on, induce, gain, bind, seize by the attention, employ, encounter, fight—*v. n.* to fight, embark in, enlist
- Engoal, èn-dzhá'le, *v. a.* to imprison
- Engarrison, èn-gár'-rí-sôn, *v. a.* to protect by a garrison
- Engender, 18, èn-dzhèn'-dér, *v. a.* to beget, produce, bring forth—*v. n.* to be caused or produced
- Engine, èn'-dzhln, *f.* machine, instrument to throw water upon burning houses, means used to bring to pass, agent
- Engineer, èn-dzhl-né're, *f.* one who manages engines or directs the artillery
- Enginery, èn'-dzhln-ry', *f.* a managing of artillery, artillery
- Engird, èn-gírd', *v. a.* to surround
- Engle, èng'-gl, *f.* gull, put, bubble
- English, ing'-glísh, *a.* belonging to England—*v. a.* to translate into English
- Englut, èn-glút', *v. a.* to swallow up, glut
- Engorge, èn-gó'rdzh, *v. a.* to swallow, gorge—*v. n.* to feed with voracity
- Engrain, èn-grá'ne, *v. a.* to die in grain



Engrapple, ɛn-gráp'l, *v. n.* to close with  
 Engrasp, ɛn-grásp', *v. a.* to seize or hold fast with the hand  
 Engrave, 18, ɛn-grá've, *v. a.* to cut characters or figures, impress deeply, bury  
 Engraven, ɛn-grá'vn, *part. of* engrave  
 Engraving, ɛn-grá'-ving, *f.* picture or mark engraved  
 Engross, 18, 11, ɛn-grò'se, *v. a.* to make thick, plump up, monopolize, engage deeply, write a fair copy  
 Enguard, ɛn-gá'rd, *v. a.* to protect  
 Enhance, 11, ɛn-há'ns, *v. a.* to raise in price or esteem, aggravate [question  
 Enigma, ɛ-nlg'-má, *f.* riddle, obscure  
 Enigmatical, 10, ɛ-nlg-mát'-l-kál, *a.* obscure [enigmas  
 Enigmatist, ɛ-nlg'-má-tlíst, *f.* dealer in  
 Enjoin, 18, 11, ɛn-dzhoi'n, *v. a.* to order, prescribe  
 Enjoy, 18, 11, ɛn-zhoy', *v. a.* to feel or perceive with pleasure, possess, gladden  
 —*v. n.* to live in happiness  
 Enkindle, ɛn-kln'dl, *v. a.* to set on fire, inflame, incite to any act or hope  
 Enlarge, 11, 18, ɛn-lá'rdzh, *v. a.* to make greater, expand, release from confinement, diffuse in eloquence—*v. n.* to speak in many words [ply with light  
 Enlight, ɛn-lí'te, *v. a.* to illuminate, sup-  
 Enlighten, 18, ɛn-lí'tn, *v. a.* to illuminate, instruct, supply with light  
 Enlink, ɛn-llngk', *v. a.* to chain to  
 Enlist, 11, ɛn-llst', *v. a.* to enroll for military service, bring into a party—*v. n.* to engage in military service, enter into a party [make active or sprightly  
 Enliven, 18, ɛn-lí'vn, *v. a.* to animate,

Enlumine, ɛn-lú'-mín, *v. a.* to illuminate  
 Enmarble, ɛn-má'rbl, *v. a.* to turn to marble  
 Enmesh, ɛn-měsh', *v. a.* to net, entangle  
 Enmity, ɛn'-mí-tý, *f.* malevolence, malice  
 Enneagon, ɛn-ně'-à-gôn, *f.* figure of nine angles [in a series  
 Enneatical, ɛn-ně-át'-l-kál, *a.* every ninth  
 Ennoble, 11, ɛn-nó'bl, *v. a.* to dignify, make noble  
 Enodation, ɛ'-nô-dá''-shôn, *f.* act of untying a knot, solution of a difficulty  
 Enormity, ɛ-nô'r-mí-tý, *f.* egregious irregularity, atrocious crime  
 Enormous, 10, 13, ɛ-nô'r-mús, *a.* very irregular, very wicked, beyond the common measure  
 Enough, ɛ-núf', *a.* sufficient—*f.* sufficiency—*ad.* sufficiently [cient number  
 Enow, ɛ-now', *plural of* Enough, suffi-  
 Enrage, ɛn-rá'dzh, *v. a.* to irritate  
 Enrange, ɛn-rá'ndzh, *v. a.* to place regularly [derly ranks  
 Enrank, ɛn-ránk', *v. a.* to place in or  
 Enrapt, ɛn-rápt', *v. a.* to throw into an extasy [with pleasure  
 Enrapture, ɛn-ráp'-túre, *v. a.* to transport  
 Enravish, 11, ɛn-ráv'-ish, *v. a.* to throw into extasy  
 Enrheum, ɛn-ró'me, *v. n.* to take cold  
 Enrich, 11, ɛn-ritsh', *v. a.* to make rich, fertilise, store [ridges  
 Enridge, ɛn-rídz', *v. a.* to form with  
 Enring, ɛn-ríng', *v. a.* to encircle  
 Enripen, ɛn-rí'pn, *v. a.* to make ripe  
 Enrobe, ɛn-ró'be, *v. a.* to dress, clothe  
 Enrol, 18, 11, ɛn-ró'le, *v. a.* to register, involve



Enroot, èn-rò'te, *v. a.* to fix by the root  
 Enround, èn-rou'nd, *v. a.* to surround,  
 enclose  
 Ens, ènz', *f.* being or existence  
 Ensanguine, èn-sàn'-gwln, *v. a.* to smear  
 with gore [a schedule  
 Enschedule, in-séd'-ùle, *v. a.* to insert in  
 Ensconce, èn-skons', *v. a.* to cover as  
 with a fort [seam  
 Enseam, èn-sè'me, *v. a.* to enclose by a  
 Ensear, èn sè're, *v. a.* to stanch or stop  
 with fire  
 Enshield, èn-shl'ld, *v. a.* to cover  
 Enshrine, èn-shri'ne, *v. a.* to enclose in  
 a shrine [of a sword  
 Ensign, èn'-sì-ne, *f.* flag or standard, offi-  
 cer who carries it [carries the flag  
 Ensignbearer, èn'-sì-ne-bè-rèr, *f.* he that  
 Ensigncy, èn'-sì-n sý, *f.* office of an ensign  
 Enslave, 11, 13, èn-flá've, *v. a.* to de-  
 prive of liberty  
 Ensnare, èn sù', *v. a.* to follow, pursue—  
*v. n.* to follow as a consequence, suc-  
 ceed [from hazard, sum paid for it  
 Ensurance, 18, èn-shù'-rèns, *f.* exemption  
 Ensure, 18, èn-shù're, *v. a.* to engage, to  
 indemnify, pay the sum required for it  
 Entablature, èn-táb'-là-tùre, or Entable-  
 ment, èn-táb'l-mènt, *f.* architrave, frieze,  
 and cornice of a pillar  
 Entail, èn-tá'le, *f.* estate settled with re-  
 gard to the rule of it's descent, the rule  
 of descent settled for any estate—*v. a.*  
 to fix an estate unalienably  
 Entame, èn-tá'me, *v. a.* to make tame  
 Entangle, 11, 13, èn-tàng'gl, *v. a.* to en-  
 snare, twist, confuse, perplex

Entender, èn-tèn'-dér, *v. a.* to make ten-  
 der or fond  
 Enter, 1, èn-tér, *v. a.* to go or come into,  
 initiate, set down in a writing—*v. n.* to  
 come or go in, be initiated [place  
 Entering, èn'-tér-ing, *f.* passage into a  
 Enterlace, èn-tér-lá'se, *v. a.* to intermix  
 Enterology, èn-tè-ról'-ò-dzhý, *f.* anatomi-  
 cal account of the bowels and inter-  
 nal parts [rence  
 Enterparlance, èn-tér-pà'r-lèns, *f.* confe-  
 Enterprise, èn'-tér-príze, *f.* hazardous un-  
 dertaking, project—*v. a.* 18, to under-  
 take, attempt  
 Entertain, 18, 11, èn-tér-tá'ne, *v. a.* to  
 converse with, treat, receive hospitably,  
 keep in one's service, amuse or divert,  
 admit with satisfaction  
 Entertissued, èn-tér-tish'-ùde, *a.* inter-  
 woven with various colours or substances  
 Enthroned, èn-thrò'ne, *v. a.* to place on a  
 throne  
 Enthusiasm, èn-thù'-zyàzm, *f.* heat of  
 imagination, exaltation of ideas, reli-  
 gious frenzy  
 Enthusiast, èn-thù'-zyàst, *f.* one of a hot  
 imagination or exalted ideas, person  
 mad with wild notions  
 Enthusiastic, 6, èn-thù-zyàs'-tik, *a.* very  
 zealous, exalted in ideas, superstitious  
 Enthymeme, èn'-thý-mème, *f.* argument  
 consisting only of an antecedent and con-  
 sequential proposition  
 Entice, 11, 13, èn-tí'se, *v. a.* to allure  
 Entierty, èn-tí'-èr-tý, *f.* the whole [vided  
 Entire, 10, 13, èn-tí're, *a.* whole, undi-  
 Entitle, èn-tí'tl, *v. a.* to grace with a  
 title or right



- Entity, èn'-tl-tý, *f.* existence, real being  
 Entoil, èn-toi'l, *v. a.* to ensnare  
 Entomb, èn-tò'me, *v. a.* to put into a tomb  
 Entrails, èn'-tréls, *f.* bowels, guts  
 Entrance, èn'-tréns, *f.* act of entering, avenue, admission, initiation, beginning of any thing  
 Entrance, èn-trá'ns, *v. a.* to put into a trance or an extasy [advantage of  
 Entrap, èn-tráp', *v. a.* to ensnare, take  
 Entreat, 3, èn-tré'te, *v. n.* to beg earnestly, treat—*v. n.* to offer a treaty, discourse, make a petition  
 Entreaty, èn-tré'-tý, *f.* solicitation  
 Entry, èn'-trý, *f.* passage, ingress, act of taking possession, act of registering  
 Enubilate, è-nú'-bi-láte, *v. a.* to clear from clouds [clouds  
 Enubilous, è-nú'-bi-lús, *a.* free from  
 Enucleate, è-nú'-klý-áte, *v. a.* to solve, clear [solving of a difficulty  
 Enucleation, è-nú'-klý-á'-shón, *f.* the  
 Envelop, èn-vél'-óp, *v. a.* to inwrap, hide, surround [ward case  
 Envelope, èn-vé-ló'pe, *f.* wrapper, out-  
 Envenom, èn-vén'-óm, *v. a.* to poison, make odious, enrage [envy  
 Envious, 10, èn'-vyús, *a.* infected with  
 Environ, èn ví' rón, *v. a.* to surround  
 Environs, èn-vl-ró'nz, *f.* neighbouring places [over distinctly  
 Enumerate, è-nú'-mér-áte, *v. a.* to count  
 Enumeration, è'-nú-mér-rá''-shón, *f.* act of numbering or counting over  
 Enunciate, è-nún'-sháte, *v. a.* to declare, proclaim [ration  
 Enunciation, è'-nún-shá''-shón, *f.* decla-
- Enunciative, 10, è-nún'-shá tlv, *a.* declarative, expressive [an ambassadour  
 Envoy, èn'-voy, *f.* public messenger below  
 Envy, 1, 18, èn'-vý, *v. a.* to grudge, hate because of superiority or success—*v. n.* to feel envy—*f.* vexation at another's success or superiority  
 Enwheel, èn-hwé'le, *v. a.* to encompass, encircle [nant, bury  
 Enwomb, èn-wó'me, *v. a.* to make preg-  
 Epact, è'-pákt, *f.* eleven days of the solar above the lunar year, sort of Hebrew measure [fortification  
 Epaulment, è-pó'l-mént, *f.* sidework in  
 Epenthesis, è-pén'-thé-sis, *f.* addition of a vowel or consonant in the middle of a word  
 Ephemera, è-fém'-è-rá, *f.* fever that terminates in one day, insect that lives only one day  
 Ephemeral, è-fém'-è-rál, *a.* diurnal  
 Ephemerick, è-fém'-ér'-lk, *a.* diurnal  
 Ephemerides, èf-è-mér'-l-déz, *f.* plural of Ephemeris  
 Ephemeris, è-fém'-è-ris, *f.* journal, account of the daily motions of the planets  
 Ephemerist, è-fém'-è-ríst, *f.* one who consults the planets  
 Ephemeron-worm, è-fém'-è-rón-wórm, *f.* worm that lives but a day  
 Ephod, èf'-ód, *f.* sort of ornament worn by the Hebrew priests  
 Epick, èp'-lk, *a.* narrative, heroick  
 Epicedium, èp-l-sé'-dyúm, *f.* elegy  
 Epicene, èp'-l-sène, *a.* common to both sexes [wholly to luxury  
 Epicure, 7, èp-l-kú're, *f.* person given  
 Epicurean, èp-l-kú-ré'-án, *f.* one who



holds the principles of Epicurus—*a.*  
luxurious, contributing to luxury

Epicycle, *ép'-i-síkl*, *f.* small orb depend-  
ent on a greater

Epicycloid, *ép-i-sí'-klò-ide*, *f.* a curve ge-  
nerated by the revolution of the peri-  
phery of a circle along the convex or  
concave part of another circle

Epidemick, 6, *ép-i-dém'-lk*, *a.* generally  
prevailing [the body]

Epidermis, *ép'-i-dér-mis*, *f.* scarf-skin of

Epigram, *ép'-i grám*, *f.* short pointed poem

Epigrammatick, 6, 8, *ép-i-grám-mát'-lk*,  
*a.* dealing in or suitable to epigrams

Epigraph, *ép'-i-gráf*, *f.* inscription on a  
stone [loss of sense]

Epilepsy, *ép'-i-lép-sý*, *f.* convulsion with

Epileptick, *ép-i-lép'-tik*, *a.* convulsed

Epilogue, *ép'-i-lóg*, *f.* the poem or speech  
at the end of a play [ter Christmas]

Epiphany, *é-plf'-à-ný*, *f.* twelfth day af-

Epiphonema, *ép-i-fò-né'-mà*, *f.* exclama-  
tion, conclusive sentence not closely con-  
nected with the words foregoing

Epiphora, *é-plf'-ò-rà*, *f.* inflammation

Epiphyfis, *é-plf'-ý-sis*, *f.* accretion

Epiploce, *é-plp'-lò-sé*, *f.* gradual addition  
of striking circumstances

Episcopal, *é-pls'-kò-pál*, *a.* belonging to  
a bishop

Episcopalian, *é-pls-kò-pá'-lyàn*, *a.* having  
bishops—*f.* advocate for episcopacy

Episcopate, 2, *é-pls'-kò-pâte*, *f.* bishop-  
rick [dental narrative]

Episode, *ép'-i-sòde*, *f.* digression or inci-

Episodick, 6, *ép-i-sòd'-lk*, *a.* contained  
in an episode [blistering]

Epispastick, *ép-i-spàs'-tlk*, *a.* drawing,

Epistle, 18, *é-plf'l*, *f.* letter

Epistolary, *é-pls'-tò-lár-ý*, *a.* relating to  
or transacted by letters [stone]

Epitaph, *ép'-i-táf*, *f.* inscription on a tomb

Epithalamium, *ép-i-thá-lá'-myúm*, *f.*  
nuptial song

Epithem, *ép'-i-thém*, *f.* liquid medica-  
ment externally applied

Epithet, *ép'-i-thèt*, *f.* adjective

Epitome, *é-plt'-ò-mé*, *f.* abridgment

Epitomise, 18, 8, *é-plt'-ò-míze*, *v. a.* to  
abstract

Epoch, *ép'-òk*, *or* Epoque, *ép'-ò-kà*, *f.*  
time whence we date

Epode, *ép'-òde*, *f.* stanza following the  
strophe and antistrophe

Epopée, *ép-ò-pé'*, *f.* epick or heroick poem

Epulary, *ép'-ù-lár-ý*, *a.* pertaining to a  
feast

Epulation, *ép-ù-lá'-shón*, *f.* banquet, feast

Epulotick, *ép-ù-lòt'-lk*, *f.* cicatrising me-  
dicament [uniformity]

Equability, *é'-kwá-bil'-l-tý*, *f.* evenness,

Equable, 10, *é'-kwéhl*, *a.* that may be  
equal, even, uniform

Equal, 10, 13, *é'-kwál*, *a.* adequate,  
alike, even, uniform—*f.* one of the same  
age or rank—*v. a.* to make or be equal  
to [be equal to]

Equalize, *é'-kwá-líze*, *v. a.* to make even,

Equality, *é'-kwál'-l-t-ý*, *f.* likeness, even-  
ness, uniformity

Equangular, *é'-kwáng'-gù-lár*, *a.* consist-  
ing of equal angles [ness of mind]

Equanimity, *é'-kwá-nlm'-l-tý*, *f.* even-

Equanimous, *é'-kwán'-l-mús*, *a.* even, not  
dejected [things to an equality]

Equation, *é'-kwá'-shón*, *f.* the bringing of



Equator, ê-kwâ'-tôr, *f.* circle which divides the globe into two equal parts (north and south)

Equatorial, ê'-kwâ-tô''-ryâl, *a.* pertaining to the equator

Equerry, ê-kwêr'-y, *f.* master of the horse

Equestrian, ê-kwès'-trl-ân, *a.* appearing on horseback, skilled in horsemanship, belonging to the second rank in Rome

Equicrural, ê'-kwl-krû''-râl, *a.* having the legs of an equal length

Equidistant, 10, ê'-kwl-dls''-tânt, *a.* at the same distance. [form equality]

Equiformity, ê'-kwl-fô''r-mî-tý, *f.* uniformity

Equilateral, ê'-kwl-lât''-êr-âl, *a.* having all sides equal [balance equally]

Equilibrate, ê'-kwl-lî''-brâte, *v. a.* to

Equilibration, ê'-kwl-lî-brâ''-shôn, *f.* equipoise [poise]

Equilibrium, ê'-kwl-lîb'-rî-ûm, *f.* equilibrium

Equinecessary, ê'-kwl-nês''-ês-sâr-y, *a.* needful in the same degree

Equinoctial, ê'-kwl-nôk''-shâl, *f.* line which answers to the equator—*a.* 10, pertaining to or near the equinox

Equinox, ê'-kwl-nôks, *f.* time when the day and night are equal

Equinumerant, ê'-kwl-nû''-mè-rênt, *a.* having the same number [out, provide]

Equip, 11, ê-kwîp', *v. a.* to accoutre, fit

Equipage, êk'-kwl-pêdzh, *f.* furniture, carriage, retinue, accoutrements

Equipaged, êk'-kwl-pêdzhd, *a.* accoutred, attended

Equipendency, ê'-kwl-pên''-dên-sý, *f.* act of hanging in equipoise

Equipoise, ê'-kwl-poiz, *f.* equality of weight or force

Equipollent, 4, ê'-kwl-pôl''-lênt, *a.* having equal power or force

Equiponderant, 3\*†, ê'-kwl-pôn''-dêr-ênt, *a.* being of the same weight

Equiponderate, ê'-kwl-pôn''-dêr-âte, *v. n.* to weigh equally with

Equipondious, ê'-kwl-pôn''-dyûs, *a.* of equal weight [did]

Equitable, 10, êk'-kwl-têbl, *a.* just, can-

Equity, êk'-kwl-tý, *f.* justice, right

Equivalent, 4\*†, ê-kwlv'-âl-ênt, *a.* equal in value or force or meaning—*f.* thing of the same value

Equivocal, 10, 13, ê-kwlv'-ô-kâl, *a.* ambiguous, uncertain

Equivocate, ê-kwlv'-ô-kâte, *v. n.* to use ambiguous expressions

Equivocation, ê-kwlv'-ô-kâ'-shôn, *f.* ambiguity of speech

Equivocator, ê-kwlv'-ô-kâ-tôr, *f.* one who uses ambiguous language

Er, êr, this termination often denotes an agent, so that the word to which it is joined expresses then *he who* or *that which does* what the verb means, from which it is formed according to the observations made in regard to the termination *able*; or, when formed from a substantive, the word expresses *maker* or *practiser* or *possessed of* what the substantive means, or one *that belongs to* or *looks after* or *takes care of* what the substantive means. If 18 be annexed to a verb, it denotes that a substantive in *er* exists; if 18\* be so annexed, it denotes that a substantive in *ess* is formed from the same for the female doer; not but a substantive in *er* often stands for



the female doer as well as the male doer; and if 18\*† be so annexed, it denotes that two substantives, one in *er* and one in *ess*, are formed from the same verb. Now if 18\* be annexed to a substantive, it denotes that a substantive in *ess* exists, formed from the said other substantive, as in *Canonefs* from *Canon*. However, if to 18 you see 16 annexed, 18 denotes that a noun in *er* exists for the male doer; and 16, that a noun in *ress* exists for the female doer. Some times the male doer ends with *or* or *our*, and the female doer with *ress*; the latter is denoted by 16 after the substantive in *or* or *our*. See *ress* and *rix*

✎ *Er* is also a comparative termination added to adjectives and adverbs instead of *more* being prefixed to them

*Era*, è'-rà, *f.* epoch, particular date

*Eradiation*, è'-rà-dl-â'-shôn, *f.* emission of radiance [by the root, destroy

*Eradicate*, è'-ràd'-l-kâte, *v. a.* to pull up

*Eradication*, è'-ràd-l-kâ''-shôn, *f.* a tearing up by the root, destruction

*Eradicative*, è'-ràd'-l-kâ-tlv, *a.* that cures radically [punge

*Erase*, 11, è'-rà'se, *v. a.* to destroy, ex-

*Ere*, è're, *ad.* and *a.* before, sooner

*Erelong*, ère-lông', *ad.* before a long time had elapsed

*Erenow*, ère-now', *ad.* before this time

*Erewhile*, ère-hwî'le, or *Erewhiles*, ère-hwî'lz, *ad.* some time ago

*Erect*, è-rékt', *v. a.* to place perpendicularly, raise, build—*v. n.* to rise upright

—*a.* 13, upright, bold [building

*Erection*, è-rék'-shôn, *f.* a raising up or

*Eremite*, èr'-è-mîte, *f.* hermit

*Eremitical*, èr'-è-mlt'-l-kâl, *a.* religiously solitary [forth

*Ereptation*, è'-rèp'-tâ''-shôn, *f.* a creeping

*Ereption*, è'-rèp'-shôn, *f.* a taking away by force

*Ergot*, èr'-gôt, *f.* sort of horny stub behind and below the pastern joint

*Eringo*, è-ring'-gô, *f.* sea-holly

*Eristical*, è-ris'-tl-kâl, *a.* controversial

*Ermine*, èr'-mln, *f.* sort of animal or its fur

*Ermined*, èr'-mind, *a.* clothed with ermine

*Erode*, è-rô'de, *v. a.* to canker, eat away

*Erogation*, èr-ô-gâ'-shôn, *f.* distribution

*Erosion*, è-rô'-zhôn, *f.* an eating away

*Err*, èr', 1, *v. n.* to stray, mistake

*Errand*, èr'-rànd, *f.* message

*Errant*, èr'-rènt, *a.* wandering, vile

*Errantry*, èr'-rènt-ry, *f.* errant state, employment of a knight errant

*Errata*, èr-râ'-tà, *f.* notice of faults in a book

*Erratick*, èr-rât'-lk, *a.* wandering, irregular [to or full of errors

*Erroneous*, 10, 13, èr-rô'-nyûs, *a.* subject

*Errour*, èr'-rôr, *f.* mistake, blunder, irregular course [time was

*Erist*, èrst', *ad. superl. of ere*, at first, when

*Erubescient*, 4\*†, è-rû-bès'-sènt, *a.* red-

*Eruet*, è-rûkt', *v. a.* to belch [dish

*Eruetation*, è-rûk-tâ'-shôn, *f.* belch

*Erudite*, èr'-û-dlt, *a.* learned

*Erudition*, èr-û-dish'-ôn, *f.* learning, knowledge

*Eruginous*, è-rû'-dzhl-nûs, *a.* coppery

*Eruption*, è-rûp'-shôn, *f.* a bursting forth, hostile excursion, pustules



Eruptive, è-rup'-tiv, *a.* bursting forth  
 Erysipelas, èr-ÿ-sip'-è-làs, *f.* eruption of  
 a hot acrid humour  
 Erysiplatous, èr-ÿ-sip-él'-à-tûs, *a.* per-  
 taining to erysipelas [walls  
 Escalade, ès-kà-là'de, *f.* act of scaling the  
 Escalop, ès-kàl-òp, *f.* sort of shell-fish  
 Escapade, ès-kà-pà'de, *f.* irregular motion  
 of a horse  
 Escape, ès-kà'pe, *v. a.* to avoid—*v. n.*  
 to get out of danger or confinement—*f.*  
 flight, a getting out of danger, mistake  
 Escargatoire, ès-kà'r-gà-twàr, *f.* nursery  
 of snails  
 Eschalot, shàl-òt', *f.* sort of plant  
 Eschar, ès'-kàr, *f.* scar made by hot ap-  
 plications  
 Escharotick, ès-kà-ròt'-lk, *a.* caustick  
 Escheat, ès-tshè'te, *f.* what falls to a lord  
 within his manor by forfeiture or the  
 death of a person dying without heir—  
*v. a.* to fall to the lord of the manor by  
 forfeiture [escheats of the king  
 Escheator, ès-tshè'-tòr, *f.* an officer for the  
 Eschew, ès-tshò', *v. a.* to flee, avoid, shun  
 Eschutcheon, ès-kùtsh'-òn, *f.* coat of arms  
 Escort, ès'-kòrt, *f.* convoy, guard  
 Escort, ès-kò'rt, *v. a.* to convoy, to guard  
 from place to place  
 Escot, ès-kòt', *f.* tax commonly called *scot*  
 and *lot*—*v. a.* to pay the reckoning of,  
 support [ments necessary for writing  
 Escritoir, ès-krù-tò're, *f.* box with imple-  
 Escuage, ès'-kù-édzh, *f.* kind of knight's  
 service [f. thing fit for food  
 Esculent, ès'-kù-lènt, *a.* good for food—  
 Espalier, ès-pàl'-yèr, *f.* dwarf trees plant-  
 ed in rails

Especial, 10, ès-pèsh'-àl, *a.* principal, chief  
 Esperance, ès-pè-rà'ns, *f.* hope  
 Espial, ès-pi'-àl, *f.* spy, scout  
 Esplanade, ès-plà-nà'de, *f.* empty space  
 between the glacis of a citadel and the  
 first houses of the town  
 Espousal, ès-pou'-zàl, *a.* used in the act of  
 espousing or betrothing [cing  
 Espousals, ès-pou'-zàls, *f.* act of affian-  
 Espouse, ès-pou'z, *v. a.* to marry, wed,  
 maintain, defend  
 Espy, ès-spý', *v. a.* to see at a distance or  
 unexpectedly, watch—*v. n.* to watch,  
 look about  
 Esquire, ès-kwí're, *f.* armour-bearer or at-  
 tendant on a knight, title below a knight  
 Ess, ès, this termination often denotes a  
 female agent, formed from the termina-  
 tion *er* denoting a male agent, and some-  
 times added to the termination *or*, &c.  
 See *er*. If you see 18\* annexed to any  
 word, you are to infer that the substan-  
 tive in *ess* is used in English for a female  
 agent. See *ress* and *rix*  
 Essay, ès-sà', *v. a.* to attempt, endeavour,  
 try—*f.* attempt, endeavour, experiment  
 Essence, ès'-sèns, *f.* existence, nature, sub-  
 stance of any thing, chief properties or  
 virtues, perfume, scent—*v. a.* to per-  
 fume, scent  
 Essential, 10, ès-sèn'-shàl, *a.* necessary,  
 very important, highly rectified—*f.* ex-  
 istence, first or constituent principles,  
 chief point [ance  
 Esoine, ès-soi'n *f.* excuse for non-appear-  
 Est, èst, is frequently a superlative termi-  
 nation added to adjectives or adverbs  
 instead of *most* being prefixed to them;



and it is frequently a termination for the 2d person singular of a verb after *thou*

**Establish**, 18, 11, *ès-tàb'-llsh*, *v. a.* to settle firmly, found

**Estate**, *ès-tà'te*, *f.* government, possession in land—*v. a.* to settle as a fortune

**Esteem**, 18, *ès-tè'me*, *v. a.* to value, prize, regard, think—*v. n.* to consider as to value—*f.* high value, reverential regard [worthy of esteem]

**Estimable**, 13, *ès'-tl-mébl*, *a.* valuable,

**Estimate**, *ès'-tl-mâte*, *v. a.* to set a value on, compute [luation, opinion, regard]

**Estimate**, *ès'-tl-mét*, *f.* computation, va-

**Estimation**, *ès'-tl-mâ'-shôn*, *f.* value, computation, opinion, regard

**Estimative**, *ès'-tl-mâ-tiv*, *a.* having the power of comparing

**Estimator**, *ès'-tl-mâ-tôr*, *f.* a setter of rates

**Estival**, *ès'-tl-vâl*, *a.* of or for the summer

**Estivation**, *ès'-tl-vâ'-shôn*, *f.* act of passing the summer

**Estrade**, *ès-trâ'de*, *f.* even or level space

**Estrange**, 11, *ès-trâ'ndzh*, *v. a.* to keep at a distance, alienate from affection

**Estrapade**, *ès-trâ-pâ'de*, *f.* the defence of a horse that rises before and yerks furiously with his hind legs

**Estrepiement**, *ès-trè'pe-mént*, *f.* spoil made by the tenant for term of life upon any

**Estrich**. See Ostrich [land or wood]

**Estuance**, *ès'-tù-éns*, *f.* heat, warmth

**Estuary**, *ès'-tù-âr-y*, *f.* arm of the sea or mouth of a lake or river (in which the tide ebbs and flows) [fall reciprocally]

**Estuate**, *ès'-tù-âte*, *v. a.* to boil, swell and

**Estuation**, *ès'-tù-â'-shôn*, *f.* a boiling, reciprocation of rise and fall

**Esture**, *ès'-tûre*, *f.* violence,

**Esurient**, *è-zhù'-ryént*, *a.* h[ungry], voracious

**Esurine**, *è'-zhù-rine*, *a.* corroding, eating

**Etc**, *èt-sèt'-è-rà*, and so on

**Etch**, *èth'*, *v. a.* to engrave on copper by means of aquafortis

**Eternal**, 10, *è-tér'-nâl*, *a.* perpetual, unchangeable—*f.* God [eternal]

**Eternalize** 8, *è-tér'-nà-lize*, *v. a.* to make

**Eterne**, *è-tèrn'*, *a.* eternal, perpetual

**Eternity**, *è-tér'-nl-tý*, *f.* duration without end [less, immortalize]

**Eternize**, *è-tér'-nize*, *v. a.* to make end-

**Ether**, *è'-thêr*, *f.* air refined or sublimed, matter of the highest regions above

**Ethereal**, *è-thê'-ryâl*, or **Ethereous**, *è-thê'-ryûs*, *a.* formed of ether, heavenly

**Ethick**, 6, *èth'-lk*, *a.* moral, treating of morality [morality]

**Ethicks**, *èth'-lks*, *f.* doctrine or system of

**Ethnick**, *èth'-nlk*, *a.* heathen, pagan

**Ethnicks**, *èth'-nlks*, *f.* heathens

**Ethological**, *èth-ò-lòdzh'-l-kâl*, *a.* treating of morality [the causes of any thing]

**Etiology**, *è-tl-òl'-ò-dzhý*, *f.* an account of

**Etiquette**, *èt-l-két'*, *f.* ceremonial of good manners [relating to etymology]

**Etymological**, *èt-y-mò-lòdzh'-l-kâl*, *a.*

**Etymology** 8, *èt-y-mòl'-ò-dzhý*, *f.* true derivation of words [word]

**Etymon**, *èt'-y môn*, *f.* origin, primitive

**Evacate**, *è-vâ'-kâte*, *v. a.* to empty or throw out [evacuation]

**Evacuant**, *è-vâk'-û-ént*, *f.* medicine for

**Evacuate**, *è-vâk'-û-âte*, *v. a.* to empty, void, quit [a qui tting, an emptying]

**Evacuation**, *è-vâk'-û-â'-shôn*, *f.* discharge,



Evade, ê-vá'de, *v. a.* to elude, avoid, escape—*v. n.* to slip away, practise evasions [dering, deviation]  
 Evagation, ê'-vâ-gâ'-shôn, *f.* act of wandering  
 Evagination, ê-vâdzh-l-nâ'-shôn, *f.* act of unsheathing [imperceptible]  
 Evanescent ê'-vâ-nês'-sênt, *a.* vanishing  
 Evangelick, 6, ê-vân-dzhêl'-lk, *a.* agreeable to or contained in the gospel  
 Evangelize, 7, 8, ê-vân'-dzhê-lîze, *v. a.* to instruct in the gospel [the gospel]  
 Evangely, ê-vân'-dzhê-ly, *f.* good tidings  
 Evanid, ê-vân'-ld, *a.* faint, weak, evanescent  
 Evaporate, 1, ê-vâp'-ô-râte, *v. n.* to fly away in fumes or vapours—*v. a.* to drive away in fumes, give vent to  
 Evaporation, ê-vâp-ô-râ'-shôn, *f.* a flying away or making fly away in fumes or vapours [phistry, excuse]  
 Evasion, ê-vâ'-zhôn, *f.* subterfuge, so-  
 Evasive, 10, ê-vâ'-slv, *a.* elusive, sophistical [thanks, the Lord's supper]  
 Eucharist, ù'-kâ-rlt, *f.* act of giving  
 Eucharistical, ù'-kâ-ris'-tl-kâl, *a.* containing acts of thanksgiving, relating to the Lord's supper [prayers]  
 Euchology, ù'-kôl'-ô-dzhý, *f.* formulary of  
 Eucrazy, ù'-krâ-sý, *f.* well proportioned mixture which keeps a body in health  
 Eudiometer, ù'-dl-ôm'-ê-têr, *f.* instrument to ascertain the purity of air  
 Eudiometry, ù'-dý-ôm'-ê-trý, *f.* art of ascertaining the purity of air  
 Eve, ê'v, *f.* close of the day, vigil or fast before a holiday  
 Even, 10, 13, ê'vn, *a.* level, uniform, upon an equal footing, calm, capable to be

divided into equal parts—*v. a.* to make even or level—*ad.* verily, notwithstanding—*f.* close of the day [equitable]  
 Evenhanded, ê'vn-lân-dêd, *a.* impartial  
 Evening, ê'v-nlng, *f.* close of the day  
 Evenlong, ê'vn-sông, *f.* form of worship used in the evening, close of the day  
 Event, 5, ê-vênt', *f.* incident, consequence, issue [open the belly]  
 Eventerate, ê-vên'-têr-âte, *v. a.* to rip up  
 Eventide, ê'vn-tîde, *f.* time of the evening  
 Eventilate, ê-vên'-tl-lâte, *v. a.* to winnow, sift out, discuss  
 Eventual, 10, ê-vên'-tû-âl, *a.* consequential, accidental  
 Ever, êv'-êr, *f.* time unlimited (*obs.*)—*ad.* at any time, for ever—used as a prefix *ever* is equal to *always, incessantly, without end, before bubbling, burning, during, green, honoured, lasting, lastingly, lastingness, living, open, pleasing, young* [nally]  
 Evermore, êv'-êr-mô're, *ad.* always, eter-  
 Everse, ê-vêrs, *v. a.* to overthrow, subvert  
 Eversion, ê-vêr'-shôn, *f.* overthrowing  
 Evert, ê-vêrt', *v. a.* to destroy [destruction]  
 Every, êv'-êr-ý, *a.* each one of all [places]  
 Every-where, êv'-êr-ý-hwê're, *ad.* in all  
 Eves. See Eaves, &c. [out]  
 Evestigate, ê-vês'-tl-gâte, *v. a.* to search  
 Eugh, yô', *f.* sort of tree  
 Eviçt, ê-vik't, *v. a.* to take away by a sentence of law, prove [law, proof]  
 Eviction, ê-vik'-shôn, *f.* dispossession by  
 Evident, 4, 10, êv'-î-dênt, *a.* plain, apparent, notorious, certain  
 Evil, ê'vl, *a.* wicked, bad, mischievous—*f.* wickedness, mischief, calamity, dis-



ease—*ad.* 10, 13, not well, injuriously, not kindly—used as a prefix, *evil* is equal to *not well* or *wickedly* or *injuriously* before *affected*, *favoured*, *minded*, *speaking* and *wishing*; but before *doer* and *worker*, it is equal to *of evil* placed after the latter words

Evince, ê-vîn's, *v. a.* to prove, show

Evincible, 10, ê-vîn'-sibl, *a.* capable of proof, demonstrable [of the entrails

Eviscerate, ê-vîs'-sêr-âte, *v. a.* to deprive

Evitate, 1, êv'-l-tâte, *v. a.* to avoid, shun

Evitation, êv-l-tâ'-shôn, *f.* act of avoiding

Eulogy, ù'-lô-dzhý, *f.* praise, encomium

Eunuch, ù'-nûk, *f.* one that is castrated

Eunuchate, ù'-nû-kâte, *v. a.* to make an eunuch [out

Evocation, êv-ô-kâ'-shôn, *f.* act of calling

Evoke, ê-vô'ke, *v. a.* to call out, summon

Evolution, êv-ô-lâ'-shôn, *f.* act of flying away

Evolve, ê-vôlv', *v. a.* to unfold, disentangle—*v. n.* to open or disclose itself

Evolution, êv-ô-lû'-shôn, *f.* act of unfolding, the series of things unfolded, motion made by a body of men in changing their posture [miting out

Evomition, êv-ô mîsh'-ôn, *f.* act of vo-

Eupepsy, ù'-pêp-sý, *f.* good digestion

Euphonical, ù'-fôn'-l-kâl, *a.* sounding agreeably

Euphony, ù'-fô-ný, *f.* agreeable sound

Euphorbium, ù'-fô'r-byûm, *f.* sort of plant or gum

Euphrasy, ù'-frâ-sý, *f.* herb eye-bright

Euroclydon, ù'-rôk'-lý-dôn, *f.* north-east wind very dangerous in the Mediterranean

European, ù'-rô-pê'-ân, *a.* belonging to Eurus, ù'-rûs, *f.* east wind [Europe

Eurythmy, ù'-ryth-mý, *f.* harmony, regular and symmetrical measure

Euthanasia, ù'-thân-â'-zhyâ, or Euthanasý, ù'-thân'-â-sý, *f.* easy death [vulging

Evulgation, ê-vûl-gâ'-shôn, *f.* act of di-

Evulsion, ê-vûl'-shôn, *f.* act of plucking out

Ewe, yô', *f.* she-sheep

Ewer, ù'-êr, *f.* jug with a spout

Ewry, ù'-ry, *f.* office in the king's household (where they take care of the table linen) [bitter, exasperate

Exacerbate, êks-â-sêr'-bâte, *v. a.* to em-

Exacerbation, êks-â-sêr-bâ'-shôn, *f.* increase of malignity, augmented force or severity [of heaping up

Exacervation, êks-â-sêr-vâ'-shôn, *f.* act

Exacination, êks-âs-l-nâ'-shôn, *f.* act of taking kernels out of fruit

Exact, 10, 13, êgz-âkt', *a.* nice, methodical, accurate—*v. a.* to require, authoritatively—*v. n.* 18, to practise extortion

Exaction, êgz-âk'-shôn, *f.* severe tribute

Exaggerate, êgz-âdzh'-êr-âte, *v. a.* to heighten by representation

Exaggeration, êgz-âdzh-êr-â'-shôn, *f.* act of exaggerating

Exagitate, êgz-âdzh'-l-tâte, *v. a.* to shake, put in motion [shaking

Exagitation, êgz-âgzh-l-tâ'-shôn, *f.* act of

Exalt, êgz-â'lt, *v. a.* to raise on high, lift up, elevate to joy or confidence, extol

Exaltation, êgz-âl-tâ'-shôn, *f.* act of exalting, elevated state [disquisition

Examen, êgz-âm'-ên, *f.* examination,

Examine, êgz-âm'-l-nêt, *f.* person examined



Examination, ègz-àm-l-ná'-shôn, *f.* act of examining by questions or experiment

Examinator, ègz-àm'-l ná-tôr, *f.* examiner, inquirer

Examine, 18, ègz-àm'-ln, *v. a.* to ask questions, consider, scrutinise [emplary

Exemplary, ègz-à'm-plar-ý, *a.* See Ex-

Example, ègz-à'mpl *f.* copy or pattern, precedent, former instance of the like, person proposed as a pattern, one punished for the admonition of others, instance in which a rule is illustrated by an application—*v. a.* to exemplify, set an example to [no blood

Exanguious, èk-sàng'-gwl-ús, *a.* having

Exanimate, ègz-àn'-l-mét, *a.* dead, spiritless [privation of life

Exanimation, ègz-àn-l-má'-shôn, *f.* de-

Exanimous, ègz-àn'-l-müs, *a.* lifeless, killed [tions, pustules

Exanthemata, èks-àn-thém' á-tá, *f.* erup-

Exanthematous, èks-àn-thém'-á-tüs, *a.* pustulous, eruptive [out, exhaust

Exantlate, ègz-ánt'-lâte, *v. a.* to draw

Exantlation, èks-ánt-lá'-shôn, *f.* act of drawing out

Exaration, èks-à-rá'-shôn, *f.* manual act of writing, act of manual writing

Exarch, èks'-àrk, *f.* president over a division of the eastern empire, delegates of the patriarch of the Greek church

Exarchate, èks-à'r-két, *f.* the office or jurisdiction of an exarch

Exarticulation, èks-àr-tlk-ù-lá'-shôn, *f.* dislocation of a joint

Exasperate, 18, ègz-às'-pér-âte, *v. a.* to provoke, enrage, vex

Exasperation, ègz-às'-pér-á'-shôn, *f.* aggravation, provocation

Exaustrate, ègz-à'k-tô-râte, *v. a.* to dismiss from service, deprive of a benefice

Exaustration, ègz-àk-tô-rá'-shôn, *f.* dismissal from service, deprivation

Exauspicate, ègz-à's-pl-kâte, *v. n.* to do a thing unfortunately

Exauspication, ègz-às-pl-ká'-shôn, *f.* unlucky beginning, ill success

Excandescence, 4\*, èks-kán-dès'-séns, *f.* state of growing hot, anger

Excantation, èks-kán-tá'-shôn, *f.* disenchantment [from flesh

Excarnate, èks-ká'r-nâte, *v. a.* to clear

Excarnification, èks-kár-nl-fl-ká'-shôn, *f.* act of taking away the flesh

Excavate, èks-ká'-vâte, *v. a.* to hollow

Excavation, èks-ká-vá'-shôn, *f.* act of cutting hollow, cavity

Exceed, èk-sé'de, *v. a.* to go beyond, excel—*v. n.* to go too far, bear the greater proportion

Exceeding, 10, èk-sé'-dng, *part. a.* going beyond or to a greater degree

Excel, èk-sél', *v. a.* to surpass—*v. n.* to be eminent

Excellent, 4\*†, 10, èk'-sél-lént, *a.* of great virtue or worth or degree, eminent in any good quality

Excelsitude, èk-sél'-sl-tùde, *f.* loftiness, state of being high

Except, èk-sèpt', *v. a.* to take or leave out—*v. n.* 9, to make objections

Exception, èk-sèp'-shôn, *f.* exclusion, thing excepted, objection

Exceptionable, èk-sèp'-shôn-ébl, *a.* liable to objection [ward

Exceptious, èk-sèp'-shús, *a.* peevish, fro-

Exceptive, èk-sèp'-tlv, *a.* including an exception



Exceptor, èk-sèp'-tôr, *f.* objector  
 Excern, èk-sêrn', *v. a.* to strain out  
 Excerpt, èk-sêrpt', *a.* gleaned, picked  
 Excerption, èk-sêrp'-shôn, *f.* a gleaning  
 Excels, èk-sès', *f.* more than enough, intemperance, transgression of due limits  
 Excessive, 10, èk-sès'-slv, *a.* beyond common proportion or bounds  
 Exchange, 18, èks-tshâ'ndzh, *v. a.* to give and take reciprocally, barter—*f.* act of giving and receiving reciprocally, barter, balance of the money of different nations, place where merchants meet to negotiate their affairs  
 Exchequer, èks-tshèk'-êr, *f.* the court to which are brought all the revenues belonging to the crown  
 Excise, èk-sî'ze, *f.* tax upon commodities *v. a.* 1, to levy excise upon  
 Exciseman, èk-sî'ze-mân, *f.* officer who inspects exciseable commodities  
 Excision, èk-sizh'-ôn, *f.* extirpation  
 Excitation, èk-si-tâ'-shôn, *f.* act of exciting [courage  
 Excite, 11, 18, èk-sî'te, *v. a.* to rouse, en-  
 Exclaim, 18, èks-klâ'me, *v. n.* to cry out  
 Exclamation, èks-klâ-mâ'-shôn, *f.* outcry, clamour, emphatical utterance, mark after a pathological sentence (!)  
 Exclamatory, èks-klâm'-â-tôr-ý, *a.* practising or containing exclamation  
 Exclude, èks-klû'de, *v. a.* to shut out, debar, except  
 Exclusion, èks-klû'-zhôn, *f.* act of shutting out or debarring, exception, dismissal of the young from the egg or womb  
 Exclusive, 10, èks klû'-slv, *a.* excluding

or denying admission, debarring, excepting, not taking into any account or number [er to exclude  
 Exclufory, èks-klâ'-sôr-ý, *a.* having power  
 Excoct, èks-kókt', *v. a.* to boil up [vent  
 Excogitate, èks-kódzh'-l-tâte, *v. a.* to inquire  
 Excommunicate, 1, èks-kóm-mû'-nl-kâte, *v. a.* to eject from the communion by ecclesiastical censure  
 Excommunication, èks-kóm-mâ-nl-kâ'-shôn, *f.* ecclesiastical interdict  
 Excoriate, èks-kô'-ryâte, *v. a.* to flay, strip off the skin  
 Excoriation, èks-kô-ryâ'-shôn, *f.* act of flaying, privation of skin  
 Excortication, èks-kôr-tl-kâ'-shôn, *f.* a pulling the bark off  
 Excreate, èks'-krê-âte, *v. a.* to eject by hawking or forcing matter from the throat  
 Excreation, èks-krê'-â-shôn, *f.* act of hawking up or spitting out, matter hawked up  
 Excrement, èks'-krê-mènt, *f.* what is thrown out from the natural passages of the body [as excrement  
 Excremental, èks-krê-mèn'-tâl, *a.* voided  
 Excrementitious, èks-krê-mèn-tish'-ûs, *a.* containing excrements  
 Excrescent, 4\*†, èks-krès'-sènt, *a.* growing out irregularly  
 Excretion, èks-krê'-shôn, *f.* separation or insertion of animal substance  
 Excretive, èks'-krê-tiv, *a.* able to eject excrement  
 Excretory, èks'-krê-tôr-ý, *a.* ejecting superfluous parts—*f.* instrument of excretion



**Excruciate**, 1, èks-kru'-shâte, *v. a.* to torture  
 [watching all night  
**Excubation**, èks-kù-bá'-shôn, *f.* act of  
**Exculpate**, èks-kùl'-pâte, *v. a.* to justify  
**Exculpation**, èks-kùl pá'-shôn, *f.* justifi-  
 cation  
**Excursion**, èks-kùr'-shôn, *f.* expedition  
 into some place, digression, deviation  
**Excursive**, èks-kùr'-siv, *a.* rambling, de-  
 viating  
**Excusation**, èks-kù-zá'-shôn, *f.* excuse,  
 plea [ing excuse  
**Excusatory**, èks-kù'-zá-tôr-ý, *a.* plead-  
**Excuse**, 1, 18, èks-kù'ze, *v. a.* to exte-  
 nuate by apology, disengage from an  
 obligation, remit, pardon  
**Excuse**, 9, èks-kù'se, *f.* plea, apology,  
 act of excusing, cause for which one is  
 excused [law  
**Excuss**, èks-kùs', *v. a.* to seize, detain by  
**Excussion**, èks-kùsh'-ôn, *f.* seizure by law  
**Execrate**, 1, èk'-sè-krâte, *v. a.* to curse  
**Execration**, èk-sè-krá'-shôn, *f.* curse  
**Exact**, èk-sèkt', *v. a.* to cut out  
**Excetion**, èk-sèk'-shôn, *f.* a cutting out  
**Execute**, 18, èk'-sè-kùte, *v. a.* to per-  
 form, put to death—*v. n.* to perform  
**Execution**, 18, èk-sè-kù'-shôn, *f.* per-  
 formance, seizure, death inflicted by  
 forms of law, destruction  
**Executive**, ègz-èk'-ù-tiv, *a.* active and  
 having the power to put in act the laws  
**Executor**, 15, 17, ègz-èk'-ù-tôr, *f.* man  
 intrusted to perform the will of a testator  
**Exegesis**, èks-è-dzhé'-sis, *f.* explanation  
**Exegetical**, èks-è-dzhét'-l-kál, *a.* expla-  
 natory  
**Exemplar**, ègz-èm'-plár, *f.* pattern  
**Exemplary**, 10, 13, ègz'-èm-plár-ý, *a.*

serving for example or pattern or warn-  
 ing  
**Exemplification**, ègz-èm-pll-fl-ká'-shôn,  
*f.* copy, transcript, illustration by exam-  
 ple  
**Exemplify**, ègz-èm'-pll-fý, *v. a.* to illuf-  
 trate by example, transcribe, copy  
**Exempt**, ègz-èmp't', *v. a.* to privilege,  
 grant immunity from—a. free by pri-  
 vilege [freedom from impost  
**Exemption**, ègz-èmp'-shôn, *f.* privilege,  
**Exemptitious**, ègz-èmp-tish'-ús, *a.* sepa-  
 rable [bowel  
**Exenterate**, ègz-èn-têr-âte, *v. a.* to em-  
**Exenteration**, ègz-èn'-têr-â'-shôn, *f.* act  
 of taking out the bowels [funerals  
**Exequial**, ègz-è'-kwl-ál, *a.* relating to  
**Exequies**, èks'-è-kwýz, *f.* funeral rites  
**Exercent**, ègz-êr'-sènt, *a.* practising (any  
 calling  
**Exercise**, èks'-êr-sîze, *f.* labour condu-  
 cive to health, preparatory practice in  
 order to skill, outward performance, task,  
 act of divine worship—*v. a.* 18, to em-  
 ploy, train by use—*v. n.* to use exercise  
**Exercitation**, èks-êr-sl-tá'-shôn, *f.* prac-  
 tice, use [inscription  
**Exergue**, ègz-êrg', *f.* circular space for an  
**Exert**, ègz-ért', *v. a.* to use with effort,  
 put forth  
**Exertion**, ègz-êr'-shôn, *f.* act of exerting,  
 effort [through  
**Exesion**, èks-è'-zhôn, *f.* act of eating  
**Exestuation**, èks-ès-ù-â'-shôn, *f.* a boiling  
**Exfoliate**, èks-fô'-lyâte, *v. n.* to shell off  
 (as a corrupt bone from the sound part)  
**Exfoliation**, èks-fô-lyá'-shôn, *f.* process  
 by which the corrupted part of the bone  
 separates from the sound



Exfoliative, *eks-fô-lyà-tlv*, *a.* that has power of procuring exfoliation  
 Exhalation, *eks-hà-là'-shôn*, *f.* fume, vapour [or draw out vapours or fumes  
 Exhale, *i, ii, eks-hà'le*, *v. a.* to send  
 Exhaust, *9, eks-hà'ft*, *v. a.* to drain, draw quite off [ing  
 Exhaustion, *eks-hà's-tshôn*, *f.* act of draw-  
 Exheredate, *eks-hér'-ê-dàte*, *v. a.* to disinherit [of disinheriting  
 Exheredation, *eks-hér'-ê-dà'-shôn*, *f.* act  
 Exhibit, *18, eks-hlb'-it*, *v. a.* to show, display  
 Exhibition, *eks-hlb-lsh'-ôn*, *f.* act of exhibiting, display, salary [representative  
 Exhibitive, *eks-hlb'-it-lv*, *a.* displaying  
 Exhilarate, *eks-hll-à-ràte*, *v. a.* to make cheerful  
 Exhilaration, *eks-hll-à-rà'-shôn*, *f.* act of giving gaiety, a being enlivened  
 Exhort, *18, eks-hò'rt*, *v. a.* to incite, advise, persuade  
 Exhortation, *eks-hòr-tà'-shôn*, *f.* act of exhorting, incitement to good  
 Exhortatory, *eks-hò'r-tà-tòr-y*, *a.* tending to exhort  
 Exhumation, *eks-hù-mà'-shôn*, *f.* act of digging up a body after interment  
 Exiccate, *ek-sik'-kàte*, *v. a.* to dry  
 Exiccation, *ek-sik-kà'-shôn*, *f.* act of drying up, state of being dried up  
 Exiccative, *ek-sik'-kà-tlv*, *a.* drying in quality  
 Exigent, *ek'-sl-dzhènt*, *f.* pressing business, writ against a person that cannot be found—*a. 4\*†*, urgent, instantly requiring [diminutiveness  
 Exiguity, *eks-l-gù'-l-tý*, *f.* smallness,

Exiguous, *égz-lg'-ù-ùs*, *f.* small, diminutive  
 Exile, *eks'-ile*, *f.* banishment  
 Exile, *ii, ég-zí'le*, *v. a.* to banish—*a.* small, slender [smallness  
 Exilition, *eks-l-lsh'-ôn*, *f.* slenderness  
 Exility, *égz-ll'-it-y*, *f.* slenderness, smallness [nent  
 Eximious, *ég-zlm'-yús*, *a.* famous, eminent  
 Exinanition, *eks-ln-à-nish'-ôn*, *f.* privation, loss  
 Exist, *ég-zlst*, *v. n.* to be, have a being  
 Existent, *4\*†, ég-zls'-tènt*, *a.* in being, in possession of being [tence  
 Existible, *ég-zls'-tlbl*, *a.* capable of existing  
 Existimation, *ég-zls-tl mà'-shôn*, *f.* opinion  
 Exit, *eks'-it*, *f.* departure [nion, esteem  
 Exitial, *égz-lsh'-al*, *or* Exitious, *égz-lsh'-ùs*, *a.* destructive, fatal, mortal  
 Exodus, *eks'-ò-dús*, *or* Exody, *eks'-ò-dý*, *f.* departure  
 Exolete, *eks'-ò-lète*, *a.* out of use  
 Exolve, *ég-zolv'*, *v. a.* to loose, pay  
 Exolution, *eks-ò-lù'-shôn*, *f.* laxation of the nerves [rupture  
 Exomphalos, *égz-òm'-fà-lós*, *f.* naval  
 Exonerate, *égz-òn'-ér-àte*, *v. a.* to unload, disburden [disburdening  
 Exoneration, *égz-òn-ér-à'-shôn*, *f.* act of  
 Exoptable, *égz-òp'-tèbl*, *a.* desirable  
 Exorable, *eks'-ò-rèbl*, *a.* to be moved by intreaty [mous, excessive  
 Exorbitant, *3\*†, égz-ò'r-bl-tènt*, *a.* enormous  
 Exorbitate, *égz-ò'r-bl-tàte*, *v. n.* to deviate, go out of the track prescribed  
 Exorbitation, *égz-òr-bl-tà'-shôn*, *f.* a going out of the proper track  
 Exorcise, *18, 7, 8, eks'-òr-sìze*, *v. a.* to adjure, cast out evil spirits



Exordium, egz-ô'r-dyûm, *f.* formal preface, introduction

Exornation, êks-ôr-nâ'-shôn, *f.* decoration, embellishment [to the east

Exortive, egz-ô'r-tiv, *a.* rising, belonging

Exostated, egz-ôs'-sâ-téd, *a.* deprived of bones [boneless

Exosseous, egz-ôs'-shûs, *a.* wanting bones,

Exostosis, êks-ôs-tô'-sis, *f.* protuberance of a bone that is not natural

Exotick, egz-ôt'-ik, *a.* not produced in this country—*f.* foreign plant [open

Expand, êk-spând', *v. a.* to spread, lay

Expanse, êk-spân's, *f.* body widely extended without inequalities

Expansibility, êk-spân-sl-blî'-l-tÿ, *f.* capacity of extension [be extended

Expansible, êk-spân'-slbl, *a.* capable to

Expansion, êks-pân'-shôn, *f.* a spreading out, extent

Expansive, eks-pân'-slv, *a.* having the power to spread into a wider surface

Expatriate, êk-spâ'-shâte, *v. n.* to range at large, enlarge upon in language

Expatriate, êks-pâ-tri-âte, *v. a.* to banish

Expect, i, 18, êks-spêkt', *v. a.* to wait or look for

Expectant, 3\*†, êk-spêk'-tênt, *a.* waiting in expectation—*f.* one who waits or expects

Expectation, êk-spêk-tâ'-shôn, *f.* act of expecting, a waiting or looking for with hope or fear [eject from the breast

Expectorate, êks-pêk'-tô-râte, *v. a.* to

Expectoration, êks-pêk-tô-râ'-shôn, *f.* act of discharging from the breast, discharge made by coughing

Expectorative, êks-pêk'-tô-râ-tiv, *a.* having the quality of promoting expectoration [fit, quick—*f.* means, way

Expedient, 4\*†, 10, êks-pé'-dyênt, *a.*

Expedite, êks'-pê-dite, *v. a.* to facilitate, dispatch—*a.* 10, quick, active, light armed [warlike enterprise

Expedition, êks-pê-dish'-ôn, *f.* speed,

Expeditious, 10, êks-pê-dish'-ûs, *a.* quick, swift [eject, banish

Expel, 18, êks-pêl', *v. a.* to drive out,

Expend, êks-pênd', *v. a.* to lay out, spend, consume

Expenditure, êks-pên'-di-tûre, *f.* act of expending, money expended

Expense, 5, 9, êks-pêns', *f.* cost, charges, money expended [to expense, costly

Expensive, 10, 13, êks-pên'-slv, *a.* given

Experience, êks-pê'-ryêns, *f.* practice, knowledge gained by trial and practice, thing experienced—*v. a.* 18, to try, practice, know by practice

Experienced, êks-pê'-ryênst, *part.* skilful or wise by practice

Experiment, êks-pêr'-l-mênt, *f.* trial, essay—*v. a.* 18, to search out by trial, know by experience

Experimental, 10, êks-pêr-l-mên'-tâl, *a.* known by or founded on experiment or trial [dy, dexterous

Expert, 10, 13, êks-pêrt', *a.* skilful, rea-

Expiate, i, êks'-pl-âte, *v. a.* to atone for, avert the threats of prodigies

Expiation, êks-pl-â'-shôn, *f.* the act of expiating, atonement

Expiatory, êks'-pl-â-tôr'-ÿ, *a.* having the power of expiation



Expilation, *eks-pl-lá'-shôn*, *f.* robbery  
 Expiration, *eks-pl-rá'-shôn*, *f.* breathing, end; death, evaporation, vapour  
 Expire, *ek-spí're*, *v. a.* to breathe out, exhale—*v. n.* to die, conclude  
 Explain, 1, 18, *eks-plá'ne*, *v. a.* to illustrate, clear up  
 Explanation, *eks-plá-ná'-shôn*, *f.* act of explaining or interpreting, sense given by an explainer [taining explanation  
 Explanatory, *eks-plán'-à-tór-y*, *a.* containing  
 Expletive, *eks'-plé-tiv*, *f.* something used only to take up room  
 Explicate, 1, *eks'-pli-kâte*, *v. a.* to unfold, explain  
 Explication, *eks-pli-ká'-shôn*, *f.* act of unfolding or explaining, explanation  
 Explicative, *eks'-plik-à-tiv*, *a.* having a tendency to explain  
 Explicator, *eks'-pli-ká-tór*, *f.* explainer  
 Explicit, 10, *eks-plis'-it*, *a.* unfolded, clear [report, drive out, decry  
 Explode, 18, *eks-pló'de*, *v. a.* to make a  
 Exploit, *eks-ploi't*, *f.* achievement, deed  
 Explore, *eks-pló'-râte*, *v. a.* to search out [examination  
 Exploration, *eks-pló-rá'-shôn*, *f.* search  
 Explorer, *eks-pló-rá'-tór*, *f.* searcher, examiner [ing, examining  
 Exploratory, *eks-pló're-à-tór-y*, *a.* searching  
 Explore, 11, *eks-pló're*, *v. a.* to search into, examine by trial  
 Explosion, *eks-pló'-zhôn*, *f.* loud report  
 Explosive, *eks-pló'-slv*, *a.* driving out with noise [of a country  
 Export, 18, *eks-pó'rt*, *v. a.* to carry out  
 Export, *eks'-pòrt*, *f.* commodity carried out

Exportation, *eks-pòr-tá'-shôn*, *f.* act or practice of carrying out commodities  
 Expose, *eks-pó'ze*, *v. a.* to lay open, make liable, put in danger, cast out to chance [as to sun or air, explanation  
 Exposition, *eks-pò-zish'-ôn*, *f.* situation  
 Expofitor, *eks-pòz'-l-tór*, *f.* explainer  
 Expofultate, *eks-pòs'-tù-lâte*, *v. n.* to debate, remonstrate in a friendly manner  
 Expofultation, *eks-pòs-tù-lá'-shôn*, *f.* debate, accusation [bater  
 Expofultator, *eks-pòs'-tù-lá-tór*, *f.* debater  
 Expofultatory, *eks-pòs'-tù-lá-tór-y*, *a.* containing expofultation  
 Expofure, *eks-pò'-zhùre*, *f.* act of expofing, ftate of being expofed, ftuation as to fun and air  
 Expound, 18, *eks-pou'nd*, *v. a.* to explain  
 Exprefs, *eks-près'*, *v. a.* to represent, utter, denote, fqueeze out—*a.* 10, copied, exactly like, plain, in direct terms, on purpofe—*f.* melfenger, melfage fent  
 Exprefible, *eks-près'-sibl*, *a.* that may be uttered or declared or fqueezed out  
 Expreflion, *eks-prèsh'-ôn*, *f.* representation, word or phrafe or mode of fpeech, act of fqueezing out  
 Expreflive, 10, 13, *eks-près'-slv*, *a.* having the power of utterance or representation, proper to exprefs, ftong  
 Expreflure, *eks-prèsh'-ùre*, *f.* expreflion, the likenefs represented, mark [braid  
 Exprobrate, *eks'-prò-brâte*, *v. a.* to upbraid  
 Exprobration, *eks-prò-brá'-shôn*, *f.* reproachful accusation  
 Expropriate, *eks-prò'-pri-âte*, *v. a.* to relinquifh one's property



Expugn, èks-pù'ne, *v. a.* to take by assault [taking by assault  
 Expugnation, èks-pùg-nà'-shôn, *f.* act of  
 Expulse, èks-pul's, *v. a.* to drive out  
 Expulsion, èks-pul'-shôn, *f.* act of expelling, state of being expelled  
 Expulsive, èks-pul'-slv, *a.* having the power of expulsion  
 Expunction, èks-pùngk'-shôn, *f.* erasure  
 Expunge, èks-pùn'dzh, *v. a.* to blot out  
 Expurgation, èks-pùr-gà'-shôn, *f.* a cleansing [corrects by expunging  
 Expurgator, èks-pùr-gà'-tôr, *f.* one who  
 Expurgatory, èks-pùr'-gà-tôr-y, *a.* employed in purging away what is noxious  
 Exquisite, 10, 13, èks'-kwiz-It, *a.* excellent, consummate, complete  
 Exscript, èk'-skript, *f.* copy  
 Exsiccant, èk-sik'-kènt, *a.* drying  
 Exsicate, èk-sik'-kâte, *v. a.* to dry  
 Exsiccation, èk-sik-kâ'-shôn, *f.* act of drying [power of drying  
 Exsiccative, èk-sik'-kâ-tlv, *a.* having the  
 Expuition, èk-spù-lsh'-ôn, *f.* discharge by spitting [out  
 Exsuction, èk-sùk'-shôn, *f.* act of sucking  
 Exsudation, èk-sù-dâ'-shôn. *See* Exudation  
 Exsufflation, èk-sùf-flâ'-shôn, *f.* blast working underneath [whisper  
 Exsuffolate, èk-sùf'-fô-lâte, *v. a.* to  
 Exsuscitate, èk-sùs'-sì-tâte, *v. a.* to rouse up [above the rest  
 Extancy, èk'-stàn-sý, *f.* parts rising up  
 Extant, èk'-stánt, *a.* standing out to view or above the rest, now in being  
 Extatick, 6, èk-stát'-lk, *a.* rapturous  
 Extemporal, 10, èks-tém'-pô-rál, *a.* uttered without premeditation, sudden  
 Extemporaneous, èks-tém'-pô-rá'-nyûs,

or Extemporary, èks-tém'-pô-râr-y, *a.* without premeditation, sudden, quick  
 Extempore, èks-tém'-pô-rê, *ad.* without premeditation, suddenly  
 Extemporiness, èks-tém-pô-ri-nès, *f.* faculty of speaking or acting without premeditation [speak without premeditation  
 Extemporize, èks-tém-pô-rize, *v. n.* to  
 Extend, 18, èks-tënd', *v. a.* to stretch out, enlarge, diffuse, seize by a course of law—*v. n.* to reach [extension  
 Extendible, èks-tèn'-dlbl, *a.* capable of  
 Extensibility, èks-tèn-sl-bl'l'-l-ty, *f.* quality of being extensible [be extended  
 Extensible, 13, èks-tèn'-slbl, *a.* that may  
 Extension, èks-tèn'-shôn, *f.* act of extending, state of being extended  
 Extensional, èks-tèn'-shôn-ál, *a.* long drawn out, having great extent  
 Extensive, 10, 13, èks-tèn'-slv, *a.* wide, large, diffusive [any limb is extended  
 Extensor, èks-tèn'-sôr, *f.* muscle by which  
 Extent, èks-tènt', *f.* compass of a thing, distribution, seizure  
 Extenuate, èks-tèn-û-âte, *v. a.* to lessen, palliate, make lean  
 Extenuation, èks-tèn-û-â'-shôn, *f.* palliation, mitigation, general decay  
 Exteriour, 10, èks-té'-ryôr, *a.* outward, external, not intrinsic  
 Exterminate, èks-tér'-mìn-âte, *v. a.* to root out, drive away, destroy  
 Extirmination, èks-tér-mì-nâ'-shôn, *f.* destruction, excision  
 Exterminator, èks-tér-mì-nâ'-tôr, *f.* he who or what destroys [nate  
 Extermine, èks-tér-mìn, *v. a.* to exterminate  
 Extern, èks-tèrn', or External, 10, èks-



ier'-nāl, *a.* outward, having the outward appearance  
 Extil, èk-stil', *v. n.* to drop or distil  
 Extillation, èk-stil-là'-shôn, *f.* act of falling in drops  
 Extimulate, èk-stim'-ù-lâte, *v. a.* to prick, incite by stimulation  
 Extimulation, èk-stim-ù-là'-shôn, *f.* pungency, power of exciting [lished  
 Extinct, èk-stingkt', *a.* extinguished, abolished  
 Extinction, èk-stingkt'-shôn, *f.* an extinguishing or abolishing, destruction, suppression  
 Extinguish, 1, 18, 11, èk-sting'-gwish, *v. a.* to quench, suppress, destroy  
 Extirp, èk-stirp', or Extirpate, èk-stir'-pâte, *v. a.* to root out, excise  
 Extirpation, èk-stir-pâ'-shôn, *f.* act of rooting out, excision  
 Extirpator, èk-stir'-pâ-tôr, *f.* one who roots out or destroys  
 Extispicious, èks-tis-plish'-ús, *a.* augurial, relating to the inspection of entrails in order to prognostication [nify, celebrate  
 Extol, 18, èk-stól', *v. a.* to praise, magnify  
 Extorsive, 10, èks-tôr'-slv, *a.* drawing by violent means  
 Extort, èks-tôr't, *v. a.* to draw or gain by force or usury—*v. n.* 18, to practise oppression or usury.  
 Extortion, 18, èks-tôr'-shôn, *f.* a taking away by force, unlawful exaction  
 Extract, èks-tràkt', *v. a.* to draw out of, select and abstract—*f.* substance extracted, chief heads drawn from a book  
 Extraction, èks-tràk'-shôn, *f.* a drawing out, lineage [what extracts  
 Extractor, èks-tràk'-tôr, *f.* he who or

Extradictionary, èks-trà-dik'-shô-nâr-y, *a.* not consisting in words but realities  
 Extrajudicial, 10, èks-trà-dzhû-dish'-âl, *a.* out of the course of law  
 Extramission, èks-trà-mish'-ôn, *f.* act of emitting outwards  
 Extramundane, èks-trà-mùn'-dâne, *a.* beyond the verge of the material world  
 Extraneous, èks-trà'-nyûs, *a.* belonging to a different substance, foreign  
 Extraordinary, 10, 13, èks-trà'-r-dl-nâr-y, *a.* eminent, remarkable, more than common, particular  
 Extraparochial, èks-trà-pâr-ô'-kyâl, *a.* not within any parish  
 Extraprovincial, èks-trà-prô-vln'-shâl, *a.* not within the same province  
 Extraregular, èks-trà-rég'-ù-lâr, *a.* not within a rule  
 Extravagant, 3\*†, 10, 13, èks-tráv'-à-gènt, *a.* roving beyond limits, irregular, wasteful—*f.* one who is confined in no general rule or definition  
 Extravagate, èks-tráv'-à-gâte, *v. n.* to wander out of limits  
 Extravasated, èks-tráv'-à-sâ-tèd, *a.* forced out of its proper vessels  
 Extravasation, èks-trà-và-sâ'-shôn, *f.* act of forcing or state of being forced out of the proper vessels [of the veins  
 Extraveneate, èks-trà-vè'-nâte, *a.* let out  
 Extraversion, èks-trà-vèr'-shôn, *f.* act of throwing out (obs.)  
 Extraught, èks-trà't', *part.* extracted  
 Extreme, 10, èks-tré'mè, *a.* of the highest degree, utmost, last, beyond which there is nothing, very much—*f.* utmost point, highest degree, extremity



- Extremity, èks-trém'-l-tý, *f.* utmost point, highest degree, parts at the greatest distance, distress [barrafs, set free]
- Extricate, èks'-tri-kâte, *v. a.* to disem-  
Extrication, èks-tri-ká'-shôn, *f.* act of disentangling [external]
- Extrinsic, 6, èks-trín'-sik, *a.* outward,  
Extrict, èk-strúkt', *v. a.* to build, raise  
Extructor, èk-strúk'-tór, *f.* builder
- Extrude, èks-trú'de, *v. a.* to thrust off  
Extrusion, èks-trú'-dzhôn, *f.* act of thrusting out [protuberant]
- Extuberance, èks-tú'-bêr-ens, *f.* parts  
Exuberant, 3, 10, ègz-ù'-bêr-ent, *a.* overabundant, superfluous
- Exuberate, ègz-ù'-bêr-âte, *v. n.* to abound in the highest degree
- Exuccous, èk-súk'-kús, *a.* without juice  
Exudation, èk-sú-dá'-shôn, *f.* a sweating, extillation
- Exudate, èk-sú'-dâte, *or* Exude, èk-sú'de, *v. a.* to sweat out—*v. n.* to issue by sweat
- Exulcerate, ègz-ùl'-sêr-âte, *v. a.* to make sore with an ulcer, corrode, enrage  
Exulceration, èks-ùl-sêr-á'-shôn, *f.* the beginning erosion, exacerbation
- Exulceratory, ègz-ùl'-sêr-à-tór'-ý, *a.* tending to cause ulcers [measure]
- Exult, 3, ègz-ùlt', *v. a.* to rejoice above  
Exultation, ègz-ùl-tá'-shôn, *f.* joy, triumph, rapturous delight
- Exundate, ègz-ùn'-dâte, *v. n.* to overflow  
Exundation, èks-ùn-dá'-shôn, *f.* overflow, abundance
- Exuperable, èk-sú'-pêr-ébl, *a.* vincible  
Exuperance, èk-sú'-pêr-ens, *f.* overbalance  
Exuscitate, èk-sús'-sl-tâte, *v. a.* to rouse
- Exustion, ègz-ùs'-tshôn, *f.* act of burning up [by animals as skin or shells]
- Exuviæ, ègz-ù'-vyè, *f.* whatever is shed  
Eyas, í'-às, *f.* young hawk just taken from the nest
- Eyasmusket, í'-às-mús-két, *f.* young unfledged male hawk, raw young fellow
- Eye, 9, í', *f.* organ of vision, sight, look, view, notice, small ketch into which a hook goes, bud of a plant, small shade of colour—*v. a.* to watch, keep in view—*v. n.* to appear
- Eyeball, í'-bál, *f.* globe of the eye  
Eyebright, í'-bríte, *f.* sort of herb [eye]
- Eyebrow, í'-brow, *f.* hairy arch over the  
Eyed, í'de, *a.* having eyes (*used in composition*; as, *well-eyed, dull-eyed*)
- Eyedrop, í'-dróp, *f.* tear [eye]
- Eyeglance, í'-glá'ns, *f.* quick notice of the  
Eyeglass, í'-glá's, *f.* spectacles, glass to assist the sight [the eyelid]
- Eyelash, í'-lásh, *f.* line of hair that edges  
Eyelet, í'-lét, *f.* hole through which light may enter, small perforation [the eye]
- Eyelid, í'-lld, *f.* membrane that shuts over  
Eyeservant, í'-sêr-vent, *f.* a servant that works only while watched
- Eyeservice, í'-sêr-vls, *f.* service performed only under inspection
- Eyeshot, í'-shót, *f.* sight, glance, view  
Eyesight, í'-síte, *f.* sight of the eye
- Eyefore, í'-sóre, *f.* something offensive to the sight [spots like eyes]
- Eyepotted, í'-spót-téd, *a.* marked with  
Eyestring, í'-string, *f.* string of the eye
- Eyetooth, í'-tótth, *f.* tooth next the grinders, fang [a token]
- Eyewink, í'-wíngk, *f.* wink of the eyes,



Eyewitness, í'-wít-nès, *f.* ocular evidence  
 Eyre, á're, *f.* court of justices itinerant  
 Eyry, é'-ry, *f.* place where birds of prey  
 build their nests and hatch

## F

**FABACEOUS**, fá-bá'-shús, *a.* having  
 the nature of beans

Fable, fá'bl, *f.* instructive fiction, lie, se-  
 ries of events which constitute a poem  
 —*v. n.* 18, to feign, write fiction, tell  
 falsehoods—*v. a.* to feign

Fabled, fá'bld, *a.* celebrated in fables

Fabricate, fáb'-rí-ká'te, *v. a.* to build,  
 construct, forge, devise falsely

Fabrication, fáb'-rí-ká'-shón, *f.* act of  
 building, construction

Fabrick, fáb' rík, *f.* a building, edifice,  
 system—*v. a.* to build, form, construct

Fabulist, fáb'-ù-líst, *f.* writer of fables

Fabulosity, fáb'-ù-lós'-l-tý, *f.* lyingness,  
 fulness of stories [of fables]

Fabulous, 10, fáb'-ù lús, *a.* feigned, full

Face, 9, fá'se, *f.* visage, countenance,  
 front, surface or appearance, confidence,  
 distortion—*v. n.* to carry a false ap-  
 pearance, turn the face, come in front—  
*v. a.* to meet in front, oppose, stand  
 opposite to, cover with an additional  
 superficies [portraits]

Facepainter, fá'se-pán-tér, *f.* drawer of

Facepainting, fá'se-pán-ting, *f.* art of  
 drawing portraits

Facet, fá-sét, *f.* small surface, one of the  
 planes of a superficies cut into several

Facetious, 10, 13, fá-sè'-shús, *a.* gay,  
 lively, of a cheerful wit

Facile, fás'-ll, *a.* easy to be done, pliant  
 Facilitate, fá-sll'-l-tá'te, *v. a.* to make easy  
 Facility, fá-sll'-l-tý, *f.* easiness or readi-  
 ness (in performing), easiness to be per-  
 suaded, affability

Facinerosus, fás'-l-nè'-ryús, *a.* wicked

Facing, fá-sing, *f.* ornamental covering

Facinorous, 13, fá-sln-ò'-rús, *a.* wicked,  
 atrocious

Fact, fàkt', *f.* thing done, reality, deed

Faction, fàk'-shón, *f.* party in a state, dis-  
 cord

Factionary, fàk'-shón-ár-ý, *f.* party man

Factionous, 10, 13, fàk'-shús, *a.* given to  
 faction, dissensious

Factitious, fàk-tish'-ús, *a.* made by art

Factor, fàk'-tór, *f.* agent for another

Factory, fàk'-tór-ý, *f.* a house or district  
 inhabited by traders in a distant coun-  
 try, traders embodied in one place

Factotum, fàk-tò'-tùm, *f.* servant em-  
 ployed alike in all kinds of business

Facture, fàk'-tù're, *f.* act or manner of  
 making any thing

Faculty, fàk'-ùl-tý, *f.* ability, power of  
 the mind, reason, knack, privilege,  
 masters and professors of the several  
 sciences

Facund, fá-kùnd', *a.* eloquent

Facundity, fá-kùn'-dlt-ý, *f.* eloquence,  
 readiness of speech

Faddle, fád'l, *v. n.* to trifle, (*low word*)

Fade, fá'de, *v. n.* to grow weak, lose  
 colour, wither, die away gradually, be  
 transient—*v. a.* to wear away, reduce  
 to languor [succeed (*low word*)]

Fadge, fádzh', *v. n.* to suit, fit, agree,

Fæces, fè'-sèz, *f.* excrements, dregs



Fag, fág', *v. a.* to grow weary, become faint

Fagend, fág-énd', *f.* worst end of a thing

Fagot, fág'-ót, *f.* a bundle of sticks for the fire, soldier numbered in the muster roll but not really existing—*v. a.* to tie up, bundle

Fail, fá'le, *v. n.* to be deficient, become bankrupt, be extinct, cease to be produced, perish, decay, miss—*v. a.* to desert, neglect, omit—*f.* miscarriage, omission, deficiency [tion, lapse

Failing, fá-llng, *f.* deficiency, imperfect-

Failure, fá'-lyúr, *f.* deficiency, bankruptcy, omission, slip, slight fault

Fain, fá'ne, *a.* glad, merry, fond, compelled—*ad.* gladly, very desirously

Faint, fá'nt, *v. n.* to sink motionless or into dejection, grow feeble—*v. a.* to deject, depress, enfeeble—*a.* 10, 13, languid, feeble, timorous, depressed, not ardent [timorous, cowardly

Fainthearted, 10, 13, fá'nt-hárt-éd, *a.*

Fainting, fá'nt-ling, *f.* temporary loss of animal motion [or weak

Faintish, 13, fá'nt-lsh, *a.* rather languid

Faintling, fánt-llng, *a.* timorous, feeble-minded

Fainty, fá'nt-y, *a.* weak, feeble, languid

Fair, 10, 13, fá're, *a.* beautiful, white in the complexion, clear, not cloudy, favourable, just, equitable, candid, gentle, not severe—*ad.* gently, civilly, on good terms, successfully—*f.* beauty, female sex, honesty, annual or stated meeting of buyers and sellers

Fairing, fá're-ling, *f.* present given at a fair

Fairspoken, fá're-spòkn, *a.* civil in language and address

Fairy, fá'ry, *f.* elf, enchantress—*a.* given by or belonging to fairies

Fairystone, fá'-ry-stòne, *f.* sort of stone found in gravel pits

Faith, 5, 9, fá'th, *f.* belief, tenet held, trust in God, fidelity, honour, veracity, promise given [fidelity, perfidy

Faithbreach, fá'th-brétsh, *f.* breach of

Fakir, fá-kl'r, *f.* Indian monk

Falcade, fá-l-ká'de, *f.* a horse's throwing himself upon his haunches [a scythe

Falcated, fá'-ká-téd, *a.* hooked, bent like

Falcation, fá-l-ká'-shòn, *f.* crookedness

Falchion, fá't-shòn, *f.* short crooked sword

Falcon, 18, fá'kn, *f.* hawk trained for sport, sort of cannon

Falconet, fá'l-kò-nèt, *f.* sort of ordnance

Falconry, fá'kn-ry, *f.* art of training falcons, fowling with falcons

Faldstool, fá'ld-stòle, *f.* kind of stool placed at the south side of the altar (at which the kings of England kneel at their coronation)

Fall, fá'l, *v. n.* to drop, tumble down, become the property of, happen to be, decrease in value, be degraded, revolt—*v. a.* to drop, let fall, depress, diminish in value, cut down, bring forth—*f.* act of falling, tumble, overthrow, ruin, disgrace, decrease (of price), diminution (of sound), steep descent, cataract, outlet of a current into any other water, glut, act of cutting down

Fallacious, 10, 13, fá-l-lá'-shûs, *a.* deceitful, uncertain [argument

Fallacy, fá'-lá-fy, *f.* sophism, deceitful



- Fallal, fál'-lál, *f.* tawdry ornament  
 Fallen, fál'n, *part. of* Fall  
 Fallibility, fál-ll-bíl'-l-tý, *f.* liableness to be deceived.  
 Fallible, fál'-llbl, *a.* liable to error  
 Falling, fál'-lng, *or* Falling in, fál'-lng-  
 ln, *f.* an indenting opposed to a promi-  
 nence [lepsy  
 Fallingickness, fál'-llng-slk''-nès, *f.* epi-  
 Fallow, 13, fál'-lô, *a.* pale, unfowed, un-  
 cultivated, unoccupied—*f.* ground ly-  
 ing at rest—*v. n.* to plow in order to a  
 second plowing  
 False, 10, 13, fál's, *a.* not true, not real,  
 counterfeit, treacherous  
 Falsehearted, fál-há'rt-ed, *a.* treacherous  
 Falsehood, fál's-húd, *f.* lie, cheat  
 Falsification, fál'-l-fi-ká'-shón, *f.* act of  
 counterfeiting any thing  
 Falsify, 1, 18, fál's-l-fý, *v. a.* to coun-  
 terfeit, forge, prove false, violate—*v.*  
*n.* to tell lies  
 Falsity, fál's-l-tý, *f.* falsehood, lie, error  
 Falter, fál-tér, *v. n.* to fail, hesitate in the  
 utterance of words [mour  
 Fame, 9, fá'me, *f.* celebrity, renown, ru-  
 Famed, fá'md, *a.* renowned, celebrated  
 Familiar, 10, fá-mil'-yár, *a.* domestick,  
 affable, free, well known, accustomed  
 —*f.* intimate, demon supposed to attend  
 at call  
 Familiarity, fá-mil-yár'-l-tý, *f.* omission  
 of ceremony, acquaintance, easy inter-  
 course  
 Familiarize, fá-mil'-yár-íze, *v. a.* to make  
 easy by habitude, bring down from a  
 state of distant superiority  
 Famille, fá-míl', *ad.* in a family way

- Family, fám'-ll.ý, *f.* those who live in the  
 same house, household, race, tribe, clais  
 Famine, fám'-in, *f.* dearth  
 Famish, 11, fám'-lsh, *v. a.* to kill with  
 hunger or by deprivation of necessities  
 —*v. n.* to die of hunger  
 Famosity, fá-mòs'-l-tý, *f.* renown  
 Famous, 10, 13, fá'müs, *a.* renowned  
 Fan, fán', *f.* instrument to move the air,  
 utensil to winnow corn—*v. a.* 18, to  
 cool with a fan, ventilate, separate by  
 winnowing  
 Fanaticism, fá-nát'-l-sizm, *f.* enthusiasm  
 Fanatick, fá-nát'-lk, *a.* enthusiastick—*f.*  
 an enthusiast  
 Fancy, 5, fán'-sy, imagination, opinion  
 bred rather by the imagination than by  
 the reason, inclination, whim, frolick—  
*v. n.* to imagine—*v. a.* to pourtray in  
 the mind, like, be pleased with  
 Fancymonger, fán'-fý-móng-gér, *f.* one  
 who deals in tricks of imagination  
 Fancyfick, fán'-sy-sik, *a.* one whose dis-  
 temper is in his own mind [ligion  
 Fane, fá'ne, *f.* temple consecrated to re-  
 Fanfaron, fán'-fá-rône, *f.* bully, blusterer  
 Fanfaronade, fán-fár-ô-ná'de, *f.* bluster  
 Fang, fáng', *v. a.* to seize, clutch—*f.*  
 long tusk or nail, talon, instrument like  
 a fang  
 Fanged, fáng'd, *a.* furnished with fangs  
 Fangle, fáng'gl, *f.* silly attempt  
 Fangled, fáng'gld, *a.* fond of novelty  
 Fannel, fán'-nél, *f.* sort of scarf worn about  
 the left arm of a mass-priest  
 Fantafied, fán'-tá-sýd, *a.* filled with fancies  
 Fantasm. See Phantasm  
 Fantastick, 6, 13, fán-tás'-tik, *a.* bred



- only in the fancy, imaginary, capricious, humourous, whimsical [humour]
- Fantasy, fân'-tâ-sý, *f.* fancy, imagination,
- Fantom. See Phantom
- Fap, fâp', *a.* fuddled, drunk
- Far, iâ'r, *ad.* to great extent or distance, remotely, in a great proportion, to a great height—*a.* 12, 13, distant, remote
- Far-fetch, fâr-fétsh', *f.* deep stratagem
- Far-fetched, fâr-fétsh't', *a.* brought from places remote, studiously sought
- Far-piercing, fâr-pl'r-sing, *a.* penetrating a great way [a great distance]
- Far-shooting, fâr-shô'-ting, *a.* shooting to
- Farce, fâ'rs, *v. a.* to stuff, extend, swell out—*f.* mock comedy [farce]
- Farcical, fâ'r-sl-kâl, *a.* belonging to a
- Farcy, fâr'-sý, *f.* leprosy of horses
- Fardel, fâ'r-dêl, *f.* bundle, little pack
- Fare, fâ're, *v. n.* to pass, travel, be in a state good or bad, live or eat, be entertained—*f.* price of passage in a vehicle by land or water, food prepared, provisions [act of departure]
- Farewell, fâre-wêl', *ad.* adieu—*f.* leave,
- Farinaceous, fâr-l-nâ'-shûs, *a.* mealy, tasting like meal
- Farm, fâ'rm, *f.* ground let to a tenant, state of lands let out to the culture of tenants—*v. a.* 18, to let out to tenants at a certain rent, take at a certain rate, cultivate land [of different materials]
- Farraginous, fâr-râdzh'-l-nûs, *a.* formed
- Farrago, fâr-râ'-gô, *f.* medley
- Farrier, fâ'r-yêr, *f.* shoer of horses, horse doctor—*v. n.* to practice physick or surgery on horses
- Farrow, fâr'-rô, *f.* little pig—*v. a.* to pig
- Fart, fâ'rt, *f.* wind from behind—*v. a.* to break wind behind
- Farther, fâ'r-thêr, *ad.* more remotely—*a.* more remote—*v. a.* to promote, advance
- Farthermore, fâr-thêr-mô're, *ad.* besides
- Farthest, fâ'r-thêst, *ad.* most remotely—*a.* most distant, remotest
- Farthing, fâ'r-thing, *f.* fourth of a penny
- Farthingale, fâ'r-thing gâl, *f.* hoop for petticoats
- Farthingworth, fâ'r-thingz-wôrth, *f.* as much as is sold for a farthing
- Falces, fâs'-sêz, *f.* rods anciently carried before the consuls
- Fascia, fâs'-shyâ, *f.* fillet, bandage
- Fasciated, fâs'-shyâ-têd, *a.* bound with fillets
- Fasciation, fâs-shyâ'-shôn, *f.* bandage
- Fascicular, fâs-sik'-û-lâr, *a.* relating to or in manner of a bundle
- Fascinate, fâs'-sl-nâte, *v. a.* to bewitch
- Fascination, fâs-sl-nâ'-shôn, *f.* power or act of bewitching, enchantment
- Fascine, fâs-sl'n, *f.* sort of faggot
- Fascinous, fâs'-sl-nûs, *a.* caused or acting by witchcraft
- Fashion, 1, 8, fâsh'-ôn, *f.* form, make or cut of clothes, manner or way, custom, mode, rank above the vulgar—*v. a.* to form, mould, fit
- Fashionmonger, fâsh'-ôn-mông-gêr, *f.* one that invents new fashions, a fop
- Fast, 18, fâ'st, *v. a.* to abstain from food—*f.* abstinence from food—*a.* 13, firm, immoveable, quick, swift—*ad.* firmly, immoveably, closely, nimbly
- Fastday, fâ'st-dâ, *f.* day set apart for fasting



**Fasten**, 18, fà'sn, *v. a.* to make fast, cement, conjoin—*v. n.* to fix himself  
**Fastening**, fà's-ning, *f.* act of making fast, what fastens [covetous,  
**Faithanded**, fà'st-hand-éd, *a.* closehanded,  
**Fastidious**, fàs-tid-l-òs'-l-tý, *f.* disdainfulness [dainful, squeamish  
**Fastidious**, 10, 13, fàs-tid'-yús, *a.* dis-  
**Fastigiated**, fàs-tidzh'-yà-téd, *a.* narrow-  
 ed up to the top [nence  
**Fastingday**, fà'st-ing-dà, *f.* day of absti-  
**Fastuous**, fàs'-tù ús, *a.* proud, haughty  
**Fat**, 13, fà', *a.* full-fed, plump, fleshy,  
 rich—*f.* unctuous part of animal flesh  
 or oily part of fish, vessel in which any  
 thing is put to ferment or be soaked—  
*v. a.* 18, to make fat, fatten—*v. n.* to  
 grow fat  
**Fatal**, 8, 10, 13, fà'-tál, *a.* deadly, mor-  
 tal, destructive, inevitable, appointed  
 by destiny  
**Fatality**, fà-tál'-l-tý, *f.* predestination,  
 decree of fate, tendency to danger  
**Fate**, fà'te, *f.* destiny, eternal series of suc-  
 cessive causes, event predetermined, de-  
 struction, cause of death  
**Fated**, fà'-téd, *a.* decreed by fate  
**Father**, 9, 10, 15, fà'-thér, *f.* he by whom  
 a child is begotten, first ancestor (it is  
 also the appellation of an old man, the  
 title of any man reverend, that of a se-  
 nator of old Rome and the appellation  
 of the first person of the adorable Tri-  
 nity)—*v. a.* to adopt a child or compo-  
 sition, supply with a father, ascribe to  
 any one as his offspring or production  
**Fatherhood**, fà'-thér-hùd, *f.* character of a  
 father

**Father-in-law**, fà'-thér-ln-là', *f.* father of  
 one's husband or wife  
**Fathom**, 9, fàth'-òm, *f.* a measure of six  
 feet, reach, depth of contrivance—*v. a.*  
 1, to encompass with the arms, sound,  
 penetrate into  
**Fatidical**, fà-tid'-l-kál, *a.* prophetick  
**Fatiferous**, fà-tif'-ér-ús, *a.* deadly, mortal  
**Fatigate**, 1, fàt'-l gâte, *v. a.* to weary  
**Fatigue**, fà-tíg, *f.* weariness, toil—*v. a.*  
 to tire, weary  
**Fatkidneyed**, fàt-kid'-nyéd, *a.* fat  
**Fatling**, fàt'-ling, *f.* young animal fed fat  
 for the slaughter  
**Fatten**, fàt'n, *v. a.* to make fat or fruitful,  
 feed grossly—*v. n.* to grow fat [greasy  
**Fatty**, fàt'-tý, *a.* unctuous, oleaginous,  
**Fatuity**, fà-tù'-l-tý, *f.* foolishness  
**Fatuous**, fàt'-ù-ús, *a.* stupid, foolish, im-  
 potent  
**Fatwitted**, fàt'-wit-éd, *a.* heavy, dull  
**Fauset**, fòs'-sèt, *a.* pipe inserted into a  
 vessel to give vent to the liquor  
**Fauchion**, fà'-tshòn, *f.* sort of crooked  
 sword  
**Favillous**, fà-vll'-lús, *a.* consisting of ashes  
**Faulcon**. See Falcon  
**Fault**, 18, 9, fà'lt, *f.* offence, defect, puzzle  
**Faultfinder**, fà'lt-find-ér, *f.* censurer  
**Faulty**, 10, 13, fà'l-tý, *a.* guilty of a  
 fault, blameable, erroneous, defective  
**Faunist**, fà'n-lít, *f.* naturalist whose in-  
 quiries relate to woods [the west  
**Favonian**, fà-vò'-nyàn, *a.* blowing from  
**Favour**, 1, 18, fà'-vòr, *v. a.* to support,  
 assist, conduce to, be kind to—*f.* 9,  
 countenance, kindness, lenity, good  
 will, any thing worn openly as a token



Favoured, 10, fâ'-vôrd, *part.* regarded with kindness, featured  
 Favourite, 7, fâ'-vôr-lt, *f.* person or thing beloved particularly [nancer  
 Fautor, 10, fâ'-tôr, *f.* favourer, counte-  
 Fawn, fâ'n, *f.* young deer, servile cringe—  
*v. n.* 18, to bring forth a young deer, flatter, cringe  
 Fay, fâ', *f.* fairy, elf, faith  
 Feague, fê'g, *v. a.* to whip, chastise  
 Fealty, fê'-âl-tý, *f.* duty to a superiour, homage, loyalty  
 Fear, 5, 9, fê're, *f.* dread, apprehension, awe, reverence, anxiety, what causes fear or terrour—*v. a.* to dread, terrify—*v. n.* to live in horreur, be afraid, be anxious [lity  
 Feasibility, fê'-zî-blî'-l-tý, *f.* practicability  
 Feasible, 10, fê'-zîbl, *a.* practicable  
 Feast, 5, fê'ft, *f.* sumptuous treat, anniversary day of rejoicing, something delicious to the palate—*v. n.* 18, to eat sumptuously—*v. a.* 18, to entertain sumptuously, delight  
 Feastrite, fê'â-rite, *f.* custom observed in entertainments  
 Feat, fê'te, *f.* act, deed, action, trick—*a.* 10, 13, skilful, ingenious, nice  
 Feateous, 10, fê'-tyûs, *a.* neat, dexterous  
 Feather, 9, 10, fêth'-êr, *f.* plume of birds, ornament, sort of natural frizzling hair of a horse—*v. a.* to dress in or fit with feathers, tread as a cock, enrich, adorn  
 Featherbed, fêth'-êr-bêd, *f.* bed stuffed with feathers [cleanses feathers  
 Featherdriver, fêth'-êr-dri-vêr, *f.* one who  
 Feathered, fêth'-êrd, *a.* clothed or fitted with feathers, carrying feathers

Featheredge, fêth'-êr-êdzh, *f.* plank with one edge thinner than another  
 Featheredged, fêth'-êr-êdzhd, *a.* belonging to a featheredge  
 Featherfew, fêth'-êr-fû, *f.* sort of plant  
 Featherfeller, fêth'-êr-sêl-êr, *f.* one who sells feathers [the's  
 Feathery, fêth'-êr-ý, *a.* clothed with feathers  
 Feature, fê'-tûre, *f.* the cast or make of the face, lineament or single part of the face—*v. a.* to resemble in countenance  
 Feaze, fê'ze, *v. a.* to untwist the end of a rope, beat  
 Febrifuge, fêb'-rî-fûdzh, *f.* medicine to cure a fever—*a.* having the power to cure fevers [to a fever  
 Febrile, fê'-brîl, *a.* constituting or relating  
 February, fêb'-rû-âr-ý, *f.* name of the second month in the year  
 Feces. *See* Fæces  
 Feculent, 4\*†, fêk'-û-lênt, *a.* foul, dreggy  
 Fecund, fê-kûnd', *a.* fruitful, prolifick  
 Fecundate, fê-kûn'-dâte, *v. a.* to make prolifick  
 Fecundation, fê'-kûn-dâ''-shôn, *f.* act of making prolifick  
 Fecundity, fê-kûn'-dl-fý, *v. a.* to make fruitful  
 Fecundity, fê-kûn'-dl-tý, *f.* fruitfulness  
 Fed, fêd' *pret. and part. of* Feed  
 Fedary, fêd'-âr-ý, *f.* partner or dependant  
 Federal, fêd'-êr-âl, *a.* relating to a league  
 Federary, fêd'-êr-âr-ý, *f.* confederate, accomplice  
 Federate, fêd'-êr-âte, *a.* leagued  
 Federative, fêd'-êr-â-tiv, *a.* belonging to a confederacy  
 Fee, fê', *f.* perpetual right, reward, per-



quisite—*v. a.* to reward, pay, bribe, keep in hire [sickly]  
 Feeble, 13, 10, fè'bl, *a.* weak, infirm,  
 Feeble-minded, fèbl-mi'nd-èd, *a.* weak of mind  
 Feed, 18, fè'dè, *v. a.* to supply with food, graze, nourish, keep in expectation—*v. n.* to take food—*s.* food, pasture  
 Feefarm, fè'-fàrm, *s.* tenure by which lands are held from a superiour  
 Feel, 18, fè'le, *v. n.* to perceive by the touch, search by feeling, have a quick sensibility, appear to the touch—*v. a.* to perceive by the touch, try, sound, have sense of, be affected by, be acquainted with—*s.* sense of feeling, touch  
 Feeling, 10, fè'l-ling, *part. a.* expressive of great sensibility, sensibly felt—*s.* sense of touch, sensibility, perception  
 Feesimple, fè'-simpl, *s.* tenure by which a man holds lands to himself and his heirs for ever  
 Feet, 9, fè'te, *s. plural of Foot*  
 Feign, 18, fà'ne, *v. a.* to invent, make a show of, dissemble—*v. n.* to relate falsely, image from the invention  
 Feint, fà'nt, *part.* counterfeit, seeming—*s.* false appearance, mock assault  
 Felicitate, fè-lls'-l-tàte, *v. a.* to make happy, congratulate [lation  
 Felicitation, fè-lls-l-tà'-shôn, *s.* congratu-  
 Felicitous, 10, fè-lls' l-tús, *a.* happy  
 Felicity, fè-lls'-lt-y, *s.* happiness  
 Feline, fè'-lîne, *a.* like a cat, pertaining to a cat  
 Fell, 13, 10, fèl', *a.* cruel, barbarous—*s.* skin, hide—*v. a.* 18, to knock down, hew or cut down—*pret. of Fall*

Fellifluous, fèl-llf'-flû-ûs, *a.* flowing with gall [hides  
 Fellmonger, fèl'-mông-gêr, *s.* dealer in  
 Felloe, fèl'-lò, *s.* circumference of a wheel  
 Fellow, 15, 10, fèl'-lò, *s.* associate, one of the same kind or suited to another, member of a college that shares its revenue (*fellow*, as meaning *associate*, or *companion*, is used with an epithet denoting *good* or *bad*: when no epithet is used with *fellow*, this word generally stands as if joined to *bad*, *mean*, or the like)—*v. a.* to suit with, pair with  
 Fellow-commoner, fèl-lò-kôm'-môn-êr, *s.* commoner at an university who dines with the fellows  
 Fellow-creature, fèl-lò-krè'-tûre, *s.* one that has the same Creator  
 Fellowfeeling, fèl-lò-fè'-ling, *s.* sympathy, joint interest  
 Fellow-heir, fèl-lò-ê're, *s.* co-heir [tor  
 Fellow-helper, fèl-lò-hèlp'-êr, *s.* coadju-  
 Fellow-labourer, fèl-lò-lâ'-bôr-êr, *s.* one labouring for the same end  
 Fellow-servant, fèl-lò-sêr'-vènt, *s.* one that has the same master  
 Fellow-soldier, fèl-lò-sò'l-dzhêr, *s.* one who fights under the same commander  
 Fellow-student, fèl-lò-stû'-dênt, *s.* one who studies with another  
 Fellow-subject, fèl-lò-sûb'-dzhêkt, *s.* one who lives under the same government  
 Fellow-sufferer, fèl-lò-sûf'-êr-êr, *s.* one who shares the same evils  
 Fellow-writer, fèl-lò-rî'-têr, *s.* one who writes at the same time or on the same subject  
 Felo-de-se, fè'-lò-dè-sè'', *s.* self murderer



**Felon**, fèl'-ôn, *f.* one guilty of felony, whitlow—*a.* cruel, traiterous, inhuman  
**Felonious**, 10, fè-lô'-nyûs, *a.* wicked, traitorous, villanous  
**Felony**, fèl'-ôn-ý, *f.* capital crime  
**Felt**, fèlt', *pret. and part. of Feel*—*f.* stuff for making hats, hide or skin—*v. a.* to unite without weaving [felt  
**Feltre**, fèl'-têr, *v. a.* to clot together like  
**Felucca**, fè-lúk'-ká, *f.* small open boat with six oars  
**Female**, fè'-mâle, *f.* a she, one of the sex which brings young—*a.* not masculine, belonging to a she (*female rhymes*, double rhymes) [ture  
**Feminality**, fèm-in-âl'-l-tý, *f.* female nature  
**Feminine**, fèm'-in-in, *a.* of the sex that brings young, female, soft, tender, effeminate—*f.* a female  
**Femoral**, fèm'-ôr-âl, *a.* belonging to the thigh [marsh  
**Fen**, fèn', *f.* flat moist land, moor, bog,  
**Fenberry**, fèn'-bêr-rý, *f.* kind of blackberry  
**Fence**, 9, fèn's, *f.* guard, security, enclosure, mount, hedge, skill in defence—*v. a.* to secure by fence—*v. n.* 18, to practise manual defence [ing for defence  
**Fencible**, fèn'-sibl, *a.* capable of or serving  
**Fencingmaster**, fèn'-sing-mâs-têr, *f.* one who teaches the use of weapons  
**Fencing-school**, fèn'-sing-skôl, *f.* place where the use of weapons is taught  
**Fend**, fènd', *v. a.* to keep off, shut out—*v. n.* to dispute, shift off a charge  
**Fender**, fèn'-dêr, *f.* fence against cinders, any thing laid or hung at the side of a ship to keep off violence

**Feneration**, fèn-êr-â'-shôn, *f.* usury  
**Fenestral**, fè-nès'-trâl, *a.* belonging to a window  
**Fennel**, fèn'-nêl, *f.* sort of plant [plant  
**Fennelflower**, fèn'-nêl-flow-êr, *f.* sort of  
**Fennelgiant**, fèn'-nêl-dzhî'-ênt, *f.* sort of  
**Fenny**, fèn'-ny, *a.* marshy, boggy [plant  
**Fenny-stones**, fèn'-ny-stônz, *f.* sort of plant  
**Fensucked**, fèn-súkt, *a.* sucked out of  
**Feod**, fú'de, *f.* fee, tenure [marshes  
**Feodal**, fú'-dâl, *a.* held from another  
**Feodary**, fú'-dâr-ý, *f.* tenant to a superiour  
**Feoff**, 11, 18, fèf', *v. a.* to put in possession  
**Feoffee**, fèf' fè, *f.* one put in possession  
**Feracity**, fè-râs'-l-tý, *f.* fruitfulness, fertility  
**Feral**, fè'-râl, *a.* funereal, mournful  
**Feriation**, fè-ryâ'-shôn, *f.* act of keeping holiday  
**Ferine**, 13, fè'-rîne, *a.* wild, savage  
**Ferity**, fèr'-l-tý, *f.* barbarity, cruelty, wildness  
**Ferment**, 1, fèr-mènt', *v. a.* to exalt or rarify by intestine motion of parts—*v. n.* to have the parts put into intestine motion  
**Ferment**, fèr'-mènt, *f.* that which causes intestine motion, intestine motion, tumult [power to cause fermentation  
**Fermental**, fèr-mènt'-âl, *a.* having the  
**Fermentation**, fèr-mèn-tâ'-shôn, *f.* internal heat, commotion [fermentation  
**Fermentative**, fèr-mèn'-tâ-tiv, *a.* causing  
**Fern**, fèrn', *f.* sort of plant  
**Ferny**, fèrn'-ý, *a.* overgrown with fern  
**Ferocious**, fè-rô'-shûs, *a.* savage, fierce



Ferocity, fê-rôs'-l-tý, *f.* savageness, fierceness [belonging to iron]

Ferreous, fêr'-ryûs, *a.* consisting of iron,

Ferret, fêr-rêt, *f.* quadruped of the weasel kind, kind of narrow riband—*v. a.* 18, to drive out of lurking places [ferry]

Ferriage, fêr'-ri-édzh, *f.* fare paid at a

Ferruginous, fêr-rû'-dzhln-ûs, *a.* partaking of iron

Ferrule, fêr'-rll, *f.* iron ring put round any thing to keep it from cracking

Ferry, fêr'-ry, *v. a.* to carry over in a boat—*v. n.* to pass over water in a boat—*f.* vessel carriage, passage over which the ferryboat passes [riage]

Ferryboat, fêr'-ry-bôte, *f.* vessel of car-

Ferryman, fêr'-ry-mân, *f.* one who keeps a ferry

Fertile, 13, fêr'-tll, *a.* fruitful, abundant

Fertility, fêr-tll'-l-tý, *f.* abundance, fruitfulness

Fertilize, fêr'-tll-ize, *v. a.* to make fertile

Fervent, 4\*10, fêr'-vênt, *a.* boiling, hot in temper, vehement, ardent in piety, warm in zeal, eager

Fervescant, fêr-vês'-sênt, *a.* growing hot

Fervid, 13, fêr'-vld, *a.* hot, burning, boiling, vehement, eager, zealous [dour]

Fervidity, fêr-vld'-l-tý, *f.* heat, zeal, ar-

Ferula, fêr'-û-lâ, *f.* instrument to beat on the hand [ferula]

Ferule, fêr'-ûle, *v. a.* to chastise with the

Fervour, fêr'-vôr, *f.* heat, warmth, zeal

Fescue, fês'-kû, *f.* small wire, by which those who teach to read point out the letters [joyous]

Festal, fês'-tâl, *a.* belonging to a feast,

Fester, fês'-têr, *v. n.* to rankle, corrupt, grow virulent

Festinate, 10, fês'-tln-âte, *a.* hasty, hurried

Festination, fês-tln-â'-shôn, *f.* haste, hurry

Festival, fês'-tl-vâl, *a.* pertaining to feasts, joyous—*f.* time of feast, anniversary

Festive, fês'-tlv, *a.* joyous, gay [day]

Festivity, fês-tlv'-l-tý, *f.* festival gaiety

Festoon, fês-tô'ne, *f.* carved work in the form of a wreath or garland of flowers

Festucine, fês'-tû-sin, *a.* straw-colour

Festucous, fês-tû'-cûs, *a.* formed of straw

Fetch, 18, fêtsh', *v. a.* to go and bring, produce, reach, obtain—*v. n.* to move with a quick return—*f.* stratagem

Fetid, 13, fêt'-ld, *a.* stinking, rancid

Fetlock, fêt'-lôk, *f.* tuft of hair behind the pastern joint

Fetor, fê'-tôr, *f.* stench

Fetter, fêt'-têr, *v. a.* to bind, chain

Fetters, fêt-têrz, *f.* chains for the feet

Fettle, fêt'l, *v. n.* to do trifling business

Fetus, fê'-tûs, *f.* any animal in embryo

Feud, fû'de, *f.* quarrel, contention

Feudal, fû'-dâl, *a.* held of a superiour lord—*f.* something held by tenure

Feudatory, fû'-dâ-tôr-y, *f.* one who holds of a lord

Fever, fê'-vêr, *f.* disease in which the pulse is quickened and heat and cold prevail by turns—*v. a.* to put into a fever

Feveret fê-vêr-êt', *f.* slight fever

Feverfew, fê'-vêr-fû, *f.* sort of herb

Feverish, 13, fê'-vêr-ish, *a.* troubled with a fever, tending to a fever

Feverous, fê'-vêr-ûs, *a.* troubled with a fever or ague, tending to produce fevers

Fevery, fê'-vêr-y, *a.* diseased with a fever



**Feuillemorte**, fl'è-mòt, *f.* colour of withered leaves

**Few**, 13, fù', *a.* not many, small number

**Fewel**, fù'-èl, *f.* combustible matter—*v. a.* to feed with fewel [lies

**Fib**, flb', *f.* falsehood—*v. n.* 18, to tell

**Fibre**, fì'-bêr, *f.* small thread or string

**Fibril**, fì'-bril, *f.* small fibre or string

**Fibrous**, fì'-brûs, *a.* composed of fibres

**Fibula**, flb'-û-lâ, *f.* outer and smaller bone of the leg

**Fickle**, 13, 10, flk'l, *a.* changeable, unsteady, not fixed, uncertain

**Fico**, fì'-kô, *f.* act of contempt done with the fingers [potter

**Fictile**, flk'-tl, *a.* manufactured by the

**Fiction**, flk'-shôn, *f.* act of feigning or inventing, story invented [nary

**Fictitious**, flk'-shûs, *a.* fictitious, imagi-

**Fictitious**, 10, flk'-tlsh'-ûs, *a.* not genuine, feigned, false

**Fiddle**, fld'l, *f.* stringed instrument of music, violin—*v. n.* to play upon the fiddle, trifle

**Fiddlefaddle**, fld'l-fâd'l, *f.* trifles

**Fiddlestick**, fld'l-flk, *f.* the bow and hair for fiddling [fiddle

**Fiddlestring**, fld'l-string, *f.* string of a

**Fidelity**, fl-dêl'-l-tý, *f.* honesty, faithful adherence

**Fidge**, fldzh', or **Fidget**, fldzh'-ét, *v. n.* to move nimbly and irregularly

**Fiducial**, fì-dû'-shâl, *a.* undoubting

**Fiduciary**, fì-dû'-shâr-ý, *f.* one who holds in trust, one who depends on faith without works—*a.* confident, undoubt-

**Fief**, fl'f, *f.* fee, manor [ing

**Field**, fl'ld, *f.* ground not inhabited, cul-

tivated tract of ground, open country, ground of battle or occupied by an army, wide expanse, surface of a shield

**Fielded**, fl'l-dêd, *a.* being in field of battle

**Field-basil**, fl'ld-bâz-il *f.* sort of plant

**Fieldbed**, fl'ld-bêd, *f.* bed for the field

**Fieldfare**, fl'ld-fâre, *f.* sort of bird

**Fieldmarshal**, fl'ld-mâ'r-shâl, *f.* commander of an army in the field

**Fieldmouse**, fl'ld-mous, *f.* mouse that burrows in banks

**Fieldofficer**, fl'ld-ôf'-fl-sêr, *f.* officer whose command in the field extends to a whole regiment [in battles

**Fieldpiece**, fl'ld-pls, *f.* small cannon used

**Fiend**, fl'nd, *f.* enemy, infernal being

**Fierce**, 10, 13, fl'rs, *a.* ravenous, vehement, furious, forcible

**Fierifacias**, fl-ê-rl-fâ'-shyâs, *f.* writ to the sheriff to command him to levy a debt or damages

**Fiery**, 13, fl'-ê-ry, *a.* hot like fire, ardent, active, outrageous, easily provoked, fierce

**Fife**, 18, fl'fe, *f.* pipe blown to the drum

**Fifteen**, flf'-tên, *a.* five and ten

**Fifteenth**, flf'-tênth, *a.* fifth after the tenth

**Fifth**, 10, flf'th, *a.* next to the fourth

**Fiftieth**, flf'-tyth, *a.* next to the forty-ninth

**Fifty**, flf'-ty, *a.* five tens

**Fig**, flg', *f.* tree that bears figs, fruit of the fig-tree—*v. a.* to insult with ficoes, to put something irritating under a horse's tail

**Fig-apple**, flg'-âpl, *f.* sort of fruit

**Fig-marigold**, flg'-mâr'-l-gôld, *f.* sort of plant



**Fight**, 18, fī'te, *v. n.* to contend in battle, make war—*v. a.* to combat against—*s.* battle, combat, duel, something to screen the combatants in ships

**Fighting**, fī'-tīng, *part. a.* qualified for war, fit for battle, occupied by war, inclined to war

**Pigment**, flg'-ment, *s.* invention, fiction

**Figpecker**, flg'-pek-ēr, *s.* sort of bird

**Figulate**, flg'-ū-lēt, *a.* made of potters clay

**Figurability**, flg'-ū-rā-blī'-l-tŷ, *s.* quality of being capable of a form

**Figural**, flg'-ū-rāl, *a.* belonging to figure

**Figurate**, flg'-ū-rēt, *a.* reduced to form

**Figuration**, flg'-ū-rā'-shōn, *s.* determination to a form, act of giving a form

**Figurative**, 10, flg'-ū-rā-tlv, *a.* representing something else, typical, not literal, full of rhetorical exhortations

**Figure**, flg'-ūre, *s.* shape, form, statue, image, representations in painting, character denoting a number, type, mode of speaking in which words are detorted from their literal sense, deviation from the rules of analogy or syntax—*v. a.* 1, to form into a shape, adorn with figures, diversify, represent by a figurative resemblance, image in the mind, use in a sense not literal [tender to astrology]

**Figure-finger**, flg'-ūre-flīng-ēr, *s.* pre-

**Figwort**, flg'-wōrt, *s.* sort of plant

**Filaceous**, fī-lā'-shūs, *a.* consisting of threads

**Filacer**, fīl'-ā-sēr, *s.* officer who files writs

**Filament**, fīl' ā-mēt, *s.* slender thread, body slender and long like a thread

**Filbert**, fīl-bērt, *s.* fine hazel nut with a thin shell

**Filch**, 18, fīltsh', *v. n.* to steal, pilfer

**File**, fī'le, *s.* a smith's tool, wire for papers, roll, line of soldiers ranged one behind another—*v. a.* 18, to string upon a thread or wire, cut with a file, fully—*v. n.* to march one behind another

**Filecutter**, fī'le-kūt-tēr, *s.* maker of files

**Filemot**, fīl'-ē-mōt, *s.* brown or yellow brown colour [a son]

**Filial**, fīl'-yāl, *a.* pertaining to or befitting

**Filiation**, fīl-yā'-shōn, *s.* relation of a son to a father [gold or silver]

**Filigree**, fīl'-l-grē, *s.* curious work in

**Filings**, fī'-līngz, *s.* fragments rubbed off by the file

**Fill**, 18, fīl', *v. a.* to make full, satisfy, glut, surfeit—*v. n.* to grow full, glut—*s.* fullness, plenty, content, place between the shafts of a carriage

**Fillet**, fīl'-lēt, *s.* head-band, sort of joint of veal, meat rolled together and tied round, astragal—*v. a.* to bind with a fillet, adorn with an astragal

**Fillip**, fīl'-līp, *v. a.* to strike with the nail of the finger by a sudden spring—*s.* sudden jerk of the finger

**Filly**, fīl'-lŷ, *s.* a young mare

**Film**, fīlm', *s.* thin skin—*v. a.* to cover with a thin skin

**Filmy**, fīl'-mŷ, *a.* composed of thin pellicles, covered with a film

**Filter**, fīl'-tēr, *v. a.* to clear by drawing off, strain—*s.* strainer, charm

**Filth**, fīltsh', *s.* dirt, nastiness, pollution

**Filthy**, 10, 13, fīltsh'-ŷ, *a.* nasty, foul, gross, obscene, polluted

**Filtrate**, fīl'-trāte, *v. a.* to strain

**Filtration**, fīl-trā'-shōn, *s.* method by



- which liquors are procured fine and clear [jagged]
- Fimbriated, flm'-brý-â-téd, *a.* fringed,
- Fin, 9, fln', *s.* wing of a fish
- Fin-footed, fln'-fât-éd, *a.* having feet with membranes between the toes [tal]
- Final, 10, fî'-nâl, *a.* last, conclusive, mor-
- Finance, fln-âns', *s.* revenue, income, profit
- Financier, fln-ân-sî'r, *s.* one who schemes or collects the publick revenue
- Finary, fî'-nâr-y, *s.* second forge at the iron mills
- Finch, flnt'sh, *s.* sort of small bird
- Find, 18, fî'nd, *v. a.* to discover, pick up, meet with, get, allow, feel
- Findfault, fî'nd-fâlt, *s.* censurer, caviller
- Fine, 10, 13, fî'ne, *a.* refined, pure, clear, nice, showy, not coarse—*s.* mulct, penalty, forfeit, end—*v. a.* 1, 18, to refine, purify, make transparent, inflict a penalty—*v. n.* to pay a fine
- Finedraw, 18, fî'ne-drà, *v. a.* to sew up a rent very neatly
- Finefingered, fî'ne-flng-êrd, *a.* nice, artful, exquisite [pearance]
- Finery, fî'ne-êr-y, show, splendour of ap-
- Finesse, fl-nès', *s.* artifice, stratagem
- Finger, flng'-êr, *s.* flexible member of the hand, small measure, instrument of work—*v. a.* to handle, touch lightly, pilfer
- Finglefangle, flng'l-fâng'l, *s.* trifle
- Finical, 10, 13, fln'-l-kâl, *a.* nice, foppish
- Finish, 18, fln'-lsh, *v. a.* to end, perfect, complete
- Finite, 9, 10, 13, fî'-nîte, *a.* limited, bounded [finement]
- Finitude, fln'-l-tùde, *s.* limitation, con-
- Finlike, fln'-like, *a.* formed in imitation of fins [made like fins]
- Finned, fln'd, *a.* having broad edges or
- Finny, fln'-ny, *a.* furnished with fins
- Finocchio, fln-ô'-tshô, *s.* fennel
- Fintoed, fln'-tôde, *a.* having a membrane between the toes
- Fipple, flp'l, *s.* stopper
- Fir, fîr', *s.* sort of tree or its wood
- Fire, fî're, *s.* the element that burns, what burns, conflagration, heat, passion, eruption—*v. a.* 18, to kindle, inflame, animate—*v. n.* to be kindled, be influenced with passion, discharge any firearms [their efficacy to fire, guns]
- Firearms, fî're-armz, *s.* arms which owe
- Fireball, fî're-bâl, *s.* ball filled with combustibles [kindled, incendiary]
- Firebrand, fî're-brând, *s.* piece of wood
- Firebrush, fî're-brûsh, *s.* brush to sweep the hearth [for taking arms]
- Firecross, fî're-kros, *s.* token in Scotland
- Firedrake, fî're-drâke, *s.* fiery serpent
- Firelock, fî're-lôk, *s.* soldier's gun
- Fireman, fî're-mân, *s.* one employed to extinguish fires
- Firenew, fî're-nû, *a.* new from the forge
- Firepan, fî're-pân, *s.* pan for holding fire, receptacle for the priming powder
- Fireship, fî're-shîp, *s.* ship filled with combustible matter
- Fireshovel, fî're-shôvl, *s.* the instrument for throwing hot coals
- Fireside, fî're-sîde, *s.* hearth, chimney
- Firestick, fî're-stîk, *s.* lighted stick
- Firestone, fî're-stône, *s.* stone that will bear the fire
- Firewood, fî're-wûd, *s.* wood to burn



Firework, fî're-wôrk, *f.* preparation of gunpowder for show or rejoicing

Firing, fî'-rlng, *f.* fewel

Firk, fîrk', *v. a.* to whip, beat

Firkin, fîr'-kln, *f.* vessel of nine gallons, small vessel

Firm, 10, 13, fîrm', *a.* strong, hard, constant, steady, unshaken—*v. a.* to settle, confirm, establish—*f.* name or names under which the business of a house is carried on

Firmament, fîr'-mà-mènt, *f.* sky, heaven

Firmamental, fîr-mà-mèn'-tâl, *a.* of the upper regions

First, fîrst', *a.* earliest in time, highest in dignity, chief—*ad.* in the first place, chiefly

First-begot, fîrst'-bè-gôt, *or* First-begotten, fîrst'-bè-gôtn, *f.* the eldest of children

First-born, fîrst'-bôrn, *f.* eldest

First-fruits, fîrst'-frôts, *f.* first produce of any thing [duced—*f.* first produce

Firstling, fîrst'-llng, *a.* that is first produced

Fiscal, fls'-câl, *f.* exchequer, revenue

Fish, 5, flsh', *f.* water animal—*v. n.* 18, to catch fishes, catch by art, fîst—*v. a.* to search water in quest of fish

Fisherboat, flsh'-êr-bôte, *f.* boat for catching fish [catches fish

Fisherman, flsh'-êr-mân, *f.* one who

Fishertown, flsh'-êr-town, *f.* town inhabited by fishermen [fish

Fishery, flsh'-êr-ÿ, *f.* business of catching

Fish-hook, flsh'-hûk, *f.* hook for catching fish

Fishify, flsh'-l-fÿ, *v. a.* to turn to fish

Fishing, flsh'-lng, *f.* art or practice of taking fish

Fishkettle, flsh'-kètl, *f.* kettle to boil fish

Fishmeal, flsh'-mèle, *f.* diet of fish [in

Fishmonger, flsh'-mông-êr, *f.* dealer in fish

Fish-pond, flsh'-pônd, *f.* small pool for fish

Fishy, flsh'-ÿ, *a.* like fish, smelling of fish

Fissile, fls'-sll *a.* that may be cleft or split

Fissility, fls-sll'-l-tÿ, *f.* quality of admitting to be cleft [to cleave, force open

Fissure, flsh'-ûre, *f.* cleft, chasm—*v. a.*

Fist, flst', *f.* hand clenched—*v. a.* to strike or gripe with the fist [fist

Fisticuffs, fls'-tl-kûfs, *f.* battle with the

Fistula, fls'-tû-lâ, *f.* sinuous ulcer callous within

Fistular, fls'-tû-lâr, *a.* hollow like a pipe

Fistulous, fls'-tû-lûs, *a.* having the nature of a fistula

Fit, 5, flt', *f.* hysterical disorder, convulsion, touch of a disorder—*a.* 10, 13, qualified, proper, convenient, right—*v. a.* 11, 18, to suit, adapt, accommodate—*v. n.* to be proper or fit

Fitch, fltsh', *f.* small kind of wild pea

Fitchat, flt'sh-ât, *or* Fitchew, flt'-tshô, *f.* a stinking little beast [James)

Fitz, fltz, *f.* son (*Fitzjames*, the son of Five, fî've, *a.* four and one

Fiveleaved grass, fî've-lèvd-gràs, *f.* cinquefoil, species of clover

Fives, fî'vz, *f.* kind of play with a ball, disease of horses

Fix, flks', *v. n.* to make fast, settle, deprive of volatility, withhold from motion—*v. n.* to determine, rest, lose volatility

Fixation, flk-sâ'-shôn, *f.* stability, confinement, want of volatility, reduction from fluidity to firmness



Fixed, 10, 13, flk'-séd, *part. of to fix*  
 Fixidity, fik-skú'-l-tý, or Fixity, fik'-sl-ty, *f. coherence of parts*  
 Fixture, flks'-túre, *f. position, firmness, stable state, thing fixed*  
 Fixure, flk'-ihúre, *f. firmness, stable state*  
 Fizgig, fiz'-gíg, *f. kind of dart or harpoon*  
 Flabby, fláb'-bý, *a. soft, not firm*  
 Flabile, fláb'-ll, *a. blown out by the wind, subject to be blown* [stiff  
 Flaccid, flák'-sld, *a. weak, limber, not*  
 Flaccidity, flák-sld'-l-tý, *f. limberness, want of tension*  
 Flag, flág', *v. a. to hang loose, grow dejected, lose vigour—v. a. to let fall, suffer to droop, lay with broad stone—f. sort of water plant, colours of a ship or land forces, flat stone for paving*  
 Flag-broom, flág'-bróme, *f. broom for sweeping*  
 Flagelet, flázh'-é-lét, *f. small flute*  
 Flagellate, flázh'-él-láte, *v. a. to whip, scourge* [the scourge  
 Flagellation, flázh'-él-lá'-shón, *f. use of*  
 Flaggy, 13, flág'-gý, *a. weak, lax, insipid*  
 Flagitious, 13, flá-dzhllsh'-ús, *a. wicked, villanous, atrocious*  
 Flaggon, flág'-gón, *f. vessel of drink with a narrow mouth* [of a squadron  
 Flag-officer, flág'-óf-fl-sér, *commander*  
 Flagrant, 3\*, flá'-grént, *a. burning, eager, notorious, flaming*  
 Flagration, flá-grá'-shón, *f. burning*  
 Flag-ship, flág'-shíp, *f. ship in which a flag-officer is* [flag is fixed  
 Flagstaff, flág'-stáf, *f. staff on which the*  
 Flag-worm, flág'-wórm, *f. grub bred among flags or sedge*

Flail, flá'le, *f. threshing instrument*  
 Flake, flá'ke, *f. any thing loosely held together, stratum, layer, lock of wool, scale of iron—v. a. to form in flakes—v. n. to break into laminæ*  
 Flaky, flá'-ký, *a. loosely hanging together, lying in layers, broken into laminæ*  
 Flam, flám', *f. falsehood, illusory pretext—v. a. to deceive with a lie*  
 Flambeau, flám'-bô, *f. torch*  
 Flame, flá'me, *f. light given by fire, stream of fire, ardour or imagination or inclination, passion of love—v. n. to shine as fire, blaze* [bright yellow colour  
 Flame-coloured, flá'me-kól-órd, *a. of a*  
 Flamen, flá'-mèn, *f. priest in ancient times*  
 Flammability, flám-má-bil'-l-tý, *f. quality of admitting to be set on fire*  
 Flammation, flám-má'-shón, *f. act of setting on flame* [flame  
 Flammeous, flám'-mê-ús, *a. consisting of*  
 Flammiterous, flám-mít'-ér-ús, *a. bringing flame* [miting out flame  
 Flammivomous, flám mív'-ô-mús, *a. vomiting*  
 Flamy, flá'-mý, *a. burning, like fire*  
 Flank, flangk', *f. side, lateral part of the lower belly, part of a bastion—v. a. to attack the side of, be posted so as to command any pass on the side, be on the side*  
 Flanker, flangk'-ér, *f. fortification jutting out so as to command the side of a body marching to the assault—v. a. to defend by lateral fortifications*  
 Flannel, flán'-nél, *f. soft nappy stuff of wool*  
 Flap, fláp', *f. any thing that hangs broad and loose, motion of any thing broad and loose, noise made by that motion,*



disease in horses—*v. a.* to beat or move with a flap or noise—*v. n.* to ply the wings with noise, fall with flaps

Flapdragon, flap'-drag-on, *f.* play in which they catch raisins out of burning brandy, thing eaten at flapdragon

Flapeared, flap'-èrd, *a.* having loose and broad ears

Flare, flà're, *v. n.* to flutter with a splendid show, glitter with transient lustre or offensively, be in too much light

Flash, flàsh', *f.* sudden short blaze, sudden burst of wit or merriment, short transient state, body of water driven by violence—*v. n.* 18, to glitter with a quick and transient flame, burst out into any kind of violence, break out into wit, bright thought—*v. a.* to strike up large bodies of water

Flashy, 10, flàsh'-y, *a.* showy without substance, insipid, without force or spirit

Flask, flàsk', *f.* sort of bottle, powder-horn

Flasket, flàsk'-èt, *f.* kind of tray

Flat, 10, 13, flát', *a.* even, smooth, lying along, without prominence of the figures, insipid, dull, positive, not sharp in sound—*f.* level, even ground, shallow, broad side of a blade, depression of thought or language, mark in musick—*v. a.* to level, make broad and smooth, depress, make vapid—*v. n.* to grow flat or vapid [downwards]

Flatlong, flát'-lóng, *ad.* with the flat

Flatten, flát'n, *v. a.* to make even or level, beat down to the ground, make vapid, deject—*v. n.* to grow even or level or insipid

(W) (M) (A) flát'-têr, *f.* workman or instru-

ment by which bodies are flattened—*v. a.* 18, to sooth with praises, please with blandishments, praise falsely, raise false hopes

Flattery, flát'-têr-ý, *f.* false praise, artful obsequiousness

Flattish, flát'-tish, *a.* somewhat flat

Flatulent, 4\*, flát'-ù-lént, *a.* turgid with air, windy, empty, vain, puffy

Flatuosity, flát'-ù-òs'-l-ty, *f.* windiness, fulness of air

Flatuous, flát'-ù-ús, *a.* windy, full of wind

Flatus, flà'-tús, *f.* wind gathered in the body [wards]

Flatwise, flát'-wize, *ad.* with the flat down-

Flaunt, flà'nt, *v. n.* to make a fluttering show in apparel, be hung with something loose and flying—*f.* any thing loose and airy

Flavour, 9, flà'-vôr, *f.* power of pleasing the taste, sweetness to the smell, odour, fragrance

Flavourous, flà'-vûr-ús, *a.* delightful to the palate, fragrant, odorous

Flaw, 9, flà', *f.* crack, defect, sudden gust, violent blast, tumult—*v. a.* to break, crack, damage with fissure

Flawy, flà'-ý, *a.* full of flaws

Flax, flák's, *f.* fibrous plant of which the finest thread is made, fibres of flax cleansed and combed from the spinner

Flaxcomb, flák's-kòme, *f.* instrument for cleansing the fibres of flax

Flaxdresser, flák's-drès-sêr, *f.* he that prepares flax for the spinner

Flaxen, flák'sn, *a.* made of flax, fair

Flaxweed, flák's-wède, *f.* sort of plant

Flay, 18, flà', *v. a.* to take off the skin



Flea, flé', *f.* sort of troublesome small insect—*v. a.* to clean from fleas  
 Fleabane, flé'-bàne, *f.* sort of plant  
 Fleabite, flé'-bîte, or Fleabiting, flé'-bî-ting, *f.* red mark caused by a flea, small hurt or pain like that caused by the sting of a flea [mean, worthless  
 Fleabitten, flé'-bltn, *a.* stung by fleas  
 Fleak, flé'ke, *f.* small lock, thread, twist  
 Fleam, flé'me, *f.* instrument used to bleed  
 Fleawort, flé'-wôrt, *f.* sort of plant [cattle  
 Fleck, flék', or Flecker, flék'-êr, *v. a.* to spot, streak, stripe  
 Fled, fléd', *pret. and part. of Flee*  
 Fledge, flédzh', *a.* full-feathered, able to fly—*v. a.* to furnish with wings or feathers  
 Flee, flé', *v. n.* to run from danger, have recourse to shelter—*v. a.* to avoid, quit by flight  
 Fleece, flé'se, *f.* the wool of one sheep—*v. a.* to clip (the fleece of a sheep), strip  
 Fleeced, flé'st, *a.* having fleeces of wool, stripped (of substance) [woolly  
 Fleecy, flé'-sý, *a.* covered with wool  
 Fleer, 18, flé're, *v. n.* to mock, leer, grin with scorn—*f.* mockery, deceitful grin of civility  
 Fleet, flé'te, *f.* company of ships, creek, inlet of water—*a.* 10, 13, swift of pace, nimble, active—*v. n.* to fly swiftly, vanish, be in a transient state—*v. a.* to skim, pass (time) away lightly  
 Flesh, 9, 10, flésh', *f.* body distinguished from the soul, animal food or body of beasts or birds used in food, carnality, near relation, outward or literal sense—*v. a.* to initiate, harden, glut, satiate

Fleshcolour, flésh'-kôl-ôr, *f.* colour of flesh  
 Fleshfly, flésh'-fly, *f.* fly that feeds upon flesh [from the pot  
 Fleshhook, flésh'-kûk, *f.* hook to draw flesh  
 Fleshmeat, flésh'-mète, *f.* animal food  
 Fleshment, flésh'-mènt, *f.* eagerness gained by a successful initiation  
 Fleshmonger, flésh'-mông-êr, *f.* one who deals in flesh, a pimp  
 Fleshpot, flésh'-pôt, *f.* vessel to cook flesh in, plenty of flesh [the body  
 Fleshquake, flésh'-kwâke, *f.* tremour of  
 Fleishy, flésh'-ý, *a.* plump, full of flesh, pulposus [arrow  
 Fletcher, flétsh'-êr, *f.* maker of bows and  
 Flew, flú', *pret. of Fly*—*f.* large chaps of a deep-mouthed hound  
 Flewed, flú'de, *a.* chapped, mouthed  
 Flexanimous, fléks-àn'-l-mûs, *a.* having power to change the disposition of the mind [easiness to be persuaded  
 Flexibility, fléks-l-blí'-l-tý, *f.* pliancy,  
 Flexible, 13, fléks'-l-bl, or Flexile, fléks'-ll, *a.* pliant, complying, manageable  
 Flexion, flék'-shôn, *f.* act of bending, a bending [contracting the joints  
 Flexor, fléks'-ôr, *f.* muscle which acts in  
 Flexuous, fléks'-û-ûs, *a.* winding, variable [part bent, joint, servile cringe  
 Flexure, flék'-shûre, *f.* act of bending  
 Flicker, flík'-êr, *v. a.* to flutter, play the wings  
 Flight, flí'te, *f.* act of running from danger or using wings, flock of birds flying together, birds produced in the same season, space past by flying, heat of imagination [full of imagination  
 Flighty, flí'te-ý, *a.* fleeting, swift, wild



Flimsy, flim'-zy, *a.* weak, mean, spiritless [any suffering or undertaking  
 Flinch, 18, flint'sh, *v. n.* to shrink from  
 Fling, 18, fling', *v. a.* to throw, cast with violence—*v. n.* to flounce, wince—*f.* throw, cast, sneer  
 Flint, flint', *f.* hard kind of stone  
 Flinty, flint'-y, *a.* made of flint, strong, hard hearted [sugar  
 Flipp, flip', *f.* beer mixed with spirits and  
 Flippant, 10, 13, flip'-pent, *a.* nimble, pert, talkative  
 Flirt, flirt', *v. a.* to throw with a quick elastick motion, move with quickneis—*v. n.* to jeer, run about idly, coquet with men—*f.* quick elastick motion, sudden trick, pert hussy  
 Flirtation, flirt'-shon, *f.* quick sprightly motion, coquetry [stable  
 Flit, flit', *v. n.* to fly away, flutter, be un-  
 Flitch, flitsh', *f.* side of bacon  
 Flittermouse, flit'-tér-mous, *f.* bat [fault  
 Flitting, flit'-ting, *f.* a flying away, offence,  
 Flix, fliks', *f.* down, fur, soft hair  
 Float, flò'te, *v. n.* to swim on the surface, pass with a light irregular course—*v. a.* to cover with water—*f.* act of flowing, any thing swimming on the water  
 Floaty, flò'-ty, *a.* swimming on the top  
 Flock, flòk', *f.* company of birds or beasts, body of people, lock of wool—*v. n.* to gather in crowds [locks of wool  
 Flockbed, flòk'-bed, *f.* bed filled with  
 Flog, flòg', *v. a.* to lash, whip  
 Flood, flòd', *f.* coming in of the tide, overflow, inundation—*v. a.* to cover with waters, overflow [let out water  
 Floodgate, flòd'-gate, *f.* gate to stop or

Flook, flò'ke, *f.* broad part of the anchor which takes hold of the ground  
 Floor, flò're, *f.* bottom of a room on which we tread, story, flight of rooms—*v. a.* to lay a bottom to a room  
 Flooring, flò'-ring, *f.* bottom, floor  
 Flop, flòp', *v. a.* to clap the wings with noise [flowers  
 Floral, flò'-rál, *a.* relating to Flora or to Florence, flòr'-ens, *f.* kind of cloth  
 Floret, flò'-rèt, *f.* small imperfect flower  
 Florid, 13, flòr'-id, *a.* productive of flowers, covered with flowers, flushed with red, bright in colour, embellished  
 Floridity, flòr'-id'-l-ty, *f.* freshness of colour [of flowers  
 Floriferous, flò-rif'-ér-ús, *a.* productive  
 Florin, flòr'-in, *f.* sort of foreign coin  
 Florist, flò'-rit, *f.* cultivator of flowers  
 Florulent, flòr'-ù-lènt, *a.* flowery, blossoming [flowers  
 Flosculous, flòs'-kù-lús, *a.* composed of  
 Flota, flò'-tà, *f.* rich Spanish fleet to or from America  
 Flote, flò'te, *v. a.* to skim  
 Flounce, flou'ns, *v. n.* to move with violence in the water or mire, move with weight and tumult or passionate agitation—*v. a.* to deck with flounces—*f.* loose trimming in women's apparels  
 Flounder, flou'n-dér, *f.* sort of small flat fish—*v. n.* to struggle with violent and irregular motions  
 Flourish, 18, flòr'-ish, *v. n.* to be in vigour, thrive, use florid language, describe various figures by intersecting lines, boast, brag, play some prelude—*v. a.* 18, to adorn with flowers or fl-



gures of needle-work or embellishments of language, brandish—*f.* embellishment, copiousness, figures formed by lines curiously or wantonly drawn, bravery

**Flout**, 18, flou't, *v. a.* to mock, insult, treat with mockery and contempt—*v. n.* to practise mockery, sneer—*f.* mock, insult

**Flow**, flô', *v. n.* to run or spread as water, melt, issue, glide or write smoothly, speak volubly—*v. a.* to overflow—*f.* rise (not the ebb), sudden plenty, copiousness

**Flower**, flow'-êr, *f.* blossom of a plant, ornament, prime—*v. n.* to be in flower or its prime, froth, ferment—*v. a.* to adorn with fictitious or imitated flowers

**Flower de luce**, flow'-êr-dê-lû'se, *f.* bulbous iris

**Floweret**, flow'-êr-êt, *f.* small flower

**Flowergarden**, flow'-êr-gârdn, *f.* garden for or with flowers [of plant

**Floweringbush**, flow'-êr-îng-bûsh, *f.* sort

**Flowery**, 13, flow'-êr-y, *a.* full of or adorned with flowers

**Flowk**, flô'ke, *f.* flounder

**Flown**, flô'ne, *part. of Fly*—*a.* puffed, elate

**Fluctuant**, flûk'-tû-ênt, *a.* wavering, uncertain

**Fluctuate**, flûk'-tû-âte, *v. n.* to roll to and from as water in agitation, float backward and forward, be in an uncertain state, be irresolute

**Fluctuation**, flûk-tû-â'-shôn, *f.* alternate motion of the water, uncertainty, indetermination [vey air, soft down or fur

**Flue**, flû', *f.* small pipe or chimney to con-

**Fluent**, 4\*, 10, flû'-ênt, *a.* liquid, flowing, ready, copious, voluble—*f.* stream, running water

**Fluid**, 13, flû'-ld, *a.* running as water, not solid—*f.* animal juice, any thing that flows

**Fluidity**, flû-ld'-l-tÿ, *f.* the quality in bodies opposite to solidity

**Flummery**, flûm'-mêr-y, *f.* a kind of food made by coagulation of wheatflower or oatmeal

**Flung**, flûng', *part. and pret. of Fling*

**Fluor**, flû'-ôr, *f.* fluid state

**Flurry**, flûr'-ry, *f.* gust of wind, hurry, flutter of spirits, scruple

**Flush**, flûsh', *v. n.* to flow with violence, come in haste, glow in the skin—*v. a.* to colour, redden, elate—*a.* fresh, full of vigour, abounding, full of feathers—*f.* sudden impulse, violent flow, cards all of a sort [rosy with drinking

**Fluster**, flûs'-têr, *v. a.* to make hot and

**Flute**, flû'te, *f.* musical pipe, furrow in a pillar—*v. a.* to cut columns into hollows

**Flutter**, flût'-têr, *v. n.* to take short flights with great agitation of the wings, move with great show and bustle, be confused—*v. a.* to drive in disorder, confuse—*f.* hurry, disorder of mind, confusion [rivers,

**Fluviatick**, flû-vl-ât'-lk, *a.* belonging to

**Flux**, flûks', *f.* act of flowing, any flow or issue of matter, dysentery, concourse, state of being melted, that which mingled with a body makes it melt—*a.* unconstant, maintained by a constant succession of parts—*v. a.* to melt, salivate



**Fluxility**, flûks-ll'-l-tý, *f.* easiness of separation of parts  
**Fluxion**, flûk'-shôn, *f.* act of flowing, matter that flows, analysis of infinitely small variable quantities  
**Fly**, flý, may be a termination equal to *fly*. See the observations on *ble* and *ly*  
**Fly**, flý', *v. n.* to move through the air with wings, pass through the air, pass away or swiftly, spring with violence, fall on suddenly, burst asunder, shiver  
*v. a.* to cause to fly, attack by a bird of prey (it is also used improperly instead of *to flee*)—*f.* a small winged insect, part of a machine which regulates the rest, part of a vane which points how the wind blows [or fill with maggots  
**Flyblow**, flý'-blô, *v. a.* to taint with flies  
**Flyboat**, flý'-bôte, *f.* kind of nimble and light vessel [flies  
**Flycatcher**, flý'-kátsh-êr, *f.* one that hunts  
**Flyfish**, flý'-flsh,, *v. n.* to angle with a hook baited with a fly  
**Foal**, fô'le, *f.* offspring of a mare or other beast of burden—*v. a.* to bring forth a foal—*v. n.* to be disburdened of a foal  
**Foalbit**, fô'le-bit, *f.* sort of plant  
**Foam**, fô'me, *f.* froth, spume, great passion—*v. n.* to froth, gather foam, be in rage [frothy  
**Foamy**, fô'-mý, *a.* covered with foam,  
**Fob**, fôb', *f.* small pocket—*v. a.* to trick, defraud  
**Focal**, fô'-kál, *a.* belonging to the focus  
**Focil**, fôs'-ll, *f.* bone between the knee and ankle or elbow and wrist [support  
**Focillation**, fôs-ll-lâ'-shôn, *f.* comfort,

**Focus**, fô'-kûs, *f.* point where rays are collected by a burning glass or where the rays meet and cross each other, point in the axis of a curve  
**Fodder**, fôd'-dêr, *f.* dry food for cattle—*v. a.* to feed with dry food  
**Foe**, fô', *f.* enemy, ill-wisher  
**Foeman**, fô'-mân, *f.* enemy  
**Foetus**, fê'-tûs, *f.* child in the womb after it is perfectly formed  
**Fog**, fôg', *f.* thick mist, aftergrass  
**Foggy**, 10, 13, fôg'-gý, *a.* misty, cloudy, dull  
**Foh**, fôh', *interj.* word of abhorrence  
**Foible**, foi'bl, *f.* weak or blind side  
**Foil**, 18, foi'l, *v. a.* to put to the worst, defeat—*f.* defeat, miscarriage, leaf, glittering substance, blunt sword for fencing [thrust, push  
**Foin**, foi'n, *v. n.* to push in fencing—*f.*  
**Foison**, foi'zn, *f.* plenty, abundance  
**Foist**, foi'st, *v. a.* to insert by forgery  
**Fold**, fô'ld, *f.* pen for sheep, flock of sheep, boundary, complication, double plait, repeated as many times as the preceding number expresses (in final composition)—*v. a.* to shut sheep in the fold, double, complicate, enclose, shut  
*v. n.* to close over another of the same  
**Folden**, fô'ldn, *part. of Fold* [kind  
**Foliaceous**, fô-lyá'-shûs, *a.* consisting of leaves [leaves  
**Foliage**, fô'-lyédzh, *f.* leaves, tufts of  
**Foliate**, fô'-lyâte, *v. a.* to beat into leaves or thin plates [or spreading into leaves  
**Foliation**, fô-lyá'-shôn, *f.* act of beating  
**Foliatore**, fô'-lyá-tûre, *f.* state of being hammered or spreading into leaves



- Folio**, fô'-lyô, *f.* large book in which a sheet of paper once doubled forms four pages
- Folk**, fô'-ke, *f.* persons, nations, mankind
- Folk-mote**, fô'-ke-môte, *f.* meeting of the
- Folks**, fôks, *f.* same with folk [people]
- Follicle**, fôl'-llkl, *f.* cavity in any body with strong coats, seed-vessel
- Follow**, 18, fôl'-lô, *v. a.* to go after, come side by side, pursue, succeed in order of time, imitate, obey or observe, attend to, be busied with—*v. n.* to come after another, be posterior in time, be consequential, continue endeavours
- Folly**, fôl'-ly, *f.* want or weakness of intellect, depravity of mind, imprudence
- Foment**, 18, fô-mënt', *v. a.* to cherish with heat, bathe with warm lotions, encourage, support—*v. n.* boil up as liquor working, fret
- Fomentation**, fô-mên-tâ'-shôn, *f.* act of fomenting, lotion prepared to foment with
- Fond**, 10, 13, fônd', *a.* foolishly tender or indulgent, much pleased, doting, silly—*v.* same with *to fondle*
- Fondle**, 18, fônd'l, *v. a.* to treat with great indulgence, regard with great affection, caress, cocker—*v. n.* to be fond of, dote on, (*seldom used*)
- Fondling**, fônd'-llng, *f.* person or thing much fondled
- Font**, fônt', *f.* baptismal vessel
- Fontanel**, fôn'-tà-nêl, *f.* issue or discharge opened in the body
- Food**, 5, fô'-de, *f.* victuals, any thing that nourishes
- Fool**, fô'-le, *f.* idiot, buffoon, wicked man—*v. n.* to trifle, play—*v. a.* to disappoint, frustrate, infatuate, cheat
- Fool-born**, fô'-l-bô'-rn, *a.* foolish from the birth
- Foolery**, fô'-l-êr-y, *f.* habitual folly, act or object of folly, trifling practice
- Foolhappy**, fôl-hâp'-py, *a.* lucky without contrivance or judgment [rashness]
- Foolhardiness**, fôl-hâ'-r-dl-nês, *f.* mad
- Foolhardy**, fôl-hâ'-r-dy, *a.* daring without judgment, madly adventurous
- Foolish**, 10, 13, fô'-l-lsh, *a.* void or weak of intellect, imprudent, wicked [in]
- Fooltrap**, fô'-l-trâp, *f.* snare to catch fools
- Foot**, fût', *f.* part upon which we stand, that by which any thing is supported, lower part, base, infantry, condition, scheme, step, sort of measure—*v. n.* to dance, tread wantonly, trip, walk—*v. a.* to spurn, kick, tread [foot]
- Football**, fût'-bâ-l, *f.* ball driven by the
- Footboy**, fût'-boy, *f.* boy or attendant in livery [sengers to walk]
- Footbridge**, fût'-brldzh, *f.* bridge for pass-
- Footcloth**, fût'-klô'th, *f.* sumpter cloth
- Footed**, fût'-êd, *a.* shaped in the foot, danced, walked, trod
- Footfight**, fût'-fîte, *f.* fight on foot [foot]
- Foothold**, fût'-hòld, *f.* space to hold the
- Footing**, fût'-lng, *f.* ground for the foot, foundation, walk, dance, entrance, state
- Footlicker**, fût'-llk-êr, *f.* slave, humble fawner
- Footman**, 15, fût'-mân, *f.* one who marches and fights on foot, male servant in livery, one who practises to walk or run



Footpace, fû't'-pâse, *f.* part of a pair of stairs, pace no faster than a slow walk  
 Footpad, fû't'-pâd, *f.* one that robs on foot  
 Footpath, fû't'-pâth, *f.* narrow way for passengers [vels on foot  
 Footpost, fû't'-pôst, *f.* messenger that tra-  
 Footstall, fû't'-stâl, *f.* woman's stirrup  
 Footstep, fû't'-stêp, *f.* trace, track, impression left by the foot, example  
 Footstool, fû't'-stôle, *f.* stool for the feet  
 Fop, fôp', *f.* coxcomb, one fond of dress  
 Fopdoodle, fôp'-dôdl, *f.* fool, insignificant wretch  
 Foppery, fôp'-êr-ÿ, *f.* folly, impertinence, affectation of show or importance  
 Foppish, 10, 13, fôp-plish, *a.* foolish, idle, vain in show or dress  
 Foppling, fôp'-pling, *f.* petty fop  
 For, fôr'. *For* considered either as a *prep.* or as a *conj.* may generally be reduced to the expression *cause* used interjectively with or without an ellipsis, this *for* being a corruption of the Gothic substantive *fairina* which means *cause*; see the *Diversions of Purley*—Where *for* is used as an inseparable *prep.* as in *forbid*, *for-sake*, &c. it denotes denial or privation, and consequently is equal to *not*  
 Forage, fôr'-êdzh, *v. n.* to wander far, rove in search of provisions, ravage—*v. a.* plunder, strip—*f.* search for provisions, provisions [holes  
 Foraminous, fô-râm'-l-nûs, *a.* full of  
 Forbade, fôr-bâd', *pret. of* Forbid  
 Forbear, 3, 18, fôr-bê're, *v. n.* to cease from any thing, abstain, restrain any violence of temper—*v. a.* to decline, spare, withhold

Forbid, 3, 18, fôr-bld', *v. a.* to bid not or prohibit, oppose—*v. n.* to utter a prohibition  
 Forbidden, 10, fôr-bld'n, *part. of* Forbid  
 Forbidding, fôr-bld'-ding, *part. a.* raising abhorrence  
 Forbore, fôr'-bô're, *pret. of* Forbear  
 Forborn, fôr'-bô'rn, *part. of* Forbear  
 Force, 5, 9, fô'rse, *f.* strength, violence, efficacy, power, armament, fatal compulsion—*v. a.* 18, to compel, overpower, enter by violence, ravish  
 Forceps, fô'r-sêps, *f.* instrument to extract any thing out of wounds  
 Forcible, 10, 13, fôr'-slbl, *a.* strong, violent, efficacious, powerful, of great influence, done by force, valid, binding  
 Forcipated, fô'r-sl-pâ-ted, *a.* like a pair of pincers to open and enclose  
 Ford, fô'rd, *f.* shallow part of a river, stream—*v. a.* 1, to pass without swimming  
 Fore, fô're, *a.* antierior, first in a progressive motion—*ad.* antieriorly—as an inseparable *prep.* fore denotes priority of time or rank [early, advise beforehand  
 Foreadvise, fôre-âd-vî'ze, *v. a.* to counsel  
 Foreappoint, fôre-âp-point', *v. a.* to order beforehand  
 Forearm, fôre-â'rm, *v. a.* to provide for attack or resistance before the time of need [foreknow  
 Forebode, 18, fôre-bô'de, *v. n.* to foretel,  
 Forecast, 18, fôre-kâ'st, *v. a.* to scheme before execution, contrive, provide against—*v. n.* to form schemes beforehand—*f.* contrivance beforehand  
 Forecastle, fô're-kâ'st, *f.* forepart of a ship



**Forechosen**, fôre-tshô'zn, *part.* pre-elected  
**Forecited**, fôre-sî'-téd, *part.* quoted before  
**Foreclose**, fôre-klô'ze, *v. a.* to shut up, prevent [ship  
**Foredeck**, fô're-dék, *f.* fore part of the  
**Foredesign**, fôre-dê-sî'ne, *v. a.* to plan beforehand [harass  
**Foredo**, fôre-dô', *v. a.* to destroy, overdo,  
**Foredoom**, fôre-dô'me, *v. a.* to doom beforehand [of a house  
**Foredoor**, fô're-dôre, *f.* door in the front  
**Foreend**, fôre-énd, *f.* antierour part  
**Forefather**, fôre-fâ'-thêr, *f.* ancestor  
**Forefeet**, fô're-fê'te, *f. plur. of* Forefoot  
**Forefend**, fôre-fénd', *v. a.* to prohibit, avert, provide for [to the thumb  
**Forefinger**, fô're-flng-gêr, *f.* finger next  
**Forefoot**, fô're-fût, *f.* antierour foot of a quadruped [up, go before  
**Forego**, 18, fôre-gô', *v. a.* to quit, give  
**Foreground**, fô're-ground, *f.* part of the field or expanse of a picture which seems to lie before the figures  
**Forehand**, fô're-hând, *f.* part of a horse before the rider, chief part—*a.* done too soon [ly, formed in the foreparts  
**Forehanded**, fô're-hând-éd, *a.* early, time-  
**Forehead**, fôr'-éd, *f.* part of the face (from the eyes upward to the hair), impudence  
**Foreholding**, fôre-hô'ld-Ing, *f.* prediction  
**Foreign**, 13, fôr'-In, *a.* not domestick, alien, not belonging, extraneous  
**Foreigner**, fôr'-In-êr, *f.* stranger  
**Foreimagine**, fôre-lm-âdzh'-In, *v. a.* to conceive before proof  
**Forejudge**, fôre-dzhûdzh', *v. a.* to judge beforehand

**Foreknow**, 1, fôre-nô', *v. a.* to have prescience of [science  
**Foreknowledge**, fôre-nôl'-édzh, *f.* pre-  
**Foreland**, fô're-lând, *f.* promontory, headland [entrap by ambush  
**Forelay**, fôre-lâ', *v. a.* to lay wait for,  
**Forelift**, fôre-llft', *v. a.* to raise aloft any antierour part  
**Forelock**, fô're-lôk, *f.* hair on the forehead  
**Foreman**, fô're-mân, *f.* first or chief person on a jury, first servant in a shop  
**Foremast**, fô're-mâst, *f.* mast nearest the head of a ship [tioned before  
**Forementioned**, fôre-mên'-shônd, *a.* men-  
**Forenamed**, fôre-nâ'md, *a.* named before  
**Forenoon**, fô're-nône, *f.* time of day beforenoon [beforehand  
**Forenotice**, fôre-nô'-tîs, *f.* information  
**Forensick**, fô-rên'-slk, *a.* belonging to courts of judicature  
**Foreordain**, fôre-ôr-dâ'ne, *v. a.* to predestinate, preordain  
**Forepart**, fô're-pârt, *f.* antierour part  
**Forepast**, fô're-pâst', *a.* past beyond a certain time [pied, prepossessed  
**Forepossessed**, fôre-pôz-zêst', *a.* preoccu-  
**Forerank**, fô're-rângk, *f.* first rank, front  
**Forerected**, fôre-rê-sî'-téd, *a.* recited before [fore, precede  
**Forerun**, 18, fôre-rûn', *v. a.* to come be-  
**Foresay**, fôre-sâ', *v. a.* to predict  
**Foresee**, fôre-sê', *v. a.* to see beforehand  
**Foreshame**, fôre-shâ'me, *v. a.* to bring reproach upon [the ship  
**Foreship**, fô're-shîp, *f.* antierour part of  
**Foreshorten**, fôre-shô'rtn, *v. a.* to shorten the forepart [ver before it comes  
**Foreshow**, fôre-shô', *v. a.* to predict, disco-



Foresight, 5, fò're-sìte, *f.* foreknowledge, provident care of futurity  
 Foresignify, fò're-sìg'-nì-fý, *v. a.* to be-taken beforehand, foreshow  
 Foreskin, fò're-skin, *f.* prepuce  
 Foreskirt, fò're-skirt, *f.* loose part of the coat before [idleness  
 Foreslack, fò're-slàk', *v. a.* to neglect by  
 Foreslow, fò're-slò', *v. a.* to delay, neglect—*v. n.* to loiter [forbid  
 Forespeak, fò're-spè'ke, *v. n.* to predict,  
 Forespent, fò're-spènt', *a.* wasted, past, bestowed before [rides before  
 Forespurrer, fò're-spùr'-rèr, *f.* one that  
 Forest, fòr'-èst, *f.* wild woody tract of ground  
 Forestal, 18, fò're-stà'l, *v. a.* to take up beforehand, prevent, gain possession of before another [wild  
 Forestborn, fòr'-èst-hò'rn, *a.* born in a  
 Forester, fòr'-ès-tèr, *f.* officer of the forest, inhabitant of a wild woody country  
 Foretaste, fò're-tà'ste, *v. a.* to taste beforehand—*f.* anticipation of  
 Foretell, 18, fò're-tèl', *v. a.* to predict—*v. n.* to utter prophecy  
 Forethink, fò're-thìngk', *v. a.* to anticipate in the mind, have prescience of—*v. n.* to contrive beforehand [think  
 Forethought, fò're-thà't, *pret. of* Fore-  
 Forethought, fò're-thà't, *f.* prescience, anticipation, provident care  
 Foretoken, fò're-tò'kn, *f.* prevenient sign, prognostick—*v. a.* to foreshow  
 Foretold, fò're-tò'ld, *pret. and part. of* Foretell [riour part of the mouth  
 Foretooth, fò're-tòth, *f.* tooth in the ante-  
 Foretop, fò're-tòp, *f.* that part of a wo-

man's headdress that is forward, front of a periwig [ed before  
 Forevouched, fò're-voutsh't, *part.* affirm-  
 Foreward, fò're-wàrd, *f.* van, front  
 Forewarn, fò're-wà'rn, *v. a.* to warn beforehand, caution [forehand  
 Forewish, fò're-wish', *v. a.* to wish be-  
 Foreworn, fò're-wò'rn, *part.* worn out by time or use  
 Forfeit, fòr'-fìt, *f.* something lost by the commission of a crime, fine—*v. a.* 1, to lose by offence or breach of condition —*a.* liable to seizure, alienated by crime  
 Forfeiture, fòr'-fìt-ù're, *f.* act of forfeiting, thing forfeited, fine  
 Forgave, fòr-gà've, *pret. of* Forgive  
 Forge, fò'rdzh, *f.* place where iron is beaten into form or any thing is made —*v. a.* 18, to form by the hammer, make by any means, counterfeit  
 Forgery, fò'r-dzhèr-ý, *f.* crime of falsification, smith's work  
 Forget, 5, 18, fòr-gèt', *v. a.* to lose memory of, neglect, not to think of  
 Forgetful, fòr-gèt'-fùl, *a.* not retaining the memory of, oblivious, inattentive, negligent [forge or produce  
 Forgetive, fò'r-dzhè-tìv, *a.* that may  
 Forgive, 13, 18, fòr-gìv', *v. a.* to pardon, remit  
 Forgiven, fòr-gìv'n, *part. of* Forgive  
 Forgot, fòr-gòt', *pret. of* Forget  
 Forgotten, fòr-gòt'n, *part. of* Forget  
 Fork, fò'rk, *f.* instrument with two or more prongs—*v. n.* to shoot into blades  
 Forked, 10, 13, fò'r-kèd, *a.* opening into two or more parts  
 Forkhead, fò'rk-hèd, *f.* point of an arrow



Forky, fò'r-ký, *a.* forked  
 Forlorn, 13, fòr-lò'rn, *a.* deserted, helpless, despicable  
 Form, 9, fò'rm, *f.* shape, method, ceremony, bench, class of students, seat or bed of a hare—*v. a.* 1, to make, model, arrange, contrive, join  
 Formal, 8, 10, fò'r-mál, *a.* ceremonious, regular, external, depending upon custom [solemn dress]  
 Formality, fòr-mál'-l ty, *f.* ceremony  
 Formalize, 8, fò'r-mà-lize, *v. a.* to model, affect formality  
 Formation, fòr-má'-shón, *f.* act or manner of forming or generating  
 Formative, fò'r-mà-tiv, *a.* having the power of giving form  
 Former, fò'r-mér, *f.* one who forms—*a.* past, forementioned  
 Formerly, fò'r-mér-ly, *ad.* in times past  
 Formidable, 13, 10, fò'r-mí-dèbl, *a.* terrible, dreadful, tremendous  
 Formulary, fò'r-mú-lár-y, *f.* book containing stated and prescribed models—*a.* ritual, prescribed  
 Formule, fò'r-múle, *f.* prescribed model  
 Fornicate, fò'r-ní-káte, *v. n.* to commit lewdness [nage, idolatry]  
 Fornication, fòr-ní-ká'-shón, *f.* concubinage  
 Fornicator, 16, fò'r-ní-ká-tór, *f.* a man that has commerce with one unmarried  
 Forsake, 18, fòr-sá'ke, *v. a.* to leave, desert, fail  
 Forsaken, fòr-sá'kn, *part. of* Forsake  
 Forsook, fòr-súk', *pret. of* Forsake  
 Forsooth, fòr-súth', *ad.* in truth, certainly  
 Forswear, 18, fòr-swé're, *v. a.* to renounce or deny on oath, perjure—*v. n.* to swear falsely, be perjured

Forswore, fòr-swò're, *pret. of* Forswear  
 Forsworn, fòr-swò'rn, *part. of* Forswear  
 Fort, fò'rt, *f.* fortified house, castle  
 Forted, fò'rt-èd, *a.* having forts  
 Forth, fò'rth, *ad.* forward, onward, out of doors, out into public view, on to the end—*prep.* out of [to appear]  
 Forthcoming, fòrth-kóm'-ing, *a.* ready  
 Forthissuing, fòrth-ls'-shú-ing, *a.* coming out, coming forward from a covert  
 Forthright, fòrth-rí'te, *ad.* straight forward  
 Forthwith, fòrth-with', *ad.* immediately, without delay, straight  
 Fortieth, fò'r-títh, *a.* fourth tenth  
 Fortification, fòr-tí-fl-ká'-shón, *f.* science of military architecture, place built for strength  
 Fortify, 1, 18, fò'r-tí-fý, *v. a.* to strengthen against attacks, confirm, fix—*v. n.* to raise strong places  
 Fortin, fò'rt-lín, *f.* little fort  
 Fortitude, fò'r-tí-túde, *f.* courage, magnanimity, strength  
 Fortlet, fò'rt-lèt, *f.* little fort  
 Fortnight, fò'rt-nite, *f.* space of two weeks  
 Fortreis, fò'r-très, *f.* strong hold, fortified place [dental, casual]  
 Fortuitous, 10, 13, fòr-tú'-l-tús, *a.* accidental  
 Fortunate, 10, 13, fò'r-tú-nèt, *a.* lucky, happy, successful  
 Fortune, fò'r-túne, *f.* fate, chance, possessions, estate, wealth, portion of a man or woman, good or ill that befalls people—*v. n.* to befall, happen by chance  
 Fortunebook, fò'r-túne-búk, *f.* book consulted to know fortune  
 Fortuned, fò'r-túnd, *a.* supplied by fortune



Fortunehunter, fò''r-tùne-hùn'-têr, *f.* hunter of women of fortune  
 Fortunetell, 18, fò'r-tùne-tèl'', *v. n.* to pretend to know futurity  
 Forty, fò'r-tý, *a.* four times ten  
 Forum, fò'-rùm, *f.* publick place  
 Forward, fòr'-wârd, *ad.* straight before, progressively—*a.* 10, 13, warm, eager, confident, premature, hasty—*v. a.* 18, to hasten, patronize, advance. *See* Ward  
 Forwards, fòr'-wârdz, *ad.* straight before  
 Fosse, fòs', *f.* ditch, moat [progressively]  
 Fosseway, fòs'-wâ, *f.* one of the Roman roads through England, (so called from the ditches on each side)  
 Fossil, fòs'-síl, *a.* dug out of the earth—*f.* mineral or shell  
 Foster, 18, fò's-têr, *v. a.* to nurse, support, encourage, cherish  
 Fosterage, fò's-têr-édzh, *f.* charge of nursing [bred at the same pap  
 Fosterbrother, fò's-têr-bróth-êr, *f.* one  
 Fosterchild, fò's-têr-tshíld, *f.* child nursed by a woman not the mother or bred by a man not the father  
 Fosterdam, fò's-têr-dâm, *f.* nurse  
 Fosterearth, fò's-têr-êrth, *f.* earth by which the plant is nourished after transplantation  
 Fosterfather, fò's-têr-fâ''-thêr, *f.* man who trains up a child as if it were his own  
 Fostermother, fò's-têr-móth''-êr, *f.* nurse  
 Fosteron, fò's-têr-sôn, *f.* boy fed and educated as one's own  
 Fought, fâ't, *f. pret. and part. of* Fight  
 Foughten, fâ'tn, *part. of* Fight  
 Foul 10, 13, fou'l, *a.* not clean, not

bright, impure, wicked, coarse, full of gross humours, with rough force, entangled—*v. a.* to daub, bemire, make filthy [face  
 Foulfaced, fou'l-fâst, *a.* having an ugly  
 Foulmouthed, fou'l-mouthd, *a.* scurrilous  
 Found, fou'nd, *pret. and part. of* Find—*v. a.* 18, 16, to lay the basis of, establish, fix firm, cast  
 Foundation, foun-dâ'-shôn, *f.* basis, principles or ground on which any notion is raised, original, revenue settled and established for any purpose  
 Founder, fou'n-dêr, *v. a.* to cause such a soreness and tenderness in a horse's foot as to make him unable to set it to the ground—*v. n.* to sink to the bottom, fail, miscarry [shop  
 Foundery, fou'n-dry, *f.* casting-house or  
 Foundling, fou'nd-ling, *f.* child found or deserted  
 Fount, 5, fou'nt, *or* Fountain, 9, fou'n-tân, *f.* well or spring, small basin of springing water, spout of water, head or spring of a river, original, first cause  
 Four, fò're, *a.* twice two  
 Fourbe, fò'rb, *f.* tricking fellow (*not used*)  
 Fourfold, fò're-fôld, *a.* four times told  
 Fourfooted, fò're-fût-éd, *a.* quadruped  
 Fourscore, fò're-skôre, *a.* four times twenty  
 Foresquare, fò're-skwâre, *a.* quadrangular  
 Fourteen, fò're-têne, *a.* four and ten  
 Fourteenth, fò're-tênth, *a.* fourth after the tenth  
 Fourth, 10, fò'rth, *a.* next after the third  
 Fourwheeled, fò're-hwêld, *a.* running upon four wheels



**Fowl**, fow'l, *f.* winged animal, bird—  
*v. n.* 18, to kill birds for food or game  
**Fowlingpiece**, fow'l-ing-pis, *f.* gun for birds [the dog kind, cunning fellow  
**Fox**, 15, fòks', *f.* wild cunning animal of  
**Foxcase**, fòks'-kàse, *f.* fox's skin  
**Foxchase**, fòks'-tshàse, *f.* pursuit of the fox with hounds  
**Foxgloves**, fòks'-glòvz, *f.* sort of plant  
**Foxhunter**, fòks'-hùnt-ér, *f.* one fond of hunting foxes [of hunting foxes  
**Foxhunting**, fòks'-hùnt-ing *f.* act or art  
**Foxtrap**, fòks'-tràp, *f.* snare to catch foxes  
**Fract**, fràkt', *v. a.* to break, infringe  
**Fraction**, fràk'-shòn, *f.* act of breaking, state of being broken, part of an integral  
**Fractional**, fràk'-shòn-àl, *a.* belonging to a fraction  
**Fracture**, fràk'-tùre, *f.* breach, separation of parts, the breaking of a bone—*v. a.* to break a bone  
**Fragile**, fràdzh'-il, *a.* brittle, weak, frail  
**Fragility**, frà-dzhil'-l-tý, *f.* brittleness, weakness, frailty  
**Fragment**, fràg'-mènt, *f.* part broken from the whole, imperfect piece  
**Fragmentary**, fràg'-mèn-tàr-ý, *a.* composed of fragments  
**Fragor**, frà'-gòr, *f.* noise, crack, crash  
**Fragrant**, 3\*†, 10, frà'-grènt, *a.* sweet smelling  
**Frail**, frà'le, *f.* basket made of rushes, rush for weaving baskets—*a.* 13, weak, easily decaying, liable to error or seduction [sins of infirmity  
**Frailty**, frà'le-tý, *f.* weakness, instability  
**Fraise**, frà'ze, *f.* pancake with bacon in it  
**Frame**, 18, frà'me, *v. a.* to form, make,

compose, regulate, plan, invent—*f.* any thing made so as to enclose or admit something else, order, regularity, scheme, contrivance, mechanical construction, shape [terous, rugged  
**Frampold**, fràm'-pòld, *a.* peevish, boif-  
**Franchise**, fràn'-tshiz, *f.* exemption from onerous duty, privilege, extent of jurisdiction—*v. a.* to make free  
**Frangible**, fràn'-dzhìbl, *a.* fragile  
**Frank**, 10, 13, fràngk', *a.* liberal, open, ingenuous, without payment, not restrained—*f.* letter free from postage, hog sty, French denomination equal to livre—*v. a.* to shut up in a sty, fatten, cram, make a letter free  
**Frankincense**, fràngk'-in-sèns, *f.* sort of odoriferous gum [of land  
**Franklin**, fràngk'-lln, *f.* steward or bailiff  
**Frankpledge**, fràngk'-plèdzh, *f.* pledge or security for freemen  
**Frantick**, 10, 13, fràn'-tik, *a.* transported with passion, mad  
**Fraternal**, 10, frà-tèr'-nàl, *a.* brotherly  
**Fraternity**, frà-tèr'-nì-tý, *f.* state or quality of a brother, men of the same class or character, society  
**Fraternize**, frà-tèr'-nize, *v. n.* to live as a brother (with people) [brother  
**Fratricide**, fràt'-rì-side, *f.* murder of a  
**Fraud**, 5, frà'd, *f.* deceit, cheat, trick  
**Fraudulent**, 4\*†, 10, frà'-dù-lènt, *a.* trick-  
**Fraught**, frà't, *part.* laden [ish, deceitful  
**Fray**, frà', *f.* broil, battle—*v. a.* to frighten, wear away by rubbing  
**Freak**, frè'ke, *f.* sudden fancy, whim—*v. a.* to variegate [whimsical  
**Freakish**, 10, 13, frè'k-lsh, *a.* capricious,



Freckle, frék'1, *f.* spot in the skin  
 Freckled, frék'ld, *a.* spotted  
 Freckly, frék'-ly, *a.* full of freckles  
 Free, 10, 13, fré', *a.* at liberty, uncom-  
 pelled, conversing without reserve, libe-  
 ral, guiltless, exempt, invested with  
 franchises, without expence—*v. a.* to  
 set at liberty, rid from, exempt  
 Freebooter, fré-bô'-têr, *f.* robber, plunderer  
 Freebooting, fré-bô'-ting, *f.* robbery,  
 plunder  
 Freeborn, fré'-bô'rn, *a.* inheriting liberty  
 Freechapel, fré-tsháp'-êl, *f.* chapel ex-  
 empted from the jurisdiction of the or-  
 dinary  
 Freecost, fré'-kôst, *f.* without expense  
 Freedman, fré'd-mân, *f.* slave made free  
 Freedom, fré'-dôm, *f.* liberty, privilege,  
 unrestraint, ease or facility in doing or  
 showing any thing [in the march  
 Freefooted, fré-fût'-êd, *a.* not restrained  
 Freehearted, fré-hâ'r-têd, *a.* liberal, un-  
 restrained [perpetual right  
 Freehold, 18, fré'-hôld, *f.* land held in  
 Freeman, fré'-mân, *f.* one at liberty or free  
 of a corporation  
 Freeminded, fré-mî'nd-êd, *a.* unconstrain-  
 ed, without load of care  
 Freeschool, fré'-skôle, *f.* school in which  
 learning is given without pay  
 Freespoken, fré-spô'kn, *a.* accustomed to  
 speak without reserve [building  
 Freestone, fré'-stône, *f.* hard stone for  
 Freethinker, fré-thîngk'-êr, *f.* libertine,  
 contemner of religion  
 Freethinking, fré-thîngk'-ing, *f.* practice  
 of a freethinker [luntariness  
 Freewill, fré-wîl', *f.* power of acting, vo-

Freewoman, fré'-wû-mân, *f.* woman not  
 enslaved  
 Freeze, fré'ze, *v. n.* to be congealed or  
 chilled with cold—*v. a.* to congeal or  
 chill with cold, kill by cold or chill  
 Freight, 18, frâ'te, *v. a.* to load a ship or  
 vessel with goods, load with a burden—  
*f.* the loading of a ship, money due for  
 transportation of goods [France  
 French, fréntsh, *a.* of or belonging to  
 French chalk, frént'sh-tshâ'k, *f.* sort of in-  
 durated clay [French  
 Frenchify, frént'sh-l-fy, *v. a.* to make  
 Frenetick, frén'-ê-tlk, *a.* mad, distracted  
 Frenzy, frén'-zy, *f.* madness, distraction  
 of mind [done or seen or occurring  
 Frequent, 4\*†, 10, fré'-kwênt, *a.* often  
 Frequent, 1, 18, fré'-kwênt', *v. a.* to visit  
 often, resort often to  
 Frequentative, fré-kwên'-tà-tlv, *a.* signi-  
 fying frequent repetition [ness  
 Fresco, frés'-kô, *f.* coolness, shade, duski-  
 Fresh, 10, 13, frêsh', *a.* cool, not salt,  
 new, recent, florid, ruddy, sweet, brisk  
 —*f.* water not salt  
 Freshen, frêsh'n, *v. a.* to make fresh—  
*v. n.* to grow fresh  
 Freshet, frêsh'-êt, *f.* a pool of fresh water  
 Freshwater, frêsh'-wâ-têr, *a.* raw, unskill-  
 ed—*f.* water fresh or unsalt  
 Fret, 5, frêt', *f.* frith or strait of the sea,  
 agitation of liquor or mind, stop of the  
 musical instrument to cause or regulate  
 the vibrations of the string, work rising  
 in protuberance—*v. a.* to wear away  
 by rubbing, form into raised work, di-  
 versify, vex—*v. n.* to be agitated, be  
 worn away, be peevish



- Fretty**, frèt'-tý, *a.* adorned with raised work
- Fretwork**, frèt'-wòrk, *f.* kind of raised ornament [being reduced to powder]
- Friability**, frì-à-bll'-l-tý, *f.* capacity of
- Friable**, frì'-èbl, *a.* easily reduced to powder [some order]
- Friar**, rō, frì'-ār, *f.* religious brother of
- Friarlike**, frì'-ār-like, *a.* monastick, unskilled in the world
- Friary**, frì'-ār-ý, *f.* monastery or convent of friars—*a.* of or for friars
- Fribble**, 18, frìb'l, *v. n.* to trifle
- Fricassee**, frìk-às-sè', *f.* cutmeat or chickens dressed with strong sauce
- Frication**, frì kà'-shòn, *f.* act of rubbing two bodies together
- Friction**, frìk'-shòn, *f.* act of rubbing two bodies together, resistance caused by the motion of one body upon another, medical rubbing with the flesh brush or cloths [Freya, 6th day of the week]
- Friday**, frì'-dà, *f.* day of the Saxon deity
- Friend**, 9, 10, 15, frènd', *f.* familiar or intimate companion, favourer, one not a foe, benevolent being—*v. a.* to favour, be kind to
- Frieze**, frè'ze, *f.* sort of coarse warm cloth, large flat member separating the architrave from the cornice
- Friezed**, frè'zd, *a.* thagged or napped with frieze [frieze]
- Friezelike**, frè'ze llke, *a.* resembling a
- Frigat**, frìg'-at, *f.* ship under 50 guns
- Frigefaction**, frìdzh-è-fàk'-shòn, *f.* act of making cold
- Fright**, frì'te, *v. a.* to terrify—*f.* 5, terror, dread, scarecrow
- Frighten**, frì'tn, *v. o.* to terrify
- Frigid**, 10, 13, frìdzh'-ld, *a.* cold, impotent, dull, without fire of fancy, wanting in affection [ness]
- Frigidity**, frì-dzhìd'-l-tý, *f.* coldness, dull-
- Frigorifick**, frì-gò-rìf'-lk, *a.* causing coldness
- Frill**, frìl', *v. n.* to quake or shiver with cold—*f.* sort of ruffle
- Fringe**, frìndzh', *f.* ornamental kind of trimming—*v. a.* to adorn with fringes
- Fripperer**, frìp'-èr-èr, *f.* dealer in things vamped up
- Frippery**, frìp'-èr-ý, *f.* place where old clothes are sold, old clothes, insignificant words
- Frisk**, 18, frìsk', *v. n.* to leap, skip, dance in frolick or gaiety—*f.* frolick, fit of wanton gaiety
- Frisky**, 13, frìsk'-ý, *a.* gay, airy, lively
- Frit**, frìt', *f.* ingredients for making glass
- Frith**, frìth', *f.* strait of the sea, kind of net
- Fritinancy**, frìt'-l-nèn-sý, *f.* scream of an insect
- Fritter**, frìt'-tèr, *f.* small piece cut to be fried, fragment, cheesecake, pancake—*v. a.* to cut into small pieces to be fried, break into small particles or fragments
- Frivolous**, 10, 13, frìv'-ò-lüs, *a.* slight, trifling, of no importance
- Frize**. See Frieze [curls]
- Frizle**, 18, frìz'l, *v. a.* to curl in short
- Fro**, frò', *ad.* backward, regressively
- Frock**, fròk', *f.* sort of outward garment
- Frog**, fròg', *f.* sort of small amphibious animal, hollow part of the horse's hoof
- Frogbit**, fròg'-blt, *f.* sort of herb
- Frogfish**, fròg'-flsh, *f.* kind of fish



Froggrafs, fròg'-gràs, *f.* kind of herb  
 Frogglettuce, fròg'-lèt-tûs, *f.* sort of plant  
 Frolick, 10, fròl'-lk, *a.* gay, full of levity or pranks—*f.* wild prank, flight of whim and levity—*v. n.* to play wild pranks  
 Frolicksome, 10, 13, fròl'-lk-sôm, *a.* full of wild gaiety or pranks  
 From, fròm', *prep.* this *from* is in reality nothing but a slight corruption of the Anglo-Saxon and Gothic noun *frum* equal to what the English noun *beginning* expresses. Hence *from* is referable not only to *place* or *situation* and *time*, but to *motion* and to whatever *beginning* may refer. See *the Diversions of Purley*  
 Fromward, fròm'-wârd, *prep.* for ward from. See Ward [leaves  
 Frondiferous, frôn-dlîf'-êr-ûs, *a.* bearing  
 Front, 9, frônt', *f.* fore part, van of an army, impudence—*v. a.* to oppose directly, stand opposite to—*v. n.* to stand before, be opposite  
 Frontal, frônt'-âl, *f.* external medicine to be applied to the forehead  
 Frontated, frôn'-tâ-téd, *a.* growing broader and broader and not ending in a point  
 Frontbox, frônt'-bòk's, *f.* box from which there is a direct view to the stage  
 Fronted, frônt'-éd, *a.* formed with a front  
 Frontier, frôn'-tyér, *f.* limit, boundary, border—*a.* bordering  
 Frontigniac, frôn-tîn-yâk', *f.* sort of sweet French white wine  
 Frontispiece, frôn'-tîs-pîse, *f.* that part of any building or other body that directly meets the eye, picture facing a title page

Frontlet, frônt'-lèt, *f.* bandage worn upon the forehead  
 Frontroom, frônt'-rôm, *f.* apartment in the forepart of the house  
 Frore, frô're, *a.* frozen  
 Frost, frô'st, *f.* power or act of congelation  
 Frostbitten, frô'st-blîn, *a.* nipped by the frost  
 Frosted, frô's-téd, *a.* laid on like hoar frost  
 Frostnail, frô'st-nâle, *f.* particular nail for shoeing a horse when there is ice  
 Frostwork, frô'st-wôrk, *f.* work laid on like hoar frost  
 Frosty, 10, 13, frô's-tý, *a.* very cold, freezing, chill in affection, hoary, resembling frost  
 Froth, frô'th, *f.* spume, foam, empty show of wit or eloquence—*v. n.* to foam  
 Frothy, 10, frô'th-ý, *a.* full of froth or spume, soft, trifling  
 Frounce, frou'ns, *f.* distemper in which spittle gathers about the hawk's bill—*v. a.* to frizzle the hair [ty, nasty  
 Frouzy, frou'-zý, *a.* smelling strong, musty  
 Froward, 10, 13, frô'-wârd, *a.* for ward fro, peevish, ungovernable, perverse  
 Frown, frow'n, *v. n.* to knit the brows, look cross or stern—*f.* wrinkled look, look of displeasure  
 Froze, frô'ze, *pret. of* Freeze  
 Frozen, frô'zn, *part. of* Freeze [fruit  
 Fructiferous, frúk-tîf'-êr-ûs, *a.* bearing  
 Fructification, frúk-tîf-î-kâ'-shôn, *f.* act of bearing fruit, production of fruit  
 Fructify, frúk'-tî-fý, *v. a.* to make fruitful, fertilize—*v. n.* to bear fruit  
 Fructuous, frúk'-tû-ûs, *a.* fruitful, fertile  
 Frugal, 10, frú'-gâl, *a.* thrifty, sparing



**Frugality**, frù-gál'-l-tý, *f.* good husbandry, parsimony [fruit]  
**Frugiferous**, frù'-dzhlf'-êr-ûs, *a.* bearing  
**Frugivorous**, frù'-dzhlv'-ô-rûs, *a.* feeding on fruits  
**Fruit**, 5, 9, frù't, *f.* product of a tree or plant, production, offspring of the womb, advantage gained, effect or consequence of any action [various fruits]  
**Fruitage**, frù't-édzh, *f.* fruit collectively,  
**Fruitbearer**, frù't-bêrê-êr, *f.* that which produces fruit [fruit]  
**Fruitbearing**, frù't-bêrê-ling, *a.* producing  
**Fruiterer**, frù't-êr-êr, *f.* one who trades in fruit  
**Fruiterer**, frù't-êr-ý, *f.* fruit collectively taken, fruit lost, repository for fruit  
**Fruitgroves**, frù't-grôvz, *f.* close plantations of fruit-trees  
**Fruition**, frù-lsh'-ôn, *f.* enjoyment, possession, pleasure given by possession or use  
**Fruitive**, frù'-l-tlv, *a.* enjoying, possessing, having the power of enjoyment  
**Fruit-time**, frù't-tîme, *f.* autumn  
**Fruit-tree**, frù't-trê, *f.* tree which produces fruit [of grain]  
**Fruentacious**, frù-mên-tâ'-shûs, *a.* made  
**Fruenty**, frù'-mên-tý, *f.* food made of wheat boiled in milk  
**Frumper**, frùmp', *v. a.* to mock, browbeat  
**Frush**, frùsh', *v. a.* to break, bruise, crush  
**Frustraneous**, 10, frùs-trâ'-nyûs, *a.* vain, useless [appoint, balk]  
**Frustrate**, frùs'-trâte, *v. a.* to defeat, dis-  
**Frustrate**, frùs'-trêt, *a.* vain, useless, unprofitable, null  
**Frustration**, frùs-trâ'-shôn, *f.* disappointment, defeat

**Frustrative**, frùs'-trâ-tlv, *a.* fallacious, disappointing [any procedure void]  
**Frustratory**, frùs'-trâ-tôr-ý, *a.* that makes  
**Frustum**, frùs'-tûm, *f.* piece cut off from a regular figure  
**Fry**, frý', *f.* swarm of little fishes just produced, any swarm of young animals or young people, kind of sieve, dish of things fried—*v. a.* to dress food in a pan—*v. n.* to be roasted in a pan, melt with heat, be agitated like liquor in the pan [fil for frying]  
**Fryingpan**, frý'-ling-pân, *f.* kitchen uten-  
**Fub**, fúb', *f.* plump chubby boy—*v. a.* to put off [paint or false show]  
**Fucated**, fù'-kâ-ted, *a.* disguised with  
**Fucus**, fù'-kûs, *f.* paint for the face  
**Fuddle**, fùd'l, *v. a.* to make drunk—*v. n.* to drink to excess  
**Fuel**, fù'-êl, *f.* matter or aliment of fire—*v. a.* to feed fire with combustible matter, store with firing [flying away]  
**Fugacious**, 13, fù-gâ'-shûs, *a.* volatile,  
**Fugacity**, fù-gâs'-l-tý, *f.* volatility, uncertainty  
**Fugitive**, 13, fù'-dzhl-tlv, *a.* unsteady, volatile, running from danger, fleeing from duty, wandering—*f.* a runaway, one who takes shelter under another power from punishment  
**Fugue**, fù'g, *f.* a term in musick  
**Ful**, fûl, is a contraction of *jull*, and serves for final composition, whence adverbs in *fully* and substantives in *fulness*. Any word susceptible of being made compound by the addition of *jull*, has *s* annexed to it.—Now, 1st. *ful* may then denote some full measure (equal to what



the preceding word may contain) of what is afterward either expressed or left understood; as in *cartful*, *handful*, *glassful*, &c. 2dly, *ful* may also convey the idea of *full of* or *fully producing* or *abounding in* what the preceding word expresses; as in *deceitful* equal to *full of deceit* or *producing deceit* or *abounding in deceit*, and in *dreadful*, *deathful*, *baneful*, &c. Hence it is that when added to a verb, *ful* may denote *full of the progressive state* or *sensation*, &c. which the verb expresses; as in *dareful* (from *to dure*) equal to *full of duration*, and consequently to *lasting* or *of long continuance*; and in *bashful* (from *to bash*) equal to *fully ashamed*, and consequently to *shy* or *modest to a foolish degree*. Observe, however, that when the word before *ful* may be both a verb and a noun, then the compound word may have different significations according to the import of the verb and that of the noun: thus, *delightful* may be equal to either *full of delight*, or *fully affording delight*, &c. Observe, besides, that when *i* precedes *ful*, *fully*, *fulness*, that *i* is *y* in the primitive, and consequently that primitive is to be looked for with the termination *y* instead of *i* [a body rests]

**Fulciment**, fŭl'-sl-mĕnt, *f.* that on which

**Fulcrum**, fŭl'-krŭm, *f.* prop or support by which a lever is sustained, point of suspension [perform]

**Fulfil**, fŭl'-fil, *v. a.* to fill up, complete,

**Fulfraught**, fŭl'-frā't, *a.* full stored

**Fulgent**, 4\*, fŭl'-dzhĕnt, or **Fulgid**, fŭl'-dzhld, *a.* shining, glittering

**Fulgidity**, fŭl'-dzhld'-l-tŷ, *f.* splendour

**Fulgour**, fŭl'-gŭr, *f.* splendour, dazzling brightness [lightening]

**Fulguration**, fŭl'-gŭ-rā'-shŏn, *f.* act of

**Fulham**, fŭl'-lām, *f.* false dice (*a cant word*)

**Fuliginous**, fŭ-lldzh'-ln-ŭs, *a.* sooty, smoky

**Full**, fŭl', *a.* replete, filled, stowed, crowded, plump, satisfied, entire, complete, perfect, copious—*f.* complete measure or state, the whole—*ad.* without abatement, with the whole effect, quite, to the utmost extent—*v. n.* 18, to cleanse cloth from it's oil or grease [ing]

**Fullage**, fŭl'-lĕdzh, *f.* money paid for full-

**Full-blown**, fŭl'-blŏne, *a.* spread to the utmost extent [a large bottom]

**Full-bottomed**, fŭl'-bŏt'-tŏmd, *a.* having

**Full-eared**, fŭl'-ĕ'rd, *a.* having the heads full of grain

**Fullers earth**, fŭl'-lĕrz-ĕrth', *f.* kind of marl or clay used in fulling

**Fullery**, fŭl'-lĕr-ŷ, *f.* place where the trade of a fuller is exercised

**Full-eyed**, fŭl'-ī'de, *a.* having large prominent eyes

**Full-fed**, fŭl'-fĕd', *a.* fated, fat

**Fullingmill**, fŭl'-llng-mll, *f.* mill where hammers beat the cloth till it be cleansed

**Full-laden**, fŭl'-lā'dn, *a.* laden to the utmost [utmost extent]

**Full-spread**, fŭl'-sprĕd', *a.* spread to the

**Full-summed**, fŭl'-sŭm'd, *a.* complete in all it's parts

**Fully**, fŭl'-lŷ, *ad.* without vacuity, completely, in a full manner—This *fully* is for *ful* (instead of *full*) and *ly* (instead of *like*); and as *fully* is often used in



- final composition. *See* what has been said at *ful*, and what will be said at *ly*
- Fulminant**, fûl'-mî-nent, *a.* that fulminates
- Fulminate**, fûl'-mî-nâte, *v. n.* to thunder, make a loud noise or crack—*v. a.* to throw out as an object of terror
- Fulmination**, fûl'-mî-nâ'-shôn, *f.* a thundering, denunciation of censure
- Fulminatory**, fûl'-mî-nâ-tôr-ÿ, *a.* thundering, striking horror
- Fulmine**, fûl'-mî-n, *v. a.* to fulminate
- Fulness**, fûl'-nès, *f.* state of being full, plenty, repletion, struggling perturbation, force of sound (such as fills the ear)—This *fulness* is for *ful* (instead of *full*) and *ness*—Now as *fulness* is often used in final composition, *see* what has been said at *ful* and what will be said at *ness*
- Fulsome**, 10, 13, fûl'-sôm, *a.* nauseous, offensive, of a rank odious smell, tending to obscenity [smoke]
- Fumado**, fû-mâ'-dô, *f.* fish dried in the
- Fumage**, fû'-médzh, *f.* hearth-money
- Fumatory**, fû'-mâ-tôr-ÿ, *f.* sort of herb
- Fumble**, 18, fûm'-bl, *v. n.* to do things awkwardly or ungainly, strain in perplexity, play childishly—*v. a.* to manage awkwardly
- Fume**, fû'me, *f.* smoke, vapour, exhalation from the stomach, passion, rage, idle conceit—*v. n.* to smoke, yield exhalations, pass away in vapours, be in a rage—*v. a.* to dry in the smoke, perfume, disperse in vapours
- Fumette**, fû-mét', *f.* stink of meat
- Fumid**, fû'-mîd, *a.* smoky, vaporous
- Fumidity**, fû-mîd'-l-tÿ, *f.* smokiness, tendency to smoke
- Fumigate**, fû'-mî-gâte, *v. n.* to smoke, perfume, medicate by vapours
- Fumigation**, fû-mî-gâ'-shôn, *f.* scent raised by fire, application of medicines to the body in fumes
- Fumiter**, fû'-mî-têr, *f.* *See* Fumatory
- Fumous**, fû'-mûs, or **Fumy**, fû'-mÿ, *a.* producing fumes
- Fun**, fûn', *f.* sport, high merriment
- Function**, fûngk'-shôn, *f.* performance, employment, office, occupation, power
- Fund**, fûnd', *f.* stock, capital
- Fundament**, fûn'-dâ-mént, *f.* back part of the body, the breech
- Fundamental**, fûn-dâ-mént'-âl, *a.* serving for the foundation, essential, chief, original—*f.* leading proposition, that part on which the rest is built
- Funeral**, fû'-nêr-âl, *f.* solemnization of a burial, interment—*a.* used for burial
- Funereal**, fû-nê'-ryâl, *a.* suiting a funeral, dark, dismal
- Fungosity**, fûng-gôs'-l-tÿ, *f.* excrescence
- Fungous**, fûng'-gûs, *a.* excrescent, spongy
- Fungus**, fûng'-gûs, *f.* mushroom, excrescence
- Funicle**, fû'-nikl, *f.* small cord [science]
- Funicular**, fû-nîk'-û-lâr, *a.* consisting of a small cord or fibre
- Funk**, fûngk', *f.* stink
- Funnel**, fûn'-nêl, *f.* instrument for conveying liquors into vessels, pipe or passage of communication
- Fur**, fûr', *f.* skin with soft hair or soft hair of beast, substance sticking to the sides or bottom of a vessel—*v. a.* to line or cover with fur



Fur-wrought, fûr'-rát, *a.* made of fur  
 Furacious, fû-râ'-shûs, *a.* thievish [theft  
 Furacity, fû-râs'-l-tý, *f.* disposition to  
 Furbelow, fûr'-bê-lô, *f.* sort of ornament  
 of dress—*v. a.* to adorn with ornamen-  
 tal appendages [polish  
 Furbish, 18, fûr'-blsh, *v. a.* to burnish,  
 Furcation, fûr-kâ'-shôn, *f.* forkiness, state  
 of shooting two ways like the blades of  
 a fork [dandriff  
 Furfur, fûr'-fûr, *f.* husk or chaff, scurf or  
 Furfuraceous, fûr-fû-râ'-shûs, *a.* husky,  
 branny, scaly [ing  
 Furious, 10, 13, fû'-ryûs, *a.* mad, rag-  
 Furl, fûr'l, *v. a.* to draw up, contract  
 Furlong, fûr'-lông, *f.* eighth part of a  
 mile [soldier  
 Furlough, fûr' lô, *f.* leave of absence to a  
 Furmenty, fûr'-mên-tý, *f.* food made by  
 boiling wheat in milk  
 Furnace, fûr'-nâs, *f.* enclosed fireplace  
 Furnish, 18, fûr'-nsh, *v. a.* to supply,  
 fit up, equip, adorn  
 Furniture, fûr'-nl-tûre, *f.* moveables, goods  
 in a house for use or ornament, appen-  
 dages, equipage, decorations  
 Furrier, fûr'-ryer, *f.* dealer in furs  
 Furrow, fûr'-rô, *f.* trench or hollow—*v.*  
*a.* to cut or divide in furrows [weed  
 Furrow-weed, fûr'-rô-wêde, *f.* sort of  
 Furry, fûr'-ry, *a.* covered with fur, con-  
 sisting of fur  
 Further, fûr'-thêr. *See* Farther  
 Furtive, fûr'-tlv, *a.* stolen, gotten by theft  
 Furuncle, fû'-rûngkl, *f.* bile, angry pustule  
 Fury, fû'-ry, *f.* madness, rage, enthusi-  
 asm, turbulent and raging person, one  
 of the infernal deities

Furze, fûr'z, *f.* gorse [full of gorse  
 Furzy, fûr'-zy, *a.* overgrown with furze,  
 Fuscation, fûs-kâ'-shôn, *f.* act of darken-  
 ing [*n.* to be melted  
 Fuse, fû'ze, *v. a.* to melt, dissolve—*v.*  
 Fuzee, fû-zê', *f.* part round which is  
 wound the chain of a clock or watch,  
 light musquet, tract for setting on fire  
 a bomb or grenado  
 Fusibility, fû-zl-bl'-l-tý, *f.* capacity of  
 being melted, quality of growing liquid  
 by heat  
 Fusible, fû'-zlbl, *a.* that may be melted  
 Fusil, fû'-zil, *a.* that may be melted, run-  
 ning by the force of heat  
 Fusil, fû-zê', *f.* light musket, something  
 like a spindle [fusil  
 Fusilier, fû-zil-l'r, *f.* soldier armed with a  
 Fusion, fû'-zhôn, *f.* act of melting, state of  
 Fûs, fûs', *f.* tumult, bustle [being melted  
 Fust, fûst', *f.* trunk of a column, strong  
 smell—*v. a.* to grow mouldy, smell ill  
 Fustian, fûs'-tyân, *f.* kind of linen and  
 cotton cloth, bombast style—*a.* made of  
 fustian, high swelling [writer  
 Fustianist, fûs'-tyân-lst, *f.* bombastick  
 Fustick, fûs'-tlk, *f.* sort of wood brought  
 from the West Indies [a stick  
 Fustigate, fûs'-tl-gâte, *v. a.* to beat with  
 Fustilarian, fûs-tl-lâ'-ryân, *f.* low fellow,  
 stinkard  
 Fusty, 13, fûs'-tý, *a.* smelling mouldy  
 Futile, fû'-tl, *a.* trifling, worthless, talk-  
 ative [quacity  
 Futility, fû-tll'-l-tý, *f.* triflingness, lo-  
 Futilize, fû'-tll-ize, *v. a.* to render futile  
 Futtocks, fût'-tôks, *f.* lower timbers that  
 hold the ship together



**Future**, 10, fū'-tūre, *a.* that is to be or to come—*f.* time to come [ing to be]  
**Futurition**, fū-tū-rīsh'-ōn, *f.* state of be-  
**Futurity**, fū-tū'-rī-tý, *f.* time or events to come, futurition [cles]  
**Fuzz**, fūz', *v. a.* to fly out in small parti-  
**Fuzzball**, fūz'-bál, *f.* kind of fungus full of dust [probation]  
**Fy**, fy', *interj.* word of blame and disap-

## G.

**GABARDINE**, gáb-ár-dī'ne, *f.* sort of coarse frock  
**Gabble**, 18, gáb'l, *v. n.* to make an inarticulate noise, prate loudly without meaning—*f.* inarticulate noise, loud talk without meaning  
**Gabel**, gá'-bél, *f.* sort of excise or tax  
**Gabion**, gá'-byōn, *f.* wicker basket full of earth for fortification or intrenchment  
**Gable**, gá'bl, *f.* sloping roof of a building  
**Gad**, gál', *f.* wedge of steel, style or graver—*v. n.* 18, to ramble about  
**Gadfly**, gád'-flý, *f.* fly the sting of which makes cattle gad or run madly about  
**Gaff**, gáf', *f.* harpoon or large hook  
**Gaffer**, gáf'-fēr, *f.* compellation of a man corresponding to *gammer*  
**Gaffes**, gáf'lz, *f.* artificial spurs upon cocks, steel contrivance to bend crossbows [something to stop the mouth]  
**Gag**, gág', *v. n.* to stop the mouth—*f.*  
**Gage**, gá'dzh, *f.* pledge, pawn, caution—*v. a.* to lay down as a wager, pawn, measure [a goose]  
**Gaggle**, gág'l, *v. n.* to make a noise like

**Gaiety**. See Gayety  
**Gain**, 5, 9, gá'ne, *f.* profit, advantage—*v. a.* 18, to obtain, win, draw into any interest or party, reach—*v. n.* to encroach, prevail against, obtain influence—*a.* handy, ready [against]  
**Gaingiving**, gá'ne - glv - lcg, *f.* giving  
**Gainly**, gá'ne-lý, *ad.* handily, readily  
**Gainfay**, 18, gá'ne-sá, *v. a.* to contradict, deny  
**'Gainst**, gènst', *prep.* for Against [resist]  
**Gainstand**, gá'ne-stand, *v. a.* to oppose.  
**Gairish**, 13, gá'-rīsh, *a.* gaudy, showy, extravagantly gay, flighty  
**Gait**, gá'te, *f.* manner and air of walking  
**Galaxy**, gál'-ák-sý, *f.* milky way  
**Galbanum**, gál'-há-nūm, *f.* kind of gum  
**Gale**, gá'le, *f.* wind not tempestuous  
**Galeated**, gál'-yá-téd, *a.* covered as with  
**Galiot**. See Galliot [a helmet]  
**Gall**, gál', *f.* bile, extreme bitterness, rancour, slight hurt, anger, excrescence like a nut—*v. a.* to hurt by fretting the skin, wear away, fret, vex—*v. n.* to fret [ble, specious, brave]  
**Gallant**, 10, gál'-lánt, *a.* gay, fine, no-  
**Gallant**, 10, gál'-lá'nt, *a.* inclined to courtship—*f.* gay sprightly man, suitor  
**Gallantry**, gál'-lán-trý, *f.* show, bravery, generosity, courtship, refined address to women [fel]  
**Galleass**, gál'-lyás, *f.* heavy low-built ves-  
**Galleon**, gál-ló'ne, *f.* Spanish ship of four or five decks  
**Gallery**, gál'-lér-ý, *f.* kind of walk along the floor of a house, balcony, upper seats in a church, seats above the pit for the the meaner people



- Galley**, gál'-lŷ, *f.* vessel driven with oars  
**Galley-slave**, gál'-lŷ-slàve, *f.* one condemned to row the gallies  
**Galliard**, gál'-lyárd, *f.* brisk lively man, nimble sprightly dance  
**Galliardise**, gál'-lyár-díze, *f.* merriment, exuberant gaiety  
**Gallicism**, gál'-ll-sizm, *f.* mode of speech peculiar to the French language  
**Galligaskins**, gál-ll-gás'-kins, *f.* large open hose [talk without meaning]  
**Gallimatia**, gál-ll-má'-shá, *f.* nonsense  
**Gallimaufry**, gál-ll-má'-frŷ, *f.* hash of several sorts of broken meat, ridiculous medley  
**Galliot**, gál'-lyót, *f.* small swift galley  
**Gallipot**, gál'-ll-pót, *f.* pot painted and glazed [quarts]  
**Gallon**, gál'-lón, *f.* liquid measure of four  
**Galloon**, gál-ló'ne, *f.* close lace (made of gold or silver, or of silk alone)  
**Gallop**, 18, gál'-lóp, *v. n.* to move forward by leaps or very fast—*f.* motion of a horse at full speed  
**Gallow**, gál'-lò, *v. a.* to terrify, fright  
**Galloway**, gál'-lò-wá, *f.* horse not above fourteen hands high [among the Irish]  
**Gallowglasses**, gál'-lò-glás-sêz, *f.* soldiers  
**Gallows**, gál'-lòs, *f.* tree of execution, wretch that deserves the gallows  
**Gallowsfree**, gál'-lòs-fré, *a.* exempt from being hanged [or the gallows]  
**Gallowtree**, gál'-lò-tré, *f.* tree of terroure  
**Gambade**, gám-bá'de, or **Gambado**, gám-bá'-dò, *f.* kind of large boot fixed to the saddle and open on the outside  
**Gamble**, 18, gám'bl, *v. n.* to practise the  
 's of a gambler

- Gamboge**, gám-bò'dzh, *f.* sort of concreted vegetable juice  
**Gambol**, gám'-bòl, *v. n.* to dance, skip, frisk—*f.* skip, frolick, wild prank  
**Gambrel**, gám'-brél, *f.* hind leg of a horse  
**Game**, gá'me, *f.* sport of any kind, jest, mockery, sport, single match at play, animals pursued in the field—*v. n.* to sport, play extravagantly [fight  
**Gamecock**, gá'me-kòk, *f.* cock bred to  
**Gameegg**, gá'me-ég, *f.* egg from which fighting cocks are bred  
**Gamekeeper**, gá'me-kép-ér, *f.* person who looks after game [sportive  
**Gamesome**, 10, 13, gá'me-sòm, *a.* gay,  
**Gamester**, gá'ms-tér, *f.* one viciously addicted to play, one engaged at play, merry frolicksome person  
**Gaming-house**, gá'me-Ing-hous, *f.* house frequented by gamesters  
**Gaming-table**, gá'me-Ing-tábl, *f.* table appropriated to gaming  
**Gammer**, gám'-mêr, *f.* the compellation of a woman corresponding to *Gaffer*  
**Gammon**, gám'-môn, *f.* buttock of a hog salted and dried, term at back-gammon which denotes winning the game  
**Gamut**, gám'-út, *f.* scale of musical notes  
**'Gan**, gán', *for* Began  
**Ganch**, gá'ntsh, *v. a.* to drop from a high place upon hooks by way of punishment  
**Gander**, gán'-dêr, *f.* male of the goose  
**Gang**, gáng', *v. n.* to go, walk, (*seldom used*)—*f.* number hanging together, troop, company  
**Ganglion**, gáng'-glyôn, *f.* tumour in the tendinous and nervous parts



- Gangrenate**, gâng'-grê-nâte, *v. a.* to mortify
- Gangrene**, gâng'-grêne, *f.* mortification—*v. a.* to corrupt to mortification—*v. n.* to become mortified
- Gangrenous**, gâng'-grê-nûs, *a.* producing or betokening mortification
- Gangway**, gâng'-wâ, *f.* the several ways or passages from one part of a ship to the other
- Gangweek**, gâng'-wêke, *f.* rogation week
- Gantelope**, gânt'-lôp, *or* **Gantlet**, gânt'-lêt, *f.* military punishment in which the criminal running between the ranks receives a lash from each man
- Ganza**, gân'-zâ, *f.* kind of wild goose
- Gaol**, 18, dzhâ'le, *f.* prison—*v. a.* to imprison
- Gaoldelivery**, dzhâ''le-dê-llv'-êr-ý, *f.* judicial process which evacuates the prison [vacuity]
- Gap**, gâp', *f.* breach or opening, hole
- Gap-toothed**, gâp'-tôthit, *a.* having interstices between the teeth
- Gape**, 18, gâ'p, *v. n.* to open the mouth wide, yawn, stare, crave [ance]
- Garb**, gâ'rb, *f.* clothes, exterior appearance
- Garbage**, gâ'r-bédzh, *f.* bowels, offals
- Garbel**, gâ'r-bêl, *f.* plank next the keel of
- Garbidge**. See **Garbage** [a ship]
- Garbish**, gâ'r-blsh. See **Garbage**
- Garble**, 18, gâ'rb, *v. a.* to sift, part, separate
- Garboil**, gâ'r-boil, *f.* disorder, uproar
- Gard**, gâ'rd, *f.* wardship, care, custody
- Garden**, 18, gâ'rdn, *f.* piece of ground enclosed and planted with herbs or fruits, place particularly fruitful or delightful—*v. n.* 18, to cultivate or lay out gardens [gardens]
- Garden-ware**, gâ'rdn-wâre, *f.* produce of
- Gardening**, gâ'rd-nîng, *f.* act of cultivating or planning gardens
- Gargarize**, 7, gâ'r-gâ-rîze, *v. a.* to wash the mouth and throat with liquor
- Gargle**, gâ'rgl, *v. a.* to wash the mouth and throat with liquor, warble, play in the throat—*f.* liquor to wash the throat and mouth [or flowers]
- Garland**, gâ'r-lând, *f.* wreath of branches
- Garlick**, gâ'r-llk, *f.* sort of plant [low]
- Garlickeater**, gâ'r-llk-ê'-têr, *f.* mean fellow
- Garlicky**, gâ'r-llk-ý, *a.* abounding with or resembling garlick
- Garment**, gâ'r-mênt, *f.* any thing by which the body is covered
- Garner**, gâ'r-nêr, *f.* place to store up threshed grain—*v. a.* to store as in garner
- Garnet**, gâ'r-nêt, *f.* sort of gem [nera]
- Garnish**, 11, gâ'r-nîsh, *v. a.* to decorate, set off, fetter—*f.* ornament, things strewed round a dish, fetters, fee for going into a gaol [nament]
- Garniture**, gâ'r-nî-tûre, *f.* furniture, or
- Garous**, gâ'-rûs, *a.* like pickle made of fish [horse]
- Garran**, gâ'r-rân, *f.* small horse, wretched
- Garret**, gâ'r-rêt, *f.* room on the highest floor [garret]
- Garreteer**, gâ'r-rêt-ê're, *f.* inhabitant of a
- Garrison**, gâ'r-rî-sôn, *f.* soldiers in a fortified place, fortified place stored with soldiers—*v. a.* to secure by fortresses
- Garrulity**, gâ'r-rû'-ll-tý, *f.* loquacity
- Garrulous**, gâ'r-rû-lûs, *a.* talkative
- Garter**, gâ'r-têr, *f.* band to tie up the



stocking, mark of the order of the garter, highest order of English knight-hood, principal king at arms—*v. a.* to bind with a garter [fured by the girdle]  
**Garth**, gá'rth, *f.* bulk of the body mea-  
**Gas**, gás', *f.* spirit not capable of being coagulated  
**Gasconade**, gás-kò-ná'de, *f.* boast, bravado—*v. n.* to brag, bluster  
**Gash**, gásh, *v. a.* to cut deep—*f.* deep and wide wound, mark of a wound  
**Gaskins**, gás'-klinz, *f.* wide hose, wide breeches  
**Gasp**, gásp', *v. n.* to gape for breath, emit breath by opening the mouth convulsively, long for—*f.* short catch of the  
**Gast**, gást'. *See* Ghast [breath  
**Gastrick**, gás'-trik, *a.* belonging to the belly [cutting open the belly  
**Gastrotomy**, gás-trót'-ò-my, *f.* act of  
**Gat**, gát', *pret. of* Get  
**Gate**, gá'te, *f.* large door, frame of wood to give a passage into enclosed grounds, way, entrance  
**Gatevein**, gá'te-vène, *f.* great vein which conveys the blood to the liver  
**Gateway**, gá'te-wá, *f.* way through gates of enclosed grounds  
**Gather**, 18, gáth'ér, *v. a.* to collect, bring or draw together, pick up, glean, pluck, heap up, pucker (needle-work)—*v. n.* to be condensed, grow larger by accretion, assemble, generate pus or matter—*f.* pucker, cloth drawn together in wrinkles  
**Gathering**, gáth'-ér-ing, *f.* collection  
**Gaude**, gá'd, *f.* ornament, finery—*v. n.* to exult, rejoice

**Gandery**, gá-dér-y, *f.* finery  
**Gaudy**, 10, 13, gá'-dý, *a.* showy, splendid, ostentatiously fine—*f.* feast, festival  
**Gave**, gá've, *pret. of* Give  
**Gavel**, gáv'-él, *f.* ground  
**Gavelkind**, gáv'-él-kind, *f.* equal division of lands among all the sons  
**Gauge**, 18, gá'-dzh, *v. a.* to measure the contents of a vessel—*f.* measure, standard  
**Gaunt**, 10, gánt', *a.* thin, slender, lean  
**Gauntlet**, gánt'-lét, *f.* iron glove, cock's spur  
**Gauntree**, gá'n-trè, *f.* wooden frame to set beer casks on [filk  
**Gauze**, gá'z, *f.* kind of thin transparent  
**Gawk**, gá'k, *f.* cuckow, foolish fellow  
**Gay**, 10, 13, gá', *a.* cheerful, merry, fine  
**Gayety**, gá'-i-tý, *f.* cheerfulness, airiness, merriment, finery  
**Gaze**, 18, gá'ze, *v. n.* to look intently and earnestly or with wonder—*v. a.* to view steadfastly. (*See* Ghast)—*f.* 5, fixed or eager look, object gazed on  
**Gazehound**, gá'ze-hound, *f.* hound that pursues by the eye instead of the scent  
**Gazette**, gá-zét', *f.* paper of publick intelligence  
**Gazetteer**, gáz-ét-tè're, *f.* writer of news  
**Gazingstock**, gá'-zing-stók, *f.* person gazed at with scorn or abhorrence  
**Gazon**, gá-zó'ne, *f.* pieces of fresh earth covered with grass and cut like a wedge  
**Gear**, gè're, *f.* furniture, accoutrements, stuff, traces  
**Geck**, gèk', *f.* bubble easily imposed upon—*v. a.* to cheat, trick  
**Gee**, dzhé', waggoner's term to horses to make them go faster



Geese, gè's, *plural of Goose* [gealed  
 Gelable, dzhè'-lèbl, *a.* that may be con-  
 Gelatine, dzhèl'-à-tîne, *or* Gelatinous,  
 dzhè-lât'-ln-ûs, *a.* formed into a jelly  
 Geld, 18, gèld', *v. a.* to castrate  
 Gelder-rose, gèl'-dêr-rôze, *f.* sort of plant  
 Gelding, gèl'-ding, *f.* animal castrated  
 Gelid, 13, dzèl'-ld, *a.* extremely cold  
 Gelidity, dzhè-ld'-l-tý, *f.* extreme cold  
 Gelly, dzhèl'-ly, *f.* gluy substance, liquor  
 of meat or fruit boiled to a consistence  
 Gelt, gèlt', *pret. and part. of Geld*  
 Gem, dzhèm', *f.* jewel, first bud—*v. a.*  
 to adorn as with jewels or buds—*v. n.*  
 to put forth the first buds  
 Gemelliparous, dzhè'-mèl-llp''-âr-ûs, *a.*  
 bearing twins  
 Geminare, dzhèm'-ln-âte, *v. a.* to double  
 Geminare, dzhèm'-ln-â'-shôn, *f.* repeti-  
 tion, reduplication  
 Geminy, dzhèm'-ln-ý, *f.* twins, pair, brace  
 Geminous, dzhèm'-ln-ûs, *a.* double  
 Gemmary, dzhèm'-mâr-ý, *a.* pertaining to  
 gems or jewels [or like jems  
 Gemmeous, dzhèm'-myûs, *a.* tending to  
 Gemmosity, dzhèm'-môs'-lt-ý, *f.* quality  
 of being a jewel  
 Gender, dzhèn'-dêr, *f.* kind, sort, sex—  
 —*v. a.* to beget, cause—*v. n.* to co-  
 pulate, breed [pertaining to genealogy  
 Genealogical, dzhèn'-ê-â-lôdzh''-i-kâl, *a.*  
 Genealogist, dzhèn'-ê-âl'-ô-dzhlt, *f.* he  
 who traces descents [of family descents  
 Genealogy, dzhèn'-ê-âl'-ô-dzhý, *f.* history  
 General, 10, 13, dzhèn'-êr-âl, *a.* com-  
 mon, usual, extensive, not restrained,  
 relating to a whole class or body—*f.* 15,  
 totality, great military officer

Generalissimo, dzhèn'-êr-âl-ls'-l-mô, *f.* su-  
 preme commander [main part  
 Generality, dzhèn'-êr-âl'-l-tý, *f.* totality,  
 Generalize, dzhèn'-êr-âl-l'ze, *v. a.* to make  
 or render general  
 Generalty, dzhèn'-êr-âl-tý, *f.* greater part  
 Generant, dzhèn'-êr-ênt, *f.* begetting or  
 productive power  
 Generate, 1, dzhèn'-êr-âte, *v. a.* to be-  
 get, propagate, produce  
 Generation, dzhèn'-êr-â'-shôn, *f.* act of  
 begetting or producing, family, pro-  
 geny, age [generate, prolifick  
 Generative, dzhèn'-êr-â-tiv, *a.* able to  
 Generator, dzhèn'-êr-â-tôr, *f.* who or  
 what begets  
 Generick, 6, dzhè-nêr'-lk, *a.* that com-  
 prehends or regards the genus  
 Generosity, dzhèn'-êr-ôs'-l-tý, *f.* magna-  
 nimity, liberality  
 Generous, 10, 13, dzhèn'-êr-ûs, *a.* of  
 good extraction, magnanimous, liberal,  
 open hearted [book of Moses  
 Genesis, dzhèn'-ê sls, *f.* generation, first  
 Genet, dzhèn'-êt, *f.* small well propor-  
 tioned Spanish horse  
 Genethliacal, dzhèn'-êth-lí'-â-kâl, *a.* per-  
 taining to calculating nativities  
 Genethliacks, dzhè-nêth'-ll-âks, *f.* science  
 of calculating nativities  
 Genethliatick, dzhèn'-êth-ll-ât'-lk, *f.* he  
 who calculates nativities [water  
 Geneva, dzhè-nê'-vâ, *f.* distilled spirituous  
 Genial, 10, dzhè'-nyâl, *a.* contributing  
 to propagation or mirth, natural, native  
 Geniality, dzhè'-nyâl'-lt-ý, *f.* festivity,  
 cheerfulness [ted, jointed  
 Geniculated, dzhè-nik'-â-lâ-ted, *a.*



**Geniculation**, dzhè-nik' ù-là''-shón, *f.* knottiness [turn of mind]  
**Genio**, dzhè'-nyò, *f.* man of a particular  
**Genital**, dzhèn'-l-tál, *a.* generative, pertaining to generation [to generation]  
**Genitals**, dzhèn'-l-táiz, *f.* parts belonging  
**Geniting**, dhèn'-l-tíng, *f.* early apple gathered in June [Latin]  
**Genitive**, dzen'-l-tív, *a.* second case in  
**Genius**, dzhè'-nyüs, *f.* protecting or ruling power, person endowed with superior faculties, mental power, disposition  
**Genteel**, 10, 13, dzhèn-tè'le, *a.* polite, civil, graceful, elegant in behaviour  
**Gentian**, dzhèn'-shàn, *f.* sort of plant  
**Gentianella**, dzhèn-shà-nèl'-là, *f.* kind of blue colour  
**Gentile**, 7, dzhèn'-tíle, *f.* heathen, one who knows not the true God  
**Gentilitious**, dzhèn-tí-lísh'-ús, *a.* peculiar to a nation, entailed on a family  
**Gentility**, dzhèn-tí-lí-tý, *f.* good extraction, gentry, elegant behaviour, graceful mien, heathenism  
**Gentle**, 13, 10, dzhènt'l, *a.* mild, tame, peaceable, soothing—*f.* gen leman, maggot of a flesh fly  
**Gentlefolk**, dzhènt'l-fòke, *f.* persons distinguished from the vulgar  
**Gentleman**, dzhènt'l-mán, *f.* man of good birth or raised above the vulgar by character or post, servant that waits about the person of a man of rank  
**Gentlemanlike**, dzhènt'l-mán-like, *a.* becoming a gentleman  
**Gentleship**, dzhènt'l-shíp, *f.* carriage or behaviour of a gentleman  
**Gentlewoman**, dzhènt'l-wúm-án, *f.* woman of good birth or above the vulgar

by character, woman who waits about the person of one of high rank [vulgar]  
**Gentry**, dzhèn'-trý, *f.* people above the  
**Genuflection**, dzhè'-nú-flék''-shón, *f.* act of kneeling, adoration by bending the knee [adulteration, natural]  
**Genuine**, 10, 13, dzhèn'-ù-lín, *a.* free from  
**Genus**, dzhè'-nüs, *f.* class comprehending under it many species  
**Geocentrick**, dzhè'-ò-sèn''-trík, *a.* having the earth for it's centre or the same centre with the earth  
**Geodæsia**, dzhè'-ò-dè'-shyà, *f.* doctrine or art of measuring surfaces and finding the contents of all plane figures  
**Geodætical**, dzhè'-ò-dèt'-l-kál, *a.* relating to the art of measuring surfaces  
**Geographer**, dzhè'-òg'-grá-fér, *f.* one who describes the earth  
**Geographical**, 10, dzhè'-ò-grá''-l-kál, *a.* relating to geography [ledge of the earth]  
**Geography**, dzhè'-òg'-grá-fý, *f.* knowledge  
**Geology**, dzhè'-òl'-ò-dzhý, *f.* doctrine of the earth [teller or caster of figures]  
**Geomancer**, dzhè'-ò-mán-sér, *f.* fortune-teller  
**Geomancy**, dzhè'-ò-mán-sý, *f.* a foretelling by figures  
**Geomantick**, dzhè'-ò-mán'-trík, *a.* pertaining to the art of casting figures  
**Geometer**, dzhè'-òm'-è-tér, *f.* one skilled in geometry [to geometry]  
**Geometral**, dzhè'-òm'-è-trál, *a.* pertaining  
**Geometrick**, 6, dzhè'-ò-mèt''-trík, *a.* pertaining to or prescribed by geometry or disposed according to geometry  
**Geometrician**, dzhè'-òm'-è-trísh'-àn, *f.* one skilled in geometry  
**Geometrize**, dzhè'-òm'-è-tríze, *v. n.* to act according to the laws of geometry



Geometry, dzhê-ôm'-ê-try, *f.* science of quantity or extension or magnitude abstractedly considered [ing to agriculture]  
 Geoponical, dzhê-ô-pôn'-l-kâl, *a.* relating to agriculture  
 Geoponicks, dzhê-ô-pôn'-lks, *f.* doctrine of agriculture  
 George, dzhó'rdzh, *f.* figure of St. George on horseback worn by the knights of the garter, brown loaf  
 Georgick, dzhó'r-dzhlk, *f.* rural poem—*a.* relating to the doctrine of agriculture  
 Geotick, dxhê-ôt'-ik, *a.* belonging to the earth  
 Gerent, dzhê'-rênt, *a.* carrying, bearing  
 Gersfalcon, dzhêr'-fâkn, *f.* large species of falcon [related]  
 German, dzhêr'-mân, *f.* first cousin—*a.*  
 Germander, dzhêr'-mân-dêr, *f.* sort of plant  
 Germe, dzhêrm', *f.* sprout, shoot  
 Germin, dzhêr'-mîn, *f.* shooting or sprouting seed [bud]  
 Germinate dzhêr'-mîn-âte, *v. n.* to shoot,  
 Germination, dzhêr-mîn-â'-shôn, *f.* act of sprouting or shooting, growth  
 Gerund, dzhêr'-ûnd, *f.* kind of verbal noun  
 Gest, dzhêst', *f.* deed, action, show, representation  
 Gestation, dzhês-tâ'-shôn, *f.* act of bearing the young in the womb  
 Gesticulate, dzhês-tik'-û-lâte, *v. n.* to play antick tricks, show postures  
 Gesticulation, dzhês-tik û-lâ'-shôn, *f.* antick tricks, various postures  
 Gesture, dzhês'-tûre, *f.* action or posture expressive of sentiment, movement of the body—*v. a.* to accompany with action or posture  
 Get, 18, gêt', *v. a.* to procure, obtain,

beget upon a female, gain by profit or labour or as a reward, induce—*v. n.* to be a gainer, move, remove, go, enter, arrive [acquisition, gain, profit]  
 Getting, gêt'-tîng, *f.* act of getting, acquisition  
 Gewgaw, gû'-gâ, *f.* showy trifle, bauble—*a.* showy without value  
 Ghaft, 5, 10, 13, gâ'ft, *f.* emotion of wonder or terror (*obsolete*, but still used with the addition of *ful*, *ness*, *ly* and *liness*; therefore see those terminations) — This ghaft is a corruption of the participle passive of *gaze*, which no doubt meant *to strike with wonder or terror*; but as to the verb *gast* or *ghast* it can hardly have existed  
 Gherkin, gêr'-kin, *f.* pickled cucumber  
 Ghost, 10, gô'ft, *f.* soul, spirit  
 Giant, 18\*, 10, 15, dzhi'-ânt, *f.* one unnaturally tall and large [vast]  
 Giantlike, \*, dzhi'-ânt-like, *a.* gigantic  
 Gibbe, glb', *f.* old worn-out animal  
 Gibber, glb'-bêr, *v. n.* to speak inarticulately  
 Gibberish, glb'-bêr-lîh, *f.* cant, nonsense  
 Gibbet, dzhib'-bêt, *f.* gallows, transverse beam—*v. a.* to hang or expose on a gibbet, hang on any thing going transverse  
 Gibbosity, glb-bôs'-i-ty, *f.* convexity, protuberance  
 Gibbous, 13, glb'-bûs, *a.* convex, protuberant, crookbacked  
 Gibcat, glb'-kât', *f.* old worn-out cat  
 Gibe, 18, dzhi'-be, *v. n.* to sneer, join censoriousness with contempt—*v. a.* 18, to scoff, ridicule, sneer, taunt—*f.* sneer, scoff [off before it is roasted]  
 GIBLETS, dzhib'-lêts, *f.* parts of a goose cut



- Giddy, 10, 13, gld'-dý, *a.* having in the head a sensation of circular motion, whirling, unsteady, heedless
- Giddybrained, gld'-dý-bránd, *or* Giddy-headed, gld'-dý-héd-éd, *a.* unsteady, without thought or caution
- Giddypaced, gld'-dý-páste, *a.* moving without regularity [of eagle
- Gier-eagle, dzhêr'-égl, *f.* particular kind
- Gift, gift', *f.* thing given or bestowed, act of giving, offering, power or faculty
- Gifted, glf'-téd, *a.* given, bestowed, endowed (with extraordinary powers)
- Gig, glg', *f.* thing whirled round in play
- Gigantick, dzhi-gán'-tik, *a.* suitable to a giant, big, bulky
- Giggle, 18, glg'l, *v. n.* to laugh idly, titter
- Giglet, glg'-lét, *f.* wanton lascivious girl
- Gigot, dzhlg'-ót, *f.* hip joint
- Gild, 18, glld', *v. a.* to wash over with gold, adorn with lustre, brighten
- Gilding, glt'-ding, *f.* gold laid for ornament
- Gill, dzhl', *f.* fourth part of a pint, ground-ivy, malt liquor medicated with ground-ivy [is sold
- Gillhouse, dzhl'-hous, *f.* house where gill
- Gills, glz', *f.* apertures at each side of a fish's head, flaps below the beak of a fowl, flesh under the chin
- Gillyflower, dzhl'-ly-flow-êr, *f.* (corrupted from Julyflower) sort of plant or its flower [golden show, gold laid
- Gilt, glt', *pret. and part. of* Gild—*f.*
- Gim, dzhim', *a.* neat, spruce (*old word*)
- Gimcrack, dzhim'-krák, *f.* pretty little thing or toy [screws
- Gimlet, glm'-lét, *f.* borer for nails or

- Gimmel, dzhim'-mél, *or* Gimmer, dzhim'-mêr, *f.* movement, machinery
- Gimp, glmp', *f.* kind of silk twist or lace
- Gin, dzhin', *f.* trap, snare, pump worked by sails, geneva
- Ginger, 10, 13, dzhin'-dzhêr, *f.* sort of Indian plant, root of that plant. This being reckoned a *nice* root, *ginger* is looked upon as equal to the adjective *nice* in *gingerly* (nicely) and *gingerness* (nicety or niceness)
- Gingerbread, dzhin'-dzhêr-bréd, *f.* sweetmeat made of dough and flavoured with ginger [the gums
- Gingival, dzhin'-dzhí-vál, *a.* belonging to
- Gingle, dzhing'gl, *v. n.* to utter a sharp clattering noise, to make an affected sound in periods or cadence—*v. a.* to shake so that a sharp clattering noise should be made—*f.* shrill resounding noise, affectation in the sound of periods
- Ginglymoid, gling'-gly-mô-lde, *a.* like a ginglymus
- Ginglymus, gling'-gly-mús, *f.* mutual indenting of two bones into each other's cavity [rated breed
- GINNET, dzhin'-nét, *f.* nag, mule, degene-
- Ginseng, dzhing'-sèng, *f.* sort of root
- Gipsy, dzhip'-fy, *f.* vagabond who pretends to tell fortunes, reproachful name for a dark complexion
- Girandole, dzhir'-án-dòle, *f.* kind of branched candlestick [opal stone
- Girasole, dzhi'-rà-sòle, *f.* herb turnsol,
- Gird, gird, *v. a.* to bind or cover round, invest, enclose, encircle—*v. n.* to gibe, sneer—*f.* twitch, pang [in a floor
- Girder, gir'-dêr, *f.* largest piece of timber



- Girdle**, 18, gîrd'l, *f.* thing tied round the waist, belt, circumference, zodiack, zone—*v. a.* to bind as with a girdle, enclose, shut in [cles the waist]
- Girdlebelt**, gîrd'l-bêlt, *f.* belt that encir-
- Gire**. See Gyre
- Girl**, gîr'l, *f.* female child, young woman
- Girlish**, 10, gîr'-lish, *a.* tuning or acting like a girl [*v. a.* to gird]
- Girt**, gîrt, *pret. and part. of Gird*—
- Girth**, gîrth', *f.* band for fixing a saddle or burden upon the horse, compais measured by the girdle—*v. a.* to bind with a girth
- Give**, 18, glv', *v. a.* to bestow, deliver, grant, yield, produce, addict, pay—*v. n.* to grow moist, thaw, move
- Given**, glv'n, *part. of Give* [feet]
- Gives**, gî'vz, *f.* fetters, mackles for the
- Gizzard**, gîz'-zârd, *f.* muscous stomach of a fowl [nefs]
- Glabrity**, glâb'-rl-tÿ, *f.* smoothness, bald-
- Glacial**, glâ'-shâl, *a.* icy, made of ice, frozen
- Glaciate**, glâ'-shâte, *v. n.* to turn into ice
- Glaciation**, glâ'-shâ'-shôn, *f.* act of turning into ice, ice formed
- Glacious**, glâ'-shûs, *a.* icy, resembling ice
- Glacis**, glâ'-sls, *f.* sloping bank
- Glad**, 5, 10, 13, glâd', *a.* cheerful, gay, pleased, pleasing—*v. a.* 18, to make glad, cheer, exhilarate
- Gladden**, glâd'n, *v. a.* to glad
- Gade**, glâ'de, *f.* lawn or opening in a wood
- Gladiator**, glâ-dyâ'-tôr, *f.* a sword-player
- Gladiatorial**, glâ-dyâ'-tô'-ryâl, *a.* relating to gladiators
- Gladiome**, 10, 13, glâd'-sôm, *a.* pleased, gay, delighted, causing joy
- Glaire**, glâ're, *f.* white of an egg, kind of halbert—*v. a.* to smear with the white of an egg
- Giance**, glâ'ns, *f.* sudden shoot of light or splendour, stroke or dart of the beam of light, quick view—*v. n.* to emit rays of splendour, fly off in an oblique direction, view with a quick cast of the eye, censure by oblique hints—*v. a.* to move nimbly, shoot obliquely
- Gland**, glâ'nd, *f.* smooth fleshy substance serving to the secretion of humours
- Glanders**, glâ'n-dêrz, *f.* disease incident to horses [mast or acorns]
- Grandiferous**, glân-dîf'-êr-ûs, *a.* bearing
- Glandule**, glân'-dûle, *f.* small gland serving to the secretion of humours
- Glandulosity**, glân-dû-lôs'-l-tÿ, *f.* collection of glands
- Glandulous**, glân'-dû-lûs, *a.* pertaining to or subsisting in the glands
- Glare**, glâ're, *v. n.* to shine ostentatiously or so as to dazzle the eyes, look with fierce piercing eyes—*v. a.* to overpower by splendour—*f.* overpowering lustre, fierce piercing look
- Glareous**, glâ'-ryûs, *a.* consisting of viscous transparent matter [barefaced]
- Glaring**, glâ'-ring, *a.* shining, bright,
- Glaſs**, glâ's, *f.* artificial transparent substance, quantity usually contained in a glaſs, mirror, &c.—*a.* vitreous, made of glaſs—*v. n.* to case in or cover with glaſs, glaze
- Glaſsfurnace**, glâ's-fûr-nâs, *f.* furnace for making glaſs
- Glaſsgazing**, glâ's-gâ-zîng, *a.* finical
- Glaſsgrinder**, glâ's-grînd-êr, *f.* one who polishes and grinds glaſs



Glasshouse, glà's-hous, *f.* house where glass is manufactured  
 Glassman, glà's-mán, *f.* one who sells glass  
 Glassmetal, glà's mèt'l, *f.* glass in fusion  
 Glasswork, glà's-wòrk, *f.* manufactory of glass  
 Glasswort, glà's-wòrt, *f.* sort of plant  
 Glassy, glà's-sý, *a.* made of or like glass, brittle, smooth  
 Glastenbury thorn, glà'sn-búr-ý-thó'rn, *f.* species of medlar  
 Glaucoma, glà-kò'-mà, *f.* fault in the eye (which changes the crystalline humour into a grayish colour) [colour  
 Glaucous, glà'-kús, *a.* of a whitish green  
 Glave, glà've, *f.* broad sword, falchion  
 Glaze, glà'ze, *v. a.* to furnish with windows of glass, cover with glass, overlay with something pellucid [windows  
 Glazier, glà'-zhér, *f.* one who makes glass  
 Glead, glè'de, *f.* kite  
 Gleam, glè'me, *f.* sudden shoot of light, brightness—*v. n.* to shine with sudden  
 Gleamy, glè'm-ý, *a.* flashing [flash  
 Glean, 18, glè'ne, *v. a.* to gather what reapers leave behind or any thing thinly scattered—*f.* collection made by slow degrees [thing gleaned  
 Gleaning, glè'n-ing, *f.* act of gleaning  
 Glebe, glè'be, *f.* turf, foil, church-estate  
 Glebous, glè'-bús, *or* Gleby, glè'-bý, *a.*  
 Glede, glè'de, *f.* kite [turfy  
 Glee, 5, glè', *f.* joy, merriment, sort of song  
 Gleek, glè'ke, *f.* musick, musician, sneer—*v. a.* to sneer, droll upon  
 Gleet, glè'te, *f.* thin ichor running from a sore, venereal disease—*v. n.* to ooze with a thin sanious liquor, run slowly

Gleety, glè'-ty, *a.* ichorous, thinly sanious  
 Glen, glèn', *f.* valley, dale  
 Glew. See Glue  
 Glib, 10, 13, glib', *a.* smooth, slippery, voluble—*v. a.* to castrate  
 Glide, 18, glí'de, *v. n.* to flow or pass gently and swiftly—*f.* lapse, act or manner of passing smoothly  
 Glike, glí'ke, *f.* sneer, scoff  
 Glimmer, glím'-mèr, *v. n.* to shine or appear faintly—*f.* faint splendour, kind of fossil  
 Glimpse, glimp's, *f.* weak faint or quick flashing light, short enjoyment, transitory view, faint resemblance  
 Glisten, glis'n, *v. n.* to shine, sparkle with light  
 Glister, glis'-tèr, *v. n.* to shine, be bright  
 Glitter, glit'-tèr, *v. n.* to shine, gleam, be striking—*f.* lustre, bright show  
 Gloar, glò're, *v. a.* to squint, stare  
 Gloat, glò'te, *v. n.* to cast side glances as a timorous lover [of a globe  
 Globated, glò'-bà-tèd, *a.* formed in shape  
 Globe, glò'be, *f.* sphere, round body, ball, terraqueous ball  
 Globose, 14, glò-bò'se, *a.* spherical, round  
 Globosity, glò-bòs'-l-ty, *f.* a being spherical  
 Globular, glòb'-ù-lár, *a.* round, spherical  
 Globule, glòb'-ù-le, *f.* small round particle  
 Globulous, glòb'-ù-lús, *a.* round [drop  
 Glomerate, glóm'-èr-àte, *v. a.* to gather into a ball or sphere  
 Glomeration, glóm'-èr-à'-shón, *f.* act of forming into a ball or sphere, body so formed [a ball or sphere  
 Glomerous, glóm'-èr-ús, *a.* gathered into  
 Gloom, glò'mè, *f.* cloudiness, want of



light, heaviness of mind, fullness—  
*v. n.* to shine obscurely, be cloudy, be  
 fullen

**Gloomy**, 10, 13, glō'm-ȳ, *f.* obscure, dim,  
dismal, fullen, cloudy of look, heavy of  
heart [able

Gloried, glò'-ryd, *a.* illustrious, honour-

Glorification, glò'-rì-fl-ká''-shón, *f.* act  
of giving glory

Glorify, glò'-ri-fy, *v. a.* to praise, honour, extol, exalt to glory or dignity

Glorious, 10, gl'ryus, *a.* noble, illustrious, splendid

Glory, glô'-ry, *f.* praise, honour, fame, lustre, generous pride—*v. n.* to boast (in) or be proud (of)

Gloſe, gl'ò'ze, *v. a.* to flatter, wheedle

**Gloss**, glós', *f.* scholium, comment, superficial lustre—*v. a.* 18, to explain, palliate, adorn with superficial lustre

**Glossary**, glós'-sár-y, *f.* dictionary of obscure or antiquated words

Glossator, glòs-sá'-tór, *f.* commentator

Glossographer, glòs-sòg'-grà-fèr, *f.* com-  
mentator [writing of commentaries]

**Glossography**, glòs-sòg'-grà-fy, *f.* the

Glossy, 13, glós'-sý, *a.* shining, smoothly polished, having a gloss

Glove, 18, glôv', *f.* cover for the hand—  
*v. a.* to cover as with a glove

Glout, glou't, *v. n.* to pout, look fullen

**Glow**, glô', *v. n.* to shine with heat, burn with vehement heat, feel heat of body, exhibit a bright colour, feel passion of mind or activity of fancy—*v. a.* to make hot so as to shine—*s.* shining heat, unusual warmth, vehemence of passion, brightness of colour

Glow-worm, glô'-worm, *f.* insect with a luminous tail

Gloze, 18, glô'ze, *v. n.* to flatter, wheedle, comment—*s.* flattery, insinuation, gloss

Glue, glŭ', *f.* cement to join wood, &c.—  
*v. a.* 18, to join with glue

Glueboiler, glŭ'-boil-ēr, *f.* maker of glue

Glum, glum', *a.* fullen, stubbornly grave

Glut, glut', *v. a.* to devour, cloy, overfill—*f.* what is gorged or swallowed, great plenty, more than enough [glue

Glutinate, glŭ'-tĭ-nāte, *v. a.* to join with

Glutination, glũ-tl-nả'-flũn, *f.* act of join-  
ing as with glue [joining as with glue

Glutinative, glú'-tín-à-tív, *f.* capable of

Glutinous, 13, glú'-tí-nús, *a.* gluy, vis-  
cous, tenacious [cess

Glutton, glút'n, *f.* one who eats with ex-

Gluttonise, glut'-on-ize, *v. a.* to play the  
glutton [excessive feeding

Gluttonous, 10, glūt'-ōn-ūs, *a.* given to

Gluttony, glăt'-ôn-y, *f.* excess of eating

Gluy, glŭ'-y, *a.* viscous, glutinous

Gly, gly, may be a termination equal to  
glely. See the observations on *ble* and *ly*

Glynn, glŷn', *f.* hollow between two mountains [murmur, snarl]

Gnar, nár', or Gnarl, nà'rl, *v. n.* to growl.

Gnarled, ná'r-léd, *a.* knotty, rough

Gnash, nash', *v. a.* to clash—*v. n.* to grind the teeth in a rage

Gnat, nāt', *f.* small winged stinging insect

Gnatflower, năt'-flow-ēr, *f.* bee-flower

Gnatcatcher, năt'-snăp-pēr, *f.* bird so called

Gnaw, 18, ná', *v. a.* to cut by slow corrosion, bite in agony or rage, fret, waste, pick with the teeth—*v. n.* to exercise the teeth



Gnawn, nă'n, *part. of* Gnaw

Gnome, nô'me, *f.* spirit supposed to inhabit the internal parts of the earth

Gnomon, nô'-môn, *f.* hand or pin of a dial

Gnomonicks, nô-môn'-lks, *f.* art of dialling

Go, 18, gô', *v. n.* to move, be in motion, proceed, depart from a place, decline, be pregnant, be expended. *See* Gone

Goad, gô'ce, *f.* pointed instrument to drive cattle forward—*v. a.* to prick or drive with a goad, vex, stimulate

Goal, gô'le, *f.* landmark to bound a race, starting post, final purpose or end

Goar, gô're, *f.* flanging piece sewed into any garment to widen it, edging sewed upon cloth to strengthen it [sheep

Goat, gô'te, *f.* animal between deer and

Goatbeard, gô'te-bêrd, *f.* sort of plant

Goatchafer, gô'te-tshâ-têr, *f.* kind of beetle

Goatherd, gô'te-hêrd, *f.* one who tends goats [a goat

Goatish, gô'te-lsh, *a.* rank or lustful like

Goatmarjoram, gô'te-mâr-dzhôr-âm, *f.* goatbeard

Goat's-rue, gô'ts-rû, *f.* sort of plant

Goat's-thorn, gô'ts-thôrn, *f.* sort of plant

Goatskin, gô'te-skin, *f.* skin of a goat, vessel made of a goat's skin

Gobbet, gôb'-bêt, *f.* mouthful—*v. a.* to swallow at a mouthful

Gobble, 18, gôb'l, *v. a.* to swallow hastily with noise

Go-between, gô'-bê-twêne, *f.* one that transacts for two parties

Goblet, gôb'-lêt, *f.* bowl or cup

Goblin, gôb'-lin, *f.* evil spirit, frightful phantom, fairy, elf

Go-by, gô-bÿ', *f.* delusion, artifice

Go-cart, gô'-kârt, *f.* machine to teach children to walk

God, 15, gôd', *f.* Supreme Being, false deity, idol, person or thing deified—*v. a.* to deify

Godchild, gôd'-tshîld, *f.* child for whom one became sponsor at baptism

Goddaughter, gôd'-dâ-têr, *f.* girl for whom one became sponsor at baptism

Goddeſs, gôd'-dês, *f.* female divinity

Goddeſs like, gôd'-dês-like, *a.* resembling a goddeſs [being a goddeſs

Goddeſshood, gôd'-dês-hûd, *f.* ſtate of

Godfather, gôd'-fâ-thêr, *f.* ſponsor at the font

Godhead, gôd'-hêd, *f.* divine nature, deity in perſon, god or goddeſs

Godleſs, gôd'-lêſ, *a.* irreligious, wicked, atheiſtical [a divinity

Godlike, gôd'-like, *a.* divine, reſembling

Godling, gôd'-ling, *f.* little divinity

Godly, 13, gôd'-ly, *a.* pious towards God, good, religious—*ad.* piously, righteouſly [righteouſneſs

Godlyhead, gôd'-ly-hêd, *f.* goodneſs, Godmother, gôd'-môth-êr, *f.* woman who becomes ſponsor at baptiſm

Godſon, gôd'-ſôn, *f.* one for whom one has been ſponsor at the font

Godward, gôd'-wârd, *ad.* toward God

Godwit, gôd'-wlt, *f.* bird of particular delicacy

Godyeſd, gôd'-yêld, term of thanks (corrupted from God ſhield or protect) *obſ.*

Goggle, gôg'l, *v. n.* to look aſquint

Goggle eyed, gôg'l-îde, *a.* ſquint-eyed, not looking ſtraight



- Going, gô'-ing, *f.* act of walking, pregnancy, departure
- Gola, gô'-là, *f.* same with Cymatium
- Gold, gô'ld, *f.* heaviest and most precious of all metals, money—*a.* made of gold, golden [gold]
- Goldbeater, gô'ld-bê-têr, *f.* one who beats
- Goldbeater's-skin, gô'ld-bê-têrz-skln', *f.* skin which goldbeaters lay between the leaves of their metal while they beat it
- Goldbound, gô'ld-bound, *a.* encompassed with gold
- Golden, 10, gô'ldn, *a.* made or consisting of gold, yellow, valuable, delightful
- Goldfinch, gô'ld-flntsh, *f.* sort of singing bird [finds gold]
- Goldfinder, gô'ld-fînd-êr, *f.* one who
- Goldhammer, gô'ld-hâm-mêr, *f.* kind of bird
- Golding, gô'ld-ing *f.* sort of apple
- Goldsize, gô'ld-sîze, *f.* glue of a golden colour [factures gold]
- Goldsmith, gô'ld-smîth, *f.* one who manu-
- Gome, gô'me, *f.* grease of a cart wheel
- Gondola, gôn'-dô-lâ, *f.* boat like those used in Venice
- Gondolier, gôn-dô-lî'r, *f.* boatman
- Gone, gôn', *part. of* Go, advanced forward in progress, ruined, past, lost, departed, dead
- Gonfalon, gôn'-fâ-lôn, *or* Gonfanon, gôn'-fâ-nôn, *f.* ensign, standard
- Gonorrhœa, gôn-ôr-rê'-â, *f.* a morbid running of venereal hurts
- Good, 10, 13, gûd', *a.* having desirable or moral qualities, proper, convenient, complete, valuable, sound, valid, skilled—*f.* contrary to evil, virtue, righteousness—*ad.* well, not amiss—*int.* well! right!
- Good-conditioned, gûd'-kôn-dîsh''-ônd, *a.* without ill qualities or symptoms
- Goodman, gûd'-mân, *f.* slight appellation of civility, rustick term of compliment, gaffer [wares, merchandise]
- Goods, gûd'z, *f.* moveables in a house,
- Goody, gûd'-dî, *f.* low term of civility
- Goose, gô'se, *f.* large waterfowl proverbially noted for foolishness, taylor's smoothing-iron [and fruit]
- Gooseberry, gô'ze-bêr-rî, *f.* sort of tree
- Goosecap, gô'se-kâp, *f.* silly person
- Goosefoot, gô'se-fût, *f.* wild orach
- Goosegrass, gô'se-grâs, *f.* sort of herb
- Gorbelly, gô'r-bêl-lî, *f.* big belly
- Gorbellied, gô'r-bêl-lîd, *a.* fat, bigbellied
- Gord, gô'rd, *f.* instrument of gaming
- Gore, gô're, *f.* blood, blood clotted or congealed—*v. a.* to stab, pierce
- Gorge, gô'rdzh, *f.* throat, what is gorged or swallowed—*v. a.* to fill up to the throat, glut, swallow as a fish
- Gorged, gô'rdzhd, *a.* having a gorge
- Gorgeous, 10, 13, gô'r-dzhûs, *a.* fine, showy, splendid
- Gorget, gô'r-dzhêt, *f.* piece of armour that defends the throat
- Gorgon, gô'r-gôn, *f.* monster with snaky hairs, any thing ugly or horrid
- Gormand, gô'r-mând, *f.* greedy eater
- Gormandize, 18, gô'r-mân-dîze, *v. n.* to feed ravenously
- Gorse, gôr's, *f.* furze, thick prickly shrub
- Gory, gô'rî, *a.* covered with congealed blood, bloody [kind]
- Goshawk, gôs'-hâk, *f.* hawk of a large



Gosherd, gòz'-zêrd, *f.* keeper of geese  
 Gosling, gòz'-llng, *f.* young goose, catkin  
 Gospel, gòs'-pêl, *f.* God's word, holy book  
 of the Christian revelation—*v. a.* to in-  
 struct in the Christian religion  
 Gospeller, gòs'-pêl-lêr, *f.* a follower of  
 Goss. *See* Gorse [Wicklif  
 Gossamer, gòs'-sà-mêr, *f.* down of plants,  
 long white cobweb floating in the air  
 Gossip, gòs'-sîp, *f.* sponsor in baptism,  
 tippling companion, tatler—*v. n.* to  
 chat, be merry, be a pot-companion  
 Got, gòt', *pret. of* Get [barity  
 Gothicism, gòth'-l-sîzm, *f.* rudeness, bar-  
 Gothick, gòth'-lk, *a.* after the manner of  
 the Goths, rude, unpolished, antique  
 Go to, gò-tò', *interj.* come, come; take  
 the right course (sort of exhortation)  
 Gotten, gòt'n, *part. of* Get  
 Govern, 1, 3, 18\*, gòv'-êrn, *v. a.* to  
 rule, regulate, manage, restrain—*v. n.*  
 to keep superiority  
 Governante, gòv'-êr-nà'nt, *f.* lady who has  
 the care of young girls  
 Government, gòv'-êrn-mênt, *f.* establish-  
 ment of legal authority, executive pow-  
 er, regularity of behaviour, manage-  
 ment, compliance, influence with re-  
 gard to construction  
 Gouverneur, 18\*, gòv'-êr-nôr, *f.* one who  
 rules with authority, manager, tutor  
 Gouge, gò'dzh, *f.* chisel with a round edge  
 Goujeres, gò-dzhê'r, *f.* venereal disease  
 Gourd, gò'rd, *f.* sort of plant, sort of bottle  
 Gourdy, 13, gò'r-dý, *a.* swelled in the  
 legs  
 Gournet, gûr'-nêt, *f.* sort of fish [drop  
 Gout, gout', *f.* periodical painful disease,

Gout, gò', *f.* taste  
 Goutwort, gout'-wôrt, *f.* sort of herb  
 Gouty, gou'-tý, *a.* afflicted with or re-  
 lating to the gout  
 Gown, gow'n, *f.* long upper garment  
 Gowned, gow'nd, *a.* dressed in a gown  
 Gownman, gow'n-mân, *f.* man devoted  
 to the arts of peace  
 Grabble, grab'l, *v. a.* to grope—*v. n.* to  
 lie prostrate on the ground  
 Grace, 5, 9, grâ'se, *f.* kindness, favour-  
 able influence, effect of God's influence,  
 favour, pardon, privilege, goddess sup-  
 posed to bestow beauty, dignity, ele-  
 gance, ornament, title of a duke, short  
 prayer before and after meat—*v. a.* to  
 adorn, dignify, favour  
 Grace-cup, grâ'se-kûp, *f.* cup or health  
 drunk after grace [gular, chaste  
 Graced, grâ'st, *a.* beautiful, virtuous, re-  
 Gracile, grâs'-ll, *a.* slender, small  
 Gracilent, grâs'-l-lênt, *a.* lean  
 Gracility, grâ-sll'-l-ty, *f.* slenderness  
 Gracious, 10, 13, grâ'-shûs, *a.* merciful,  
 kind, condescending, good, becoming,  
 pleasing [gress or advance  
 Gradation, grâ-dâ'-shôn, *f.* regular pro-  
 Gradatory, grâd'-â-tôr-ý, *f.* flight of steps  
 Gradient, grâ'-dyênt, *a.* walking  
 Gradual, 10, grâd'-û-âl, *a.* proceeding  
 by degrees or advancing step by step—  
*f.* order of steps [progression  
 Graduality, grâd'-û-âl'-l-ty, *f.* regular  
 Graduate, grâd'-û-âte, *v. a.* to dignify  
 with a degree, mark with degrees,  
 heighten, improve  
 Graduate, grâd'-û-êt, *f.* man dignified  
 with an academical degree



**Graduation**, grád-ù-â'-shôn, *f.* regular progression, act of conferring academical degrees

**Graff**, gráf, *f.* ditch, young cion or branch  
—*v. a.* to insert a cion or branch into  
—*v. n.* to practise infition

**Graft**, gráf't, *f.* young cion or branch, piece inserted—*v. a.* 18, to insert a cion or branch into, insert one thing so as to receive support from another—*v. n.* to practise infition

**Grain**, grá'ne, *f.* corn, seed of any fruit, minute particle, smallest weight, direction of the fibres of wood or other matter, dried or stained substance, temper, form of the surface with regard to roughness and smoothness [smooth

**Grained**, grá'nd, *a.* rough, made less

**Grains**, grá'nz, *f.* hulks of malt exhausted in brewing [nels

**Grainy**, grá'-ny, *a.* full of grains or kernels

**Gramercy**, grá-mêr'-sy, *interj. obs.* expression of surprise or pleasure

**Gramineous**, grá-mîn'-yús, *a.* grassy

**Graminivorous**, grá-mîn-lv'-ô-ús, *a.* living upon grass

**Grammar**, grám'-mâr, *f.* science of speaking and writing correctly, propriety or justness of speech, book that treats of the various relations of words to one another

**Grammar school**, grám'-mâr-skôle, *f.* school in which the learned languages are grammatically taught [in grammar

**Grammarian**, grám-mâ'-ryân, *f.* one skilled

**Grammatical**, 10, grám-mât'-l-kâl, *a.* belonging to grammar, exact as to the rules of grammar

**Grammaticaster**, grám-mât-l-kâs'-têr, *f.* mean verbal pedant, low grammarian

**Grample**, grám'pl, *f.* sort of crab fish

**Grampus**, grám'-pûs, *f.* large fish of the whale kind [threshed corn

**Granary**, grán'-âr-y, *f.* store-house for

**Granate**, grán'-ât, *f.* kind of marble with small variegations like grains

**Grand**, gránd', *a.* illustrious, noble, splendid, sublime, lofty, great

**Grandam**, grán'-dâm, *f.* grandmother, old withered woman

**Granddaughter**, gránd'-dâ-têr, *f.* daughter of a son or daughter

**Grandchild**, gránd'-tshild, *f.* son or daughter of one's son or daughter

**Grandee**, grán-dê', *f.* man of great rank

**Grandevity**, grán-dêv'-lt-y, *f.* great age

**Grandevous**, grán-dê'-vûs, *a.* of great age

**Grandeur**, grán'-dûre, *f.* splendid state, magnificence, elevation of sentiment or language [a father or mother

**Grandfather**, gránd'-fâ-thêr, *f.* father of

**Grandifick**, grán-dlf'-lk, *a.* making great

**Grandiloquous**, grán-dll'-ô-kwûs, *a.* speaking in a lofty style

**Grandinous**, grán'-dl-nûs, *a.* full of hail

**Grandmother**, gránd'-môth-êr, *f.* the father's or mother's mother [cestor

**Grandfire**, gránd'-sîre, *f.* grandfather, an-

**Grandson**, gránd'-sôn, *f.* son of a son or daughter

**Grange**, grá'ndzh, *f.* farm-house

**Granite**, grán'-lt, *f.* stone composed of separate and very large concretions

**Granivorous**, grá-nlv'-ô-rûs, *a.* eating grain

**Grannam**, grán'-nâm, *f.* grandmother



Grant, 1, grà'nt, *v. a.* to admit, bestow  
—*f.* act of granting or bestowing, thing  
granted, gift [made

Grantee, grà'n-tè, *f.* he to whom a grant is

Grantor, grà'nt-òr, *f.* he by whom a grant  
is made [grain or seed

Granular, gràn'-ù-lâr-y, *a.* like a small

Granulate, gràn'-ù-lâte, *v. n.* to be formed  
into small grains—*v. a.* to form small  
masses

Granulation, gràn-ù-lâ'-shôn, *f.* act of  
forming small parts like grains [ticle

Granule, gràn'-ùle, *f.* small compact par-

Granulous, gràn'-ù-lûs, *a.* full of little  
grains

Grape, grâ'pe, *f.* fruit of the vine

Grapeshot, grâ'pe-shôt, *f.* small shot made  
up in a bunch [contained in a grape

Grapestone, grâ'pe-stône, *f.* stone or seed

Graphical, 10, grâf'-l-kâl, *a.* well deli-  
neated

Grapnel, grâp'-nêl, *f.* small anchor for a  
little vessel, grappling-iron with which  
one ship fastens on another

Grapple, 11, 'grâp'l, *v. n.* to contend by  
seizing each other—*v. a.* to fasten, lay  
fast hold of—*f.* close fight, iron instru-  
ment by which one ship fastens on  
another

Grazier. See Grazier

Grasp, 18, grâ'sp, *v. a.* to hold in the  
hand, gripe, seize—*v. n.* to catch at,  
endeavour to seize, struggle—*f.* gripe or  
seizure of the hands, hold, power of  
seizing

Grass, grâ's, *f.* common herbage of fields  
on which cattle feed [sect that hops

Grasshopper, grâ's-hôp-pêr, *f.* small in-

Grass-plot, grâ's-plôt, *f.* small level co-  
vered with short grass

Grassy, 13, grâ's-sy, *a.* covered with or  
abounding in grass

Grate, grâ'te, *f.* partition made with bars,  
range of bars within which fires are  
made—*v. a.* 18, to rub or wear by at-  
trition, offend by harshness—*v. n.* to  
rub so as to injure or offend, make a  
harsh noise

Grateful, 10, 13, grâ'te-fûl, *a.* having a  
due sense of benefits, pleasing, accep-  
table [ing smell

Grateolent, grâ-tè'-ô-lènt, *a.* of a pleas-

Gratification, grât-l-fl-kâ'-shôn, *f.* act of  
pleasing, pleasure, recompense

Gratify, grât'-l-fy, *v. a.* to indulge,  
recompense

Grating, grâ'-tîng, *f.* any thing consisting  
of bars crossed or simply parallel—*a.* 10,  
harsh, offensive [recompense

Gratis, grâ'-tis, *ad.* for nothing, without

Gratitude, grât'-l-tûde, *f.* duty to bene-  
factors, desire to return benefits

Gratuitous, 10, grâ-tû'-l-tûs, *a.* volun-  
tary, granted without claim or merit,  
asserted without proof [pense

Gratuity, grâ-tû'-l-tý, *f.* present, recom-

Gratulate, grât'-ù-lâte, *v. a.* to salute  
with declarations of joy, declare joy for

Gratulation, grât-ù-lâ'-shôn, *f.* act of gra-  
tulating [sing gratulation

Gratulatory, grât''-ù-lâ-tôr'-y, *a.* expres-

Grave, 9, grâ've, *f.* place in which the  
dead are repositied, this accent (')—

*v. a.* 18, to carve or insculp, to caulk  
and sheath (a ship)—*v. n.* to write or de-  
lineate on hard substances—*a.* 10, 13



- Solemn**, serious, of weight, not showy, not sharp [dead]
- Graveclothes**, grá'vè-klôze, *f.* dress of the
- Gravel**, gráv'-èl, *f.* hard sand, sandy matter concreted in the kidneys—*v. a.* to cover with gravel, stick in the sand or gravel, puzzle, embarrass
- Gravelly**, gráv'-èl-lý, *a.* full of or abounding with gravel
- Graven**, grá'vn, *part. of* Grave [ed]
- Graveolent**, grá'vè'-ò-lènt, *a.* strong scent
- Gravestone**, grá'vè-stòne, *f.* stone laid over the grave
- Gravid**, gráv'-id, *a.* pregnant
- Gravidity**, grá-vld'-l-tý, *f.* pregnancy
- Graving**, grá'-vling, *f.* carved work
- Gravitate**, gráv'-l-tâte, *v. n.* to tend to the centre of attraction
- Gravitation**, gráv-l-tá'-shôn, *f.* act of tending to the centre
- Gravity**, gráv'-l-tý, *f.* weight, tendency to the centre, seriousness
- Gravy**, grá'-vý, *f.* juice of flesh
- Gray**, 13, grá', *a.* white mixed with black, hoary, dark—*f.* gray colour, badger
- Graybeard**, grá'-bèrd, *f.* old man
- Grayling**, grá'-llng, *f.* sort of fish
- Graze**, grá'ze, *v. n.* to feed on or supply grass, touch lightly—*v. a.* to tend grazing cattle, touch lightly or rase
- Grazer**, grá'-zèr, *f.* animal that grazes
- Grazier**, grá'-zhyèr, *f.* one who feeds cattle
- Grease**, grè'se, *f.* soft part of the fat, sort of disease in horses—*v. a.* to smear or anoint with grease, bribe or corrupt with presents [with grease]
- Greasy**, 13, grè'zy, *a.* oily, fat, smeared
- Great**, 10, 13, grá'te, *a.* large, considerable, important, eminent, noble, much acquainted, pregnant; it is added in every step of ascending or descending consanguinity, as great grandson is the son of a grandson—*f.* the whole or gross [large belly]
- Greatbellied**, grá'te-bèl-ýd, *a.* having a
- Greathearted**, grá'te-há'rt-èd, *a.* high spirited
- Greave**, grè've, *f.* grove (*not used*)
- Greaves**, grè'vz, *f.* armour for the legs
- Grecism**, grè'-sizm, *f.* idiom of the Greek
- Greece**, grè'se, *f.* See Greeze [language]
- Greedy**, 10, 13, grè'-dý, *a.* ravenous, eager, covetous
- Green**, 10, 13, grè'ne, *a.* blue mixed with yellow, fresh, unripe, young—*f.* green colour, grassy plain—*v. a.* to make green
- Greenbroom**, grè'ne-bròme, *f.* sort of shrub
- Greencloth**, grè'ne-klò'th, *f.* court of justice of the king's household
- Greeneyed**, grè'ne-ide, *a.* having eyes coloured with green [kind of fish]
- Greenfinch**, grè'ne-flntsh, *f.* kind of bird,
- Greengage**, grè'ne gá'dzh, *f.* species of plum der plants
- Greenhouse**, grè'ne-hous, *f.* house for tending plants
- Greenish**, grè'n-lsh, *a.* somewhat green
- Greenlickness**, grè'ne-sik-nès, *f.* disease of maids (so called from the paleness which it produces)
- Greensward, or Greensword**, grè'ne-swórd, *f.* turf on which grass grows
- Greenweed**, grè'ne-wède, *f.* dyers weed
- Greenwood**, grè'ne-wúd, *f.* wood as it appears in spring or summer



Greet, 18, gré'te, *v. a.* to address, salute, congratulate—*v. n.* to meet and salute  
 Greeting, gré'-ting, *f.* salutation at meeting—*part. a.* addressing, &c.  
 Greeze, gré'ze, *f.* flight of steps  
 Gregal, gré'-gál, *a.* belonging to a flock  
 Gregarious, gré-gá'-ryús, *a.* going in flocks or herds [lap  
 Gremial, gré'-myál, *a.* pertaining to the  
 Grenade, gré-nâ'de, *f.* sort of small bomb  
 Grenadier, grén-â-dl'r, *f.* tall foot-soldier  
 Grenado, gré-nâ'-dô, *f.* See Grenade  
 Grew, grô', *pret. of* Grow  
 Grey, gré', *a.* See Gray [ing dog  
 Greyhound, gré'-hound, *f.* tall fleet hunt-  
 Grice, grí'se, *f.* little pig, greeze  
 Gride, grí'de, *v. n.* to cut [lour  
 Gridelin, grid'-ê-lln, *a.* of a pale red co-  
 Gridiron, grid'-î-rôn, *f.* portable grate for broiling  
 Grief, grí'f, *f.* sorrow, trouble, harm  
 Grieve, 4, grí'v, *v. a.* to afflict, hurt—  
*v. n.* to be afflicted, mourn  
 Grievous, 10, 13, grí'v-ús, *a.* afflictive, painful, vexatious, miserable  
 Griffin or Griffon, grí'f-fôn, *f.* fabled animal generated between the lion and eagle  
 Grig, grí'g, *f.* small eel, merry creature  
 Grill, grí'l, *v. n.* to broil on a gridiron, harrafs [on a gridiron  
 Grillade, grí'l-lâ'de, *f.* any thing broiled  
 Grim, 10, 13, grím', *a.* horrible, hideous, fullen  
 Grimace, grí-mâ'se, *f.* distortion of the countenance from habit, affectation  
 Grimalkin, grím-âl'-kln, *f.* old cat  
 Grime, grí'me, *f.* dirt deeply insinuated—to fully deeply

Grin, 18, grín', *v. n.* to set the teeth together and withdraw the lips, so as to appear smiling with a mixture of displeasure, fix the teeth as in anguish—*f.* act of closing the teeth with displeasure, snare  
 Grind, 18, grí'nd, *v. a.* to reduce to powder by friction, sharpen or smooth, oppress—*v. n.* to perform the act of grinding, be moved as in grinding  
 Grindstone, grí'nd'-stône, or Grindstone, grí'nd-stône, *f.* stone for grinding  
 Grip, gríp', *f.* small ditch  
 Gripe, 18, grí'pe, *v. a.* to grasp, seize, clutch, pinch, squeeze, oppress—*v. n.* to pinch the belly—*f.* grasp, hold, squeeze, oppression, pinching distress  
 Gripes, grí'ps, *f.* belly-ache, colick  
 Grisamber, grís'-âm-bêr, *f.* ambergrise  
 Grise. See Grice [broiled  
 Griskin, grís'-kin, *f.* vertebræ of a hog  
 Grisly, gríz-ly, *a.* horrible, hideous  
 Grist, gríst', *f.* corn to be ground, provision  
 Gristle, 10, grís'l, *f.* cartilage  
 Gristly, grís' ly, *a.* cartilaginous  
 Grit, grít', *f.* coarse part of meal, oats coarsely ground, sand, rough hard particles, kind of fossil and fish [particles  
 Gritty, 13, grít'-ty, *a.* full of grit or hard  
 Grizelin, gríz'-lln, *f.* more properly Gridelin [white and black  
 Grizzle, 10, gríz'l, *f.* gray, mixture of  
 Grizzled, gríz'ld, *a.* interspersed with gray  
 Groan, grô'ne, *v. n.* to mourn with a hoarse noise—*f.* a breathing with noise and difficulty, hoarse dead sound  
 Groat grô't, *f.* fourpence (groats, oats that have the hulls taken off)



Grocer, grô'-sêr, *f.* dealer in tea, sugar, plums, and spices

Grocery, grô'-sêr-ÿ, *f.* grocers ware

Grogeram, *or* Grogram, grôg'-râm, *f.* kind of stuff

Groin, groi'n, *f.* part next the thigh

Gromwell, grôm'-wêl, *f.* sort of plant

Groom, grô'me, *f.* servant that tends the stable

Groove, grô've, *f.* deep cavern, hollow cut with a tool—*v. a.* to cut hollow

Grope, 18, grô'pe, *v. n.* to feel in the dark—*v. a.* to search by groping

Gross, 10, 13, grô'se, *a.* thick, corpulent, shameful, inelegant, stupid, coarse—*f.* bulk, whole, main mass, dozen *[sure]*

Grot, grôt', *f.* cave for coolness and plea-

Grottesque, grô-têsk', *a.* distorted, unnatural, ridiculous

Grotto, grôt'-tô, *f.* *See* Grot

Grove, grô've, *f.* walk shaded by trees

Grovel, 18, grôv'l, *v. n.* to lie prone, creep low, be mean

Ground, grou'nd, *f.* earth, land, territory, estate, floor, dregs, first stratum of paint, fundamental substance, fundamental cause, field or place of action, space occupied by a body of people—*v. a.* to fix on the ground, found as upon cause or principle, instruct in the first principles of knowledge—*preter. and part. of Grind*

Ground-ash, grou'nd-âsh, *f.* saplin of ash taken from the ground

Ground-bait, grou'nd-bâte, *f.* barley or malt boiled for baiting fish

Ground-floor, grou'nd-flôre, *f.* story on a level with the ground

Ground-ivy, ground-î'-vÿ, *f.* sort of herb  
Groundless, 10, 13, grou'nd-lès, *a.* void of reason

Groundling, grou'nd-ling, *f.* a fish which keeps at the bottom of the water, one of the vulgar *[ples, solidly]*

Groundly, grou'nd-ly, *ad.* upon princi-

Ground-oak, grou'nd-ôke, *f.* saplin oak

Ground-pine, grou'nd-pine, *f.* sort of plant

Ground-plate, grou'nd-plât, *f.* outermost pieces of timber lying on or near the ground and framed into one another with mortises and tenons

Ground-plot, grou'nd-plôt, *f.* ground on which a building stands

Ground-rent, grou'nd-rênt, *f.* rent paid for the privilege of building on another man's ground *[vel with the ground]*

Ground-room, grou'nd-rôme, *f.* room le-

Groundsel, grou'nd-sêl, *f.* timber next the ground, sort of plant

Groundwork, grou'nd-wôrk, *f.* first stratum, fundamentals, original reason

Group, grô'pe, *f.* crowd, cluster, huddle—*v. a.* to crowd, huddle together

Grouse, grou's, *f.* kind of fowl, heathcock

Grout, grou't, *f.* coarse meal, pollard, dregs, kind of wild apple

Grow, 18, grô', *v. n.* to vegetate, have vegetable motion, shoot out, increase, improve, raise, become

Growl, grow'l, *v. n.* to snarl, murmur

Grown, grô'ne, *part. of Grow*

Growth, grô'th, *f.* vegetation, product, increase, improvement, advancement

Grub', *v. a.* to dig up, destroy by digging—*f.* sort of small worm, dwarf

Grubbe, grub'l, *v. n.* to feel in the dark



- Grubstreet, grúb'-strête, *f.* street much inhabited by mean writers, mean production
- Grudge, grúd'zh, *v. a.* to envy, give or take unwillingly—*v. n.* to murmur, be unwilling or envious—*f.* old quarrel, ill-will, envy, forerunner of a disease
- Gruel, grú'-él, *f.* food made by boiling oatmeal in water [aspect]
- Gruff, 10, 13, grúf', *a.* sour or rugged of
- Grum, 10, grúm', *a.* sour, surly, sullen
- Grumble, 18, grám'bl, *v. n.* to murmur, snarl, make a hoarse rattle [murmuring]
- Grumbling, grúm'-blng, *f.* discontented
- Grume, grú'me, *f.* thick viscid consistence of a fluid
- Grumous, 13, grú'-mús, *a.* thick, clotted
- Grunsel, grún'-sél, *f.* lower part of a building
- Grunt, 18, grúnt', or Gruntle, grúnt'l, *v. n.* to murmur like a hog—*f.* noise of a hog
- Gruntling, grúnt'-llng, *f.* young hog
- Grutch, grut'sh, *See* Grudge
- Gry, grý' *f.* one tenth of a line [wood]
- Guaiacum, gwá'-à-kúm, *f.* sort of physical
- Guarantee, gá'-án-té', *f.* power who undertakes to see stipulations performed
- Guaranty, gár-án-té', *v. a.* to undertake to secure the performance of a treaty or stipulation
- Guard, 18, gá'rd, *v. a.* to protect, defend, caution, provide against objections, adorn with borders—*v. n.* to be in a state of caution or defence—*f.* 9, man or body of men upon the watch, defence, caution, vigilance, anticipation

- of objection, ornamental border, part of the hilt of a sword to protect the hand
- Guardage, gá'r-dédzh, *f.* state of wardship
- Guardian, 15, gá'r-dyán, *f.* one that has the care of another or of something—*a.* protector or superintendant
- Guardship, gá'rd-shíp, *f.* care, protection, ship to guard the coast [ment]
- Gubernation, gú-bér-ná'-shón, *f.* management
- Gudgeon, gúd'-zhón, *f.* sort of small fish, person easily imposed on, thing to be caught to a man's disadvantage, pin on which a wheel turns
- Guerdon, gér'-dón, *f.* reward
- Guess, 18, gès', *v. n.* to conjecture—*v. a.* to hit accidentally upon—*f.* conjecture
- Guest, gést', *f.* one entertained in the house of another [ber of entertainment]
- Guestchamber, gést'-tshám-bér, *f.* chamber
- Guggle, gág'l, *v. n.* to sound as water running with intermission out of a narrow vessel
- Guidage, gí'-dèzh, *f.* reward to a guide
- Guide, 3, 18, gí'de, *v. a.* to direct, regulate, superintend—*f.* 9, who or what guides [ternity]
- Guild, gíld', *f.* society, corporation, fraternity
- Guile, 5, 9, 18, gí'le, *f.* deceitful, cunning, insidious artifice, secret mischief
- Guilt, 9, gílt', *f.* state of being guilty, crime, offence
- Guilty, 10, 13, gílt'-ty, *a.* justly chargeable with a crime, not innocent, wicked, corrupt [and twenty shillings]
- Guinea, glín'-á, *f.* gold coin valued at one pound
- Guineadropper, glín'-á-dróp-pér, *f.* one who cheats by dropping guineas



Guineahen, gln'-ā-hèn, *f.* sort of small Indian hen [plant  
Guineapepper, gln'-ā-pép-pér, *f.* sort of  
Guineapig, gln'-ā-plg, *f.* small animal with a pig's snout  
Guise, gí'ze, *f.* manner, mien, habit, practice, property, dress [cal instrument  
Guitar, glt-à'r, *f.* sort of stringed musi-  
Gules, gù'lz, *a.* red (in heraldry)  
Gulf, gùlf', *f.* bay, abyfs, whirlpool, eddy, any thing insatiable [pools  
Gulfy, gùl'-fý, *a.* full of gulfs or whir-  
Gull, 18, gùl', *v. a.* to cheat, defraud—*f.* sort of sea-bird, cheat, fraud, stupid animal, one easily cheated  
Gullcatcher, gùl'-kàsh-ér, *f.* one who cheats  
Gullery, gùl'-lér-ý, *f.* cheat, imposture  
Gullet, gùl'-lèt, *f.* throat, meatpipe  
Gully, gùl'-lý, *v. n.* to run with noise  
Gullyhole, gùl'-lý-hòle, *f.* hole where the gutters empty themselves  
Gulosity, gù lós'-l-tý, *f.* Greediness, gluttony, voracity  
Gulp, gùlp', *v. a.* to swallow eagerly, suck down without intermission—*f.* as much as can be gulped at once  
Gum, gùm', *f.* viscous juice of trees and plants, fleshy covering that contains the teeth—*v. a.* to close or smear with gum  
Gummosity, gùm-mòs'-l-tý, *f.* state of being gummy [gum  
Gummous, gùm-mús, *a.* of the nature of  
Gummy, 13, gùm'-mý, *a.* consisting of or of the nature of gum, productive of or overgrown with gum, clammy  
Gun, gùn', *f.* fire-arm, instrument from which shot is discharged

Gunnel, gùn'-nêl, *f.* corrupted from Gunwale  
Gunner, gùn'-nêr, *f.* cannonier, he who uses a gun [lery  
Gunnery, gùn'-nêr-ý, *f.* science of artil-  
Gunpowder, gùn-pow-dêr, *f.* powder for guns  
Gunshot, gùn'-shòt, *f.* reach or range of a gun—*a.* made by the shot of a gun  
Gunsmith, gùn'-smith, *f.* maker of guns  
Gunstick, gùn'-stik, *f.* rammer of a gun  
Gunstock, gùn'-stòk, *f.* wood to which the barrel of a gun is fixed  
Gunstone, gùn'-stòne, *f.* shot of cannon  
Gunwale, gùn'-nàl, *f.* piece of timber reaching on either side of the ship from the half-deck to the forecastle  
Gurge, gùrdzh', *f.* whirlpool, gulf  
Gurgion, gùr'-dzhòn, *f.* coarser part of meal sifted from the bran [noise  
Gurgle, gùr'gl, *v. n.* to sail or gush with  
Gurnard, or Gurnet, gùr'-nèt, *f.* kind of sea-fish  
Gush, gùsh', *v. n.* to flow or rush out with violence—*f.* emission of liquor into a large quantity at once [strengthen with  
Gusset, gùs'-sèt, *f.* bit of cloth to  
Gust, 5, gùst', *f.* sense of tasting, taste, liking, sudden violent blast of wind  
Gustable, gùs'-tèbl, *a.* to be tasted, pleasant to the taste  
Gustation, gùs-tà'-shòn, *f.* act of tasting  
Gusto, gùs'-tò, *f.* relish of any thing, taste, liking  
Gut, gùt', *f.* inward passage, receptacle of food, gluttony—*v. a.* to take out the guts or inside [drops  
Guttated, gùt'-tâ-téd, *a.* besprinkled with



- Gutter**, gút'-tér, *f.* passage for water—*v.*  
*a.* to cut in small hollows  
**Guttle**, 18, gút'l, *v. n.* to feed luxuri-  
 ously, gormandise—*v. a.* to swallow  
 eagerly [form of a small drop  
**Guttulous**, gút'-tú-lús, *a.* having the  
**Guttural**, 13, gút'-tú-rál, *a.* pronounced  
 in or belonging to the throat  
**Gutwort**, gút'-wört, *f.* sort of herb  
**Guzzle**, 18, gúz'l, *v. n.* to eat or drink  
 immoderately—*v. a.* to swallow eagerly  
**Gybe**. See Gibe.  
**Gymnastick**, dzhým-nás'-tik, *a.* relat-  
 ing to or fit for athletick exercises  
**Gymnospermous**, dzhým-nó-spér'-mús, *a.*  
 having the seeds naked  
**Gynecocracy**, dzhýn-é-kók'-krá-sý, *f.*  
 petticoat government [about  
**Gyration**, dzhý-rá'-shón, *f.* act of turning  
**Gyre**, dzhý're, *f.* circle described by turn-  
 ing round, ring, trance  
**Gyred**, dzhý'-réd, *a.* falling in rings  
**Gyve**, gý've, *v. a.* to fetter, shackle [legs  
**Gyves**, gý'vz, *f.* fetters, chains for the

## H.

- HA**, há', *interj.* expression of wonder or  
 surprise or sudden exertion, expres-  
 sion of laughter (when often repeated)  
**Haak**, há'ke, *f.* sort of fish  
**Habeas Corpus**, há'-bê-ás-kò'r-pús, writ  
 which a man imprisoned may have for  
 bringing his cause to a hearing  
**Haberdasher**, háb'-ér-dásh-ér, *f.* one who  
 sells small wares [garment  
**Habiliment**, há-bíl'-l-mént, *f.* clothes,

- Habilitate**, há-bíl'-l-táte, *v. a.* to qualify;  
 fit [cation  
**Habilitation**, há-bíl'-l-tá'-shón, *f.* qualifi-  
**Hability**, há-bíl'-l-tý, *f.* faculty, power  
**Habit**, háb'-ít, *f.* state of any thing, dress,  
 custom—*v. a.* to dress, accoutre  
**Habitable**, 13, háb'-l-tébl, *a.* capable of  
 being dwelt in [habitant  
**Habitant**, 3, háb'-l-tént, *f.* dweller, in-  
**Habitation**, háb-i-tá'-shón, *f.* place of  
 abode, dwelling  
**Habitator**, háb'-l-tá-tór, *f.* dweller  
**Habitual**, há-bít'-ú-ál, *a.* customary  
**Habituate**, há-bít'-ú-áte, *v. a.* to accustom  
**Habitude**, háb'-l-túde, *f.* familiarity, fre-  
 quent intercourse, custom, rate, use  
**Habnab**, háb'-náb', *ad.* at random  
**Hack**, hák', *v. a.* to chop, speak with  
 hesitation—*v. n.* to turn hackney or  
 prostitute—*f. same with* hackney  
**Hackle**, hák'l, *f.* raw silk, filmy substance  
 unspun—*v. a.* to dress flax  
**Hackney**, kák'-ný, *f.* hired horse, hire-  
 ling, prostitute—*a.* set out for hire,  
 common—*v. a.* to practise or use much  
**Had**, hád', *pret. and part. of* Have [kind  
**Haddock**, hád'-dók, *f.* sea-fish of the cod  
**Haft**, hátt', *f.* handle, *v. a.* to set in a  
 haft  
**Hag**, hág', *f.* fury, witch, old ugly woman  
 —*v. a.* to torment, harass with terour  
**Haggard**, 10, hág'-gárd, *a.* wild, lean, de-  
 formed—*f.* any thing wild or irreclaim-  
 able, species of hawk  
**Hagges**, hág-géz, *f.* sheep's head and pluck  
 minced  
**Haggish**, hág'-gish, *a.* like a hag, de-  
 formed



**Haggle**, 18, hăg'1, *v. a.* to chop, mangle  
 —*v. n.* 18, to be tedious in a bargain  
**Hagiographer**, hăg-yôg'-gră-fēr, *f.* holy writer  
**Hah**, hă', *inter.* expression of sudden effort  
**Hail**, hă'le, *f.* drops of rain frozen in their falling—*v. n.* to pour down hail—*inter.* health be to you—*v. a.* to salute, call to  
**Hailshot**, hă'le-shôt, *f.* small shot scattered like hail [ball of hail  
**Hailstone**, hă'le-stône, *f.* particle or single  
**Haily**, hă'-ly, *a.* consisting of hail  
**Hair**, 9, hă're, *f.* one of the coverings of the body, single hair; any thing proverbially small  
**Hairbrained**. See Harebrained  
**Hairbel**, hă're-bêl, *f.* sort of flower  
**Hairbreadth**, hă're-brêdth, *f.* breadth [hair  
**Haircloth**, hă're-klô'th, *f.* stuff made of  
**Hairlace**, hă're-lâse, *f.* fillet to tie up the hair  
**Hairy**, 13, hă'-ry, *a.* overgrown with or consisting of hair  
**Hake**, hă'ke, *f.* kind of fish  
**Hakot**, hăk'-ôt, *f.* kind of fish [pole  
**Halberd**, hăl'-bêrd, *f.* battle-axe on a long  
**Halberdier**, hăl-bêr-dî'r, *f.* one armed with a halberd  
**Halcyon**, hăl'-shôn, *f.* bird said to breed in the sea while calm—*a.* calm, happy, quiet [v. a. 18, to drag by force  
**Hale**, hă'le, *a.* healthy, robust, hearty—  
**Half**, hă'f, *f.* moiety, one part out of two—*ad.* equally, by halves.—In initial composition, *half* denotes the moiety of one of that which the following word expresses, when it is *crown, guinea,*

*moon, penny, pike, pint, sphere*; and it is equal to *imperfectly* before *bred, hatched, heard, and witted*  
**Half-blood**, hă'f-blôd, *f.* one not born of the same father and mother [nerate  
**Half-blooded**, hă'f-blôd êd, *a.* half degenerate  
**Half-cap**, hă'f-kăp, *f.* cap imperfectly put off or faintly moved  
**Half-faced**, hă'f-făst, *a.* shewing only half of the face  
**Half-scholar**, hă'f-skôl-ăr, *f.* one imperfectly learned  
**Half-seas-over**, hă'f-sêze-ô'-vêr, *a.* far advanced, half drunk  
**Half-sighted**, hă'f-slte-ôd, *a.* seeing imperfectly, having weak discernment  
**Half strained**, hă'f-strând, *a.* half-bred, imperfect  
**Half-sword**, hă'f-sôrd, *f.* close fight  
**Half-way**, hă'f-wâ, *ad.* in the middle—*f.* middle way [fellow  
**Half-wit**, hă'f-wit, *f.* blockhead, foolish  
**Halibut**, hăl'-l-bût, *f.* sort of fish  
**Halimass**, hăl'-l-măs, *f.* feast of All-souls  
**Halituous**, hă-llt'-û-ûs, *a.* vaporous, fumes  
**Hall**, hăl', *f.* court of justice, manor-house, publick room of a corporation, large room [Lord  
**Hallelujah**, hăl-lê-lă'-yâ, *f.* praise ye the  
**Halloo**, hăl-lô', *inter.* cry to dogs for encouraging them—*v. n.* to cry as after the dogs—*v. a.* to encourage with shouts [verence  
**Hallow**, hăl'-lô' *v. a.* to consecrate, re-  
**Hallucination**, hăl-lû-sl nă'-shôn, *f.* error, blunder, mistake  
**Halm**. See Haum.



**Halo**, hã'-lô, *f.* red circle round the sun or moon  
**Halier**, hã'-fêr, *f.* rope less than a cable  
**Halt**, 18, hã'lt, *v. n.* to limp, be lame, stop in a march, hesitate, falter—*a.* lame, crippled—*f.* act or manner of limping, stop in a march  
**Halter**, hã'l-têr, *f.* he who limps, rope to hang malefactors, cord—*v. a.* to bind with a cord, ca ch in a noose  
**Halve**, hã'v, *v. a.* to divide into two parts  
**Halves**, hã'vz, *f.* plural of Half—*inter.* expression for claiming an equal share  
**Ham**, hãm', *f.* end of the thigh, leg of pork cured, house  
**Hamated**, hã'-mã-têd, *a.* hooked, set with hooks  
**Hame**, hã'mê, *f.* collar by which a horse draws in a wagon  
**Hamlet**, hãm'-lêt, *f.* small village  
**Hammer**, hãm'-mêr, *f.* instrument to drive nails or the like—*v. a.* 18, to beat with a hammer, labour, contrive—*v. n.* to labour, be busy  
**Hammerhard**, hãm'-mêr-hãrd, *a.* made hard with much hammering  
**Hammock**, hãm'-môk, *f.* swinging bed  
**Hamper**, hãm'p-êr, *f.* large basket for carriage—*v. a.* to entangle, insnare, perplex, put in a hamper  
**Hamstring**, hãm'-stîng, *f.* tendon of the ham—*v. a.* to lame by cutting the tendon of the ham  
**Hamstrung**, hãm'-stîng, *pret. and part. of hamstring* [quer  
**Hanaper**, hãn'-ã-pêr *f.* treasury, exche-  
**Hand**, 5, 9, hãnd', *f.* palm with the fingers, measure of four inches, pointer,

concern, set, cards held at a game, person employed, workman, form or cast of writing—*v. a.* 18, to give or transmit with the hand, guide or lead by the hand, seize—used in composition for that which is manageable by the hand.  
**Hand-barrow**, hãnd'-bãr-rô, *f.* frame for two men to carry things without wheeling on the ground  
**Hand-basket**, hãnd'-bãf-kêt, *f.* portable basket [the hand  
**Hand-bell**, hãnd'-bêl, *f.* bell rung by  
**Hand-breadth**, hãnd'-brêdth, *f.* space equal to the breadth of the hand  
**Handcuff**, hãnd'-kuf, *v. a.* to confine the hands together with iron  
**Handcuffs**, hãnd'-kufs, *f.* iron instrument to confine the hands  
**Handed**, hãn'-dêd, *a.* with hands joined, having the use of a hand  
**Handfast**, hãnd'-fãst, *f.* hold, custody.  
**Hand-gallop**, hãnd'-gal-lôp, *f.* slow easy gallop [the hand  
**Hand-gun**, hãnd'-gũn, *f.* gun wielded by  
**Handicraft**, hãn'-dl-krãft, *f.* manual occupation, man who lives by manual labour.  
**Handicraftsman**, hãn'dl-krãfts-mãn, *f.* one employed in manual occupation  
**Handiwork**, hãn'-dl-wôrk, *f.* work of the hand, product of labour  
**Handkerchief**, hãng'-kêr-tshlf, *f.* piece of silk or linen to wipe the face or cover the neck  
**Handle**, hãn'dl, *v. a.* to touch, feel, manage, treat of, practise, treat well or ill—*f.* part by which a thing is held in the hand, that of which use is made



- Handmaid, hând'-mâde, *f.* maid that waits at hand [the hand]
- Handmill, hând'-mîl, *f.* mill moved by
- Hands off, hândz-ôf', *vulgar phrase for* keep off. [by the hand]
- Handsails, hând'-sâlz, *f.* sails managed
- Handsaw, hând'-fâ, *f.* saw manageable by the hand
- Handsel, hân'-sêl, *f.* first act of using any thing, first act of sale, money taken for the first sale—*v. a.* to use or do any thing the first time
- Handsome, 10, 13, hân'-sôm, *a.* beautiful, elegant, fine, liberal, noble
- Handspike, hând'-spîke, *f.* wooden lever managed by the hand
- Handvice, hând'-vîse, *f.* vice to hold small work in
- Handwriting, hând'-rî-tîng, *f.* form of writing peculiar to any thing
- Handy, 10, 13, hân'-dý, *a.* performed by the hand, ready, dexterous, skilled, convenient
- Handydandy, hân'-dý-dân'-dý, *f.* play in which children change hands and places
- Hang, hâng', *v. a.* to suspend, fix upon, adorn, show aloft, decline—*v. n.* to be suspended, dangle, rest upon by embracing, hover, adhere, linger, be dependant on
- Hanger, hâng'-êr, *f.* that by which any thing hangs, short broad sword
- Hanger-on, hâng'-êr-ôn', *f.* dependant
- Hanging, hâng'-îng, *f.* drapery hung or fastened against the walls of rooms—*part. a.* foreboding death by the halter, deserving the halter [tioner]
- Hangman, hâng'-mân, *f.* publick execu-
- Hank, hângk', *f.* skein of thread
- Hanker, hângk'-êr, *v. n.* to long
- Hant, hânt, *for* has not *or* have not
- Hap, 9, 10, hâp', *f.* chance, fortune, casual events—*v. n.* to come to pass, fall out, happen
- Happen, hâp'n, *v. n.* to fall out, come to pass, chance [cident]
- Hap-hazard, hâp-hâz-'ârd, *f.* chance, ac-
- Happy, 10, 13, hâp'-py, *a.* fortunate, lucky, successful, addressful, ready
- Harangue, hâ-râng', *f.* speech, popular oration—*v. n.* 18, to make a speech—*v. a.* to address by an oration
- Haraïs, hâr'-âs, *v. a.* to weary, fatigue—*f.* waste, disturbance [precursor]
- Harbinger, hâr'-bln-dzhêr, *f.* forerunner,
- Harbour, 9, hâr'-bôr, *f.* lodging, port or haven, shelter—*v. n.* to receive entertainment, sojourn—*v. a.* 18, to entertain, shelter, secure [ertainment]
- Harbourage, hâr'-bôr-êdzh, *f.* shelter, en-
- Hard, 10, 13, 15, hâ'rd, *a.* firm, solid, difficult, cruel, severe, keen, insensible, not soft, scarce, penurious—*ad.* 10, close, near, diligently, vexatiously, nimbly, with difficulty, boisterously
- Hardbound, hâ'rd-bound, *a.* costive
- Harden, hâ'rdn, *v. n.* to grow hard—*v. a.* 18, to make hard or firm, confirm in vice, make insensible
- Hardfavoured, hâ'rd-fâ-vôrd, *a.* coarse of feature [mechanick]
- Hardhanded, hâ'rd-hân-dêd, *a.* coarse,
- Hardhead, hâ'rd-hêd, *f.* class of heads, hard contest
- Hardhearted, 13, hâ'rd-hâr-têd, *a.* cruel, inexorable, insensible



**Hardhead**, hà'r-dl-héd, or hardihood,  
 hà'r-dl-hùd, *f.* stoutness, bravery, *obf.*  
**Hardiment**, hà'r-di-mént, *f.* courage,  
 stoutness, bravery [studied  
**Hardlaboured**, hà'rd-lá-bôrd, *a.* elaborate,  
**Hardmouthed**, hà'rd-mouthd, *a.* disobe-  
 dient to the rein or bit  
**Hardock**, hà'r-dók, *f.* supposed the same  
 with Burdock  
**Hards**, hà'rdz, *f.* coarser part of flax  
**Hardware**, hà'rd-wáre, *f.* manufacture of  
 metal [or seller of hardware  
**Hardwareman**, hà'rd-wáre-mán, *f.* maker  
**Hardy**, 13, hà'r-dý, *a.* bold, brave, stout,  
 firm, strong, able to bear fatigue, daring  
**Hare**, hà're, *f.* small timid quadruped, sort  
 of constellation—*v. a.* to frighten, hurry  
 with terrour  
**Harebel**, hà're-bél, *f.* sort of blue flower  
**Harebrained**, hà're-bránd, *a.* volatile, wild  
**Harefoot**, hà're-fút, *f.* sort of bird and herb  
**Harelip**, hà're-líp, *f.* fissure in the upper  
 lip with want of substance  
**Harem**, hà'-rém, *f.* part of the house ap-  
 propriated to the women in eastern  
 countries  
**Harescar**, hà'rz-èrè, *f.* sort of plant  
**Harier**, hàr'-yér, *f.* dog for hunting hares  
**Hark**, hà'rk, *v. n.* to listen—*inter.* hear!  
 listen! [mentous substance  
**Harl**, hà'rl, *f.* filaments of flax, any fila-  
**Harlequin**, hà'r-lè-klín, *f.* buffoon who  
 plays tricks to divert spectators  
**Harlequinade**, hàr-lè-klín-á'de, *f.* trick of  
 a harlequin  
**Harlot**, hà'r-lót, *f.* whore, strumpet  
**Harlotry**, hà'r-lót-ry, *f.* fornication, name  
 of contempt for a woman

**Harm**, 5, 9, hà'rm, *f.* injury, hurt, crime,  
 mischief, detriment—*v. a.* to hurt, in-  
 jure [each other, musical  
**Harmonick**, 6, hàr-món'-lk, *a.* adapted to  
**Harmonious**, 10, 13, hàr-món'-yús, *a.*  
 adapted to each other, proportioned,  
 musical  
**Harmonize**, hà'r-mò-níze, *v. a.* to ad-  
 just in fit proportions—*v. n.* to agree,  
 make musick  
**Harmony**, hà'r-món-ý, *f.* the just adap-  
 tation of one part to another, just pro-  
 portion of sound, correspondent senti-  
 ment, agreement  
**Harness**, hà'r-nès, *f.* armour, traces for  
 horses—*v. a.* to dress in armour, fix  
 in traces  
**Harp**, hà'rp, *f.* sort of instrument strung  
 with wire, sort of constellation—*v. n.*  
 18, to play on the harp, touch any pas-  
 sion, dwell on a subject  
**Harping iron**, hà'r-plng-í-rón, or har-  
 poon, hàr'-pò'ne, *f.* bearded dart with a  
 line fastened to the handle to strike and  
 catch whales with [the harpoon  
**Harponeer**, hàr-pò-nè're, *f.* he that throws  
**Harpicord**, hà'rp-sl-kórd, *f.* sort of musi-  
 cal instrument. [venous bird  
**Harpy**, hà'r-pý, *f.* fabled filthy and ra-  
**Harquebuss**, hà'r-kwè-bús, *f.* sort of  
 handgun  
**Harquebussier**, hàr-kwè-bús-sír, *f.* one  
 armed with a harquebuss  
**Harridan**, hàr'-rí-dán, *f.* decayed strumpet  
**Harrow**, hàr'-ró, *f.* frame of timbers cros-  
 sing each other and set with teeth—*v. a.*  
 18, to break with the harrow, tear up  
 strip, invade



**Harry**, hár'-ry, *v. a.* to teaze, ruffle, plunder  
**Harslet**, há'rs-lét, *See* Haslet  
**Harsh**, 10, 13, há'rsh, *a.* austere, rough, sour, crabbed, morose, peevish, rugged, rigorous  
**Hart**, há'rt, *f.* stag, male of the roe  
**Hartshorn**, há'rtsh-hörn, *f.* horn of the hart or deer, volatile spirit obtained from horn, sort of herb  
**Harvest**, há'r-vest, *f.* season for reaping, produce of that season or of labour  
**Harvest-home**, há'r-vest-hóme, *f.* song at the end of harvest, opportunity of gathering treasure.  
**Harvest-lord**, há'r-vest-ló'rd, *f.* head reaper at the harvest [at the harvest  
**Harvester**, há'r-vest-tér, *f.* one who works  
**Harvestman**, há'r-vest-mán, *f.* labourer in harvest  
**Hash**, hásh', *v. a.* to mince, chop and mingle—*f.* meat chopped and dressed a second time, mixture [of a hog  
**Haslet**, há's'-lét, *f.* part of the intestines  
**Hasp**, hásp', *f.* clasp for a staple—*v. n.* to shut with a hasp [on  
**Hassock**, há's'-sók, *f.* thick mat to kneel  
**Hast**, hást', *second person singular of the present have after thou* [hemence  
**Haste**, há'ste, *f.* hurry, speed, passion, vehemence  
**Haste**, há'ste, or **Hasten**, 18, há'stn—*v. n.* to make haste, be in a hurry—*v. a.* to push forward, urge on [early  
**Hastings**, há's'-tingz, *f.* pease that come  
**Hasty**, 10, 13, há's'-tý, *a.* quick, speedy, passionate, vehement, rash, precipitate, early ripe

**Hasty-pudding**, há's'-tý-púd'-ding, *f.* milk and flower boiled  
**Hat**, hát', *f.* cover for the head  
**Hatband**, hát'-bánd, *f.* string tied round the hat  
**Hatcase**, hát'-kâse, *f.* slight box for a hat  
**Hatch**, hátsh', *v. a.* to produce young, quicken by incubation, contrive, shade by lines—*v. n.* to be in a state of growing quick or of advance towards effect—*f.* brood, disclosure, half door, door or opening on a ship's deck, place to lay grain in  
**Hatchel**, 18, hák'l, *some* hát-tshêl, *v. a.* to beat flax—*f.* instrument for beating  
**Hatchet**, hátsh'-ét, *f.* small axe [flax  
**Hatchet-face**, hátsh'-ét-fâse, *f.* ugly face  
**Hatchment**, hátsh'-mênt, *f.* escutcheon for the dead  
**Hatchway**, hátsh'-wâ, *f.* way over or through the hatches  
**Hate**, 18, há'te, *v. a.* to detest, abhor, abominate—*s.* malignity, detestation, abhorrence, ill-will [nity  
**Hatred**, há'-trêd, *f.* hate, ill-will, malignity  
**Hatter**, hát'-têr, *v. a.* to harass, weary—*f.* maker of hats  
**Hattock**, hát'-tók, *f.* shock of corn  
**Hauberk**, há'-bêrk, *f.* coat of mail  
**Have**, 18, háv', *v. a.* to possess, enjoy, contain [shelter  
**Haven**, 18, há'vn, *f.* port, harbour  
**Haught**, há't, *a.* haughty, insolent, proud  
**Haughty**, 10, 13, há'-tý, *a.* proud, lofty, insolent, arrogant, contemptuous  
**Having**, háv'-ing, *f.* possession, estate, possessing, behaviour



- Haviour**, hà'-vyôr, *f.* conduct, manners  
**Haul**, hà'l, *v. a.* to pull, drag by violence—*f.* pull, violence in dragging  
**Haum**, hà'm, *f.* dry stalks of pulse or grain  
**Haunch**, hà'ntsh, *f.* thigh, hind part  
**Haunt**, 18, hà'nt, *v. a.* to frequent, disturb—*v. n.* to be much about, appear frequently—*f.* place of resort, habit of being in a certain place  
**Havock**, hàv'-ôk, *f.* waste, ruin, slaughter—*inter.* word of encouragement to slaughter—*v. a.* to waste, destroy  
**Hautboy**, hò'-boy, *f.* sort of wind instrument and large strawberry  
**Haw**, hà', *f.* berry and seed of the hawthorn, hedge, excrescence in the eye, small piece of ground adjoining to a house—*v. n.* to speak slowly with frequent intermission and hesitation.  
**Hawk**, hà'k, *f.* sort of bird of prey, effort to force phlegm up the throat—*v. n.* to fly hawks at fowls, attack on the wing, force up phlegm with a noise, carry about and cry goods  
**Hawked**, hà'-kèd, *a.* formed like a hawk's bill, carried about  
**Hawker**, hà'-kêr, *f.* pedlar, newscarrrier  
**Hawkweed**, hà'k-wède, *f.* sort of plant  
**Hawkes**, hà'-fêz, *f.* two round holes under the ship's head or beak  
**Hawthorn**, hà'-thô'rn, *f.* thorn that bears haws—*a.* belonging to or consisting of the white thorn  
**Hay**, hà', *f.* grass dried to fodder cattle, kind of dance, net enclosing the haunt of an animal  
**Haycock**, hà'-kôk, *f.* small heap of hay

- Haymaker**, hà'-mâ-kêr, *f.* one who makes or prepares hay  
**Haymaking**, hà'-mâ-king, *f.* the cutting and drying of grass for hay  
**Hazard**, hàz'-ârd, *f.* chance, danger, sort of game—*v. a.* to expose to chance—*v. n.* to try the chance, adventure  
**Hazardry**, hàz'-ârd-ry, *f.* temerity, precipitation [exposed to chance  
**Hazardous**, 10, hàz'-ârd-ûs, *a.* dangerous,  
**Haze**, hà'ze, *f.* fog, mist—*v. n.* to be foggy  
**Hazel**, 10, hà'-zl, *f.* sort of nut-tree—*a.* 10, light brown, of the colour of hazel  
**Hazy**, hà'-zy, *a.* foggy, misty  
**He**, hè', *pro.* man named before or pointed out—*a.* male (as a he bear, &c.)  
**Head**, 9, 15, héd', *f.* part that contains the brain or the organ of sensation or thought, chief, top, understanding, resistance, fore part, principal topics of discourse, source of stream, crisis—*a.* 9, 15, chief, principal—*v. a.* to lead, with a head or top, behead, lop trees at the top  
**Headache**, héd'-âke, *f.* pain in the head  
**Headband**, héd'-bând, *f.* fillet for the head, band to each end of a book  
**Headborough**, héd'-bôr-ô, *f.* subordinate constable [for the head  
**Headdress**, héd'-drès, *f.* dress or covering  
**Header**, héd'-êr, *f.* one that heads nails or pins, first brick in the angle  
**Headland**, héd'-lând, *f.* cape, ground under hedges  
**Headlong**, héd'-lông, *a.* rash, precipitate—*ad.* with the head foremost, rashly, precipitately



**Headpiece**, héd'-pls, *f.* armour or piece for the head, understanding  
**Headquarters**, héd''-kwá'r-térz, *f.* place of general rendezvous for soldiers  
**Headsmán**, héd'z-mán, *f.* executioner  
**Headstall**, héd'-stál, *f.* part of the bridle covering the head  
**Headstone**, héd'-stóne, *f.* chief stone, gravestone [ruly  
**Headstrong**, héd'-stróng, *a.* violent, un-  
**Headworkman**, héd'-wórk'-mán, *f.* foreman  
**Heady**, 13, héd'-ý, *a.* rash, precipitate, hasty, violent, stubborn, apt to affect the head  
**Heal**, 18, há'le, *v. a.* to cure, assuage, reconcile—*v. n.* to grow well [gentle  
**Healing**, hé'l-ing, *part. a.* mollifying,  
**Health**, 5, 9, hélth', *f.* freedom from sickness, purity, salvation, wish of happiness in drinking  
**Healthsome**, hélth'-sóm, *a.* wholesome, salutary  
**Healthy**, 10, 13, hél'-thý, *a.* in health, free from sickness, not infirm  
**Heap**, hé'pe, *f.* pile, confused jumble, cluster, crowd—*v. a.* to pile, jumble together, lay up, increase  
**Heapy**, hé'p-ý, *a.* lying in heaps  
**Hear**, 18, hé're, *v. n.* to enjoy the sense by which sounds are distinguished, hearken—*v. a.* 18, to perceive by the ear, listen to, be told of  
**Heard**, hêrd', *pret. and part. of* hear  
**Hearing**, hé'r-ing, *f.* the sense of receiving sounds, audience, trial, reach of the ear [tend, pay regard  
**Hearken**, 18, há'rkn, *v. n.* to listen, at-

**Hearsay**, hé'r-fà, *f.* report, rumour  
**Hearse**. *See* Herse  
**Heart**, 9, há'rt, *f.* most noble part of the body, source of vital motion, chief part, inner part, courage, spirit, seat of love, affection, mind, conscience  
**Heart-ache**, há'rt-àke, *f.* sorrow, anguish  
**Heart-break**, 18, há'rt-brêke, *f.* overpowering sorrow  
**Heart-breaking**, há'rt-brêk-ing, *a.* overpowering with sorrow—*f.* very great sorrow [heart inflamed  
**Heart-burned**, há'rt-búrnd', *a.* having the  
**Heart-burning**, há'rt-búr-ning, *f.* pain at the stomach, discontent [loved  
**Heart-dear**, há'rt-dêre, *a.* sincerely be-  
**Heart-ease**, há'rt-êze, *f.* quiet, tranquillity  
**Heart-easing**, há'rt-êz-ing, *a.* giving quiet [manure  
**Hearten**, há'rtn, *v. a.* to encourage, stir up,  
**Heart-felt**, há'rt-têlt, *a.* felt in the conscience or at the heart [made  
**Hearth**, há'rth, *f.* place on which a fire is  
**Heart-peas**, há'rt-pêze, *f.* sort of plant  
**Heart-quelling**, há'rt-kwêl-ing, *a.* conquering the affection  
**Heart-rending**, há'rt-rênd'-ing, *a.* killing with anguish  
**Heart's-ease**, há'rtf-êze, *f.* sort of plant  
**Heart-sick**, há'rt-slk, *a.* pained in mind, mortally ill [the mind  
**Heart-fore**, há'rt-fôre, *a.* that which pains  
**Heart-string**, há'rt-string, *f.* nerve that braces the heart  
**Heart-struck**, há'rt-strúk, *a.* driven to the heart, fixed in the mind, shocked with dismay [ling in the mind  
**Heart-swelling**, há'rt-fwel-ing, *a.*



- Heart-whole, hà'rt-hòle, *a.* with affections unfixed, with vitals unimpaired
- Heart-wounded, hàrt-wò'n-dèd, *a.* filled with passion of love or grief
- Heart-wounding, hà'rt-wò'n-dìng, *a.* piercing with grief or love
- Hearty, 10, 13, hà'rt-tý, *a.* sincere, warm, zealous, in full health, vigorous, strong, spirited [the heart]
- Hearty-hale, hà'r-tý-hále, *a.* good for
- Heat, hè'te, *f.* sensation caused by the approach or touch of fire, cause of the sensation of burning, hot weather, warmth, glow, flush, passion, race—*v. a.* to make hot or warm, cause to ferment, put into a passion—*v. n.* to grow hot, ferment [of iron]
- Heater, hè'tér, *f.* one that heats, kind
- Heath, hè'the, *f.* sort of plant, place overgrown with heath or shrubs
- Heath-cock, hè'th-kòk, *f.* large fowl that frequents heaths
- Heathen, 7, hè'thn, *f.* a gentile or pagan —*a.* gentile, pagan
- Heathenish, 10, hè'th-nìsh, *a.* belonging to the heathens, wild, savage
- Heath-peas, hè'the-pèze, *f.* species of bitter vetch [cock]
- Heath-pout, hè'the-pout, *f.* young heath-
- Heath-rose, hè'the-ròze, *f.* sort of plant
- Heathy, hè'th-ý, *a.* full of heath
- Heave, hè've, *v. a.* to lift, cause to swell, force up from the breast, exalt—*v. n.* to pant, labour, swell and fall—*f.* lift, swell, effort to vomit, struggle to rise
- Heaven, 10, hèv'n, *f.* regions above, sky, habitation of the blessed, supreme excellence

- Heaven-begot, hè'vn-bè-gòt, *a.* begotten by a celestial power
- Heaven-born, hè'vn-bò'rn, *a.* descended from the celestial regions
- Heaven-bred, hèv'n-brèd, *a.* produced in heaven, devout [agency of the gods]
- Heaven-built, hèv'n-bìlt, *a.* built by the
- Heaven-directed, hè'vn-dì-rèk''-tèd, *a.* raised towards the sky, taught by the powers of heaven [heaven]
- Heavenward, hèv'n-wàrd, *ad.* towards
- Heavy, 10, 13, hèv'-ý, *a.* weighty, dejected, grievous, dull, drowsy, tedious, loaded, not easily digested, rich in soil, deep or cumbersome—*ad.* used in composition, as in, *heavy-handed*, having a heavy hand, clumsy; *heavy-loaded*, loaded fully or in a heavy manner, &c.
- Hebdomad, hèb'-dò-màd, *f.* week, space of seven days
- Hebdomadal, hèb-dòm'-à dàl, *or* Hebdomadary, hèb-dòm'-à-dàr-ý, *a.* weekly, consisting of seven days [pify]
- Hebetate, hèb'-è-tàte, *v. a.* to dull, stu-
- Hebetation, hèb'-è-tà'-shòn, *f.* the act of dulling, state of being dulled [ness]
- Hebetude, hèb'-è-tùde, *f.* dullness, blunt-
- Hebraism, 8, hè'-brà-lzm, *f.* Hebrew idiom
- Hebrician, hè-brìsh'-àn, *f.* one skilful in Hebrew [hundred cattle]
- Hecatomb, kék'-à-tòme, *f.* sacrifice of a
- Hectick, 6, hèk'-tik, *a.* habitual, constitutional, troubled with a morbid heat—*f.* hectick fever
- Hector, hèk'-tòr, *f.* bully, noisy fellow —*v. a.* to threaten, bully—*v. n.* to play the bully [ivy]
- Hederaceous, hèd-èr-à'-shús, *a.* producing



Hedge, hédzh', *f.* fence made of bushes—  
*v. a.* 13, to make a hedge, obstruct, en-  
 close, force into a place already full—  
*v. n.* to shift, hide the head  
 Hedge-born, hédzh'-bò'rn, *a.* meanly born  
 Hedge-creeper, hédzh'-kré-pér, *f.* one  
 that skulks under hedges [sort of plant]  
 Hedge-fumitory, hédzh'-tú'-ml-tór y, *f.*  
 Hedge-hog, hédzh'-hóg, *f.* sort of prickly  
 animal, term of reproach, sort of plant  
 Hedge-hyssop, hédzh'-hýs'-sóp, *f.* species  
 of willow-wort [of plant]  
 Hedge-mustard, hédzh'-mús'-tárd, *f.* sort  
 Hedge-note, hédzh'-nôte, *f.* low ribaldry  
 Hedge-pig, hédzh'-plg, young hedge-hog  
 Hedge-row, hédzh'-ró, *f.* series of trees or  
 bushes planted for enclosures  
 Hedge-sparrow, hédzh'-spár-ró, *f.* spar-  
 row that lives in bushes  
 Hedging-bill, hédzh'-lng-bll, *f.* hook for  
 trimming hedges  
 Heed, hé'dé, *v. a.* to mind, regard, at-  
 tend—*f.* 5, 9, care, attention, caution,  
 notice, seriousness, regard  
 Heedy, 10, 13, hé-dý, *a.* cautious, vigilant  
 (*obs.* but whence *heedily* and *heediness*)  
 Heel, hé'le, *f.* hind part of the foot, lower  
 hind part of a stocking or shoe, &c.—  
*v. n.* to dance, lean on one side—*v. a.*  
 to arm a cock, put a heel to  
 Heeler, hé'l-ér, *f.* cock that strikes well  
 with his heels  
 Heel-piece, hé'le-plé, *f.* piece fixed on the  
 hinder part of the shoe—*v. a.* to put a  
 piece of leather on a shoe-heel  
 Heft, héft', *f.* heaving, effort, handle  
 Hegira, hédzh'-l-rá, *f.* epoch of the Ara-  
 bians and Turks

Heifer, héf'-ér, *f.* young cow  
 Heigh-ho, hí'-hó', *interj.* expression of  
 slight languor and uneasiness  
 Height, hí'te, *f.* space upwards, top, tal-  
 ness, utmost degree or exertion, state of  
 excellence [improve, aggravate  
 Heighten, hí'tn, *v. a.* to raise, increase,  
 Heinous, 10, 13, hé'nús, *a.* atrocious,  
 wicked in a high degree  
 Heir, 18\*, 9, 15, é're, *f.* inheritor—*v. a.*  
 to inherit [a free-hold to the heir  
 Heirloom, é're-lóme, *f.* what descends with  
 Held, héd', *pret. of* Hold  
 Heliacal, hé-lí'-à-kál, *a.* emerging from  
 the lustre of the sun or falling into it  
 Helical, 10, hél'-ik-ál, *a.* spiral, with  
 many circumvolutions  
 Heliocentrick, hé'-lyò-sèn''-trik, *a.* be-  
 longing to the centre of the sun  
 Helioscope, hé'-lyò skòpe, *f.* sort of tele-  
 scope for looking on the body of the  
 sun [turns toward the sun  
 Heliotrope, hé'-lyò-tròpe, *f.* plant that  
 Helix, hé'-líks, *f.* part of a spiral line, cir-  
 cumvolution  
 Hell, hél', *f.* place of the devil and wicked  
 souls, infernal regions or powers, place  
 for prisoners at a running play, place  
 into which a taylor throws his shreds  
 Hell-black, hél'-blák', *a.* black as hell  
 Hell-bred, hél'-bréd', *a.* produced in hell  
 Hell-broth, hél'-bró'th, *f.* composition  
 boiled up for infernal purposes  
 Hell-doomed, hél'-dó'md, *a.* consigned to  
 hell  
 Hellebore, hél'-lé-bóre, *f.* Christmas flower  
 Hellenism, hél'-lé-nlzm, *f.* idiom of the  
 Greek



Hell-governed, hêl'-gôv'-êrnd, *a.* directed by hell

Hell-hated, hêl'-hâ'-têd, *a.* abhorred like hell [by the devil]

Hell-haunted, hêl'-hâ'nt-êd, *a.* haunted

Hell-hound, hêl'-hound, *f.* dog or agent of hell

Hellish, 10, 13, hêl'-llsh, *a.* infernal, wicked, sent from or belonging to hell

Hell-kite, hêl'-kîte, *f.* kite of infernal breed

Hellward, hêl'-wârd, *ad.* towards hell

Helm, hêlm', *f.* head-piece (in war), part of a coat of arms that bears the crest, upper part of the retort, rudder, station of government—*v. a.* to guide, conduct

Helmed, hêl'-mêd, *a.* furnished with a headpiece

Helmet, hêl'-mêt, *f.* helm, headpiece

Helminthick, hêl'-mln'-thlk, *a.* relating to worms

Help, 18, hêlp', *v. a.* to assist, support, promote, heal, cure, avoid—*v. n.* to contribute assistance, bring or give a supply—*f.* 5, 9, assistance, aid, support, relief, remedy, cure, what gives help [hurry, without order]

Helter skelter, hêl'-têr-skêl'-têr, *ad.* in a

Helve, hêlv', *f.* handle of an axe—*v. a.* to fit with a handle

Hem, hêm', *f.* edge of a garment, sudden noise—*v. a.* to close with a hem, border, enclose—*v. n.* to call to

Hemicrany, hêm'-l-krà-ný, *f.* pain affecting only one part of the head at a time

Hemicycle, hêm'-l-sýkl, *f.* half round

Hemiplegy, hêm'-l-plê-dzhý, *f.* palsy that seizes one side at a time

Hemisphere, hêm'-l-sfêre, *f.* half of a globe

Hemispherick, 6, hêm'-l-sfêr'-lk, *a.* half round, containing half a globe

Hemistick, hê-mis'-tlk, *f.* half a verse

Hemlock, hêm'-lôk', *f.* sort of herb

Hemoptoe, hê-môp'-tô-ê, *or* Hemoptysis, hê môp'-ty'-sis, *f.* a spitting of blood

Hemorrhage, hêm'-ô-râdzh, *or* Hemorrhagy, hêm'-ô-iâ-dzhý, *f.* violent flux of blood

Hemorrhoids, hêm'-ô-rô-îdz, the piles

Hemorrhoidal, hêm'-ô-rô-îd-âl, *a.* belonging to the veins in the fundament

Hemp, hêmp', *f.* fibrous plant of which coarse linen and ropes are made

Hempen, hêmp'n, *a.* made of hemp

Hen, hên', *f.* female of any fowl or bird

Henbane, hên'-bâne, *f.* sort of plant

Hence, hên's, *ad.* or *interj.* from this place or thing, for this reason, from this cause or source, (*from hence*, is a vitious expression) [time forthwith]

Henceforth, hên's-fôrth', *ad.* from this

Henceforward, hêns-tôr'-wârd, *ad.* from this time to futurity [ant

Henchman, hêntsh'-mân, *f.* page, attend-

Hend, hênd', *v. a.* to seize, crowd, surround [eleven sides or angles]

Hendecagon, hên-dêk'-â-gôn, *f.* figure of

Hen-hearted, hên'-hâ'r-têd, *a.* dastardly, cowardly

Hen-pecked, kên'-pêkt, *a.* governed by the wife [try rett

Hen-roost, kên'-rôst, *f.* place where poul-

Hepatick, 6, hê-pât'-lk, *a.* belonging to

Heps, hîp's, *f.* See Hip [the liver

Heptacapsular, hêp-tâ-kâp'-sh-lâr, *a.* having seven cavities or cells



- Heptaedron**, hêp-tâ-ê'-drôn, *f.* a solid with seven equal sides [ven sides or angles]
- Heptagon**, hêp'-tâ-gôn, *f.* figure with seven
- Heptagonal**, hêp-tâg'-ô-nâl, *a.* having seven angles or sides [vernment]
- Heptarchy**, hêp'-târ-ký, *f.* sevenfold go
- Her**, hêr', *a.* and *pron.* belonging to a female, that female (*oblique case of She*)
- Herald**, hêr'-âld, *f.* officer for registering genealogies and adjusting signs armorial, messenger, harbinger—*v. a.* to introduce as a herald
- Heraldry**, hêr'-âl-dry, *f.* art or office of a herald, blazonry
- Herb**, hêrb', *f.* any plant the stalk of which is soft and has nothing woody in it—(The *b* may be silent in *herb* and its derivatives)
- Herbacious**, hêr-bâ'-shûs, *a.* belonging to herbs, feeding on vegetables
- Herbage**, hêr'-bêdzh, *f.* herbs, grass, pasture, tithe and right of pasture
- Herbal**, hêr'-bâl, *f.* book of plants, treatise on herbs [herbs]
- Herbalize**, 8, hêr'-bâ-lize, *v. n.* to collect
- Herbarist**, hêr'-bâ-rîst, *f.* one skilled in herbs
- Herbelet**, hêrb'-lêt, *f.* small herb [herbs]
- Herbescent**, hêr-bês'-sênt, *a.* growing into
- Herbid**, hêr' bld, *a.* covered with herbs
- Herbous**, hêr'-bûs, *a.* abounding with herbs [herbs]
- Herbulent**, hêr'-bû-lênt, *a.* containing
- Herbwoman**, hêrb'-wûm-ân, *f.* woman that sells herbs [herbs]
- Herby**, hêrb'-ý, *a.* having the nature of
- Herculean**, hêr-kû'-lyân, *a.* of great magnitude, requiring great labour
- Herd**, hêrd', *f.* flock, drove, company, keeper of cattle—*v. n.* to run in herds, associate—*v. a.* to put into a herd
- Herdgroom**, hêrd'-grôme, *f.* keeper of herds
- Herdman**, hêrd'-mân, or **Herdsman**, hêrd'-z-mân, *f.* one who tends herds
- Here**, hê're, *ad.* in this place or state
- Hereabouts**, hê're-â-bouts, *ad.* about this place
- Hereafter**, hê're-âf'-têr, *ad.* in future state
- Hereat**, hê're-ât', *ad.* at this
- Hereby**, hê're-bý', *ad.* by this
- Hereditable**, hê-rêd'-lt-êbl, *a.* that may be inherited [heritance]
- Hereditament**, hê-rêd'-l-tâ-mênt, *a.* in-
- Hereditary**, 10, hê-rêd'-l-târ-ý, *a.* descending or got by inheritance
- Herein**, hê're-ln, *ad.* in this
- Hereinto**, hê're-ln'-tò, *ad.* into this
- Heremitical**, hêr-ê mlt'-lk-âl, *a.* solitary, suitable to a hermit
- Hereof**, hê're-ôf', *ad.* of this
- Hereon**, hê're-ôn', *ad.* on this
- Hereout**, hê're-ou't, *ad.* out of this place
- Heresiarch**, hê-rê'-zyârk, *f.* leader in heresy [that of the orthodox church]
- Heresy**, hêr' ê-sý, *f.* opinion different from
- Heretical**, 10, hê-rêt'-lk-âl, *a.* containing heresy
- Heretick**, hêr'-ê-tlk, *f.* one whose opinion is in opposition to the orthodox church
- Hereto**, hê're-tò', *ad.* to this [ciently]
- Heretofore**, hê're-tò-fò're, *ad.* formerly, an-
- Hereunto**, hê're-ân-tò', *ad.* unto this
- Herewith**, hê're-wl'h', *ad.* with this
- Heriot**, hêr' yôt, *f.* fine paid to the lord at the death of a landholder



Heritable, hēr'-l-tēbl, *a.* capable of being inherited [people of God]  
 Heritage, hēr'-l-tēdzh, *f.* inheritance,  
 Hermaphrodite, hēr-máf'-rō-dīte, *f.* animal uniting two sexes  
 Hermaphroditical, hēr-máf'-rō-dīt'-l-kál, *a.* partaking of both sexes  
 Hermeneutical, hēr-mē-nū'-tī-kál, *a.* belonging to interpretation  
 Hermetick, 6, hēr-mēt'-lk, *a.* chymical  
 Hermit, 18\*, hēr'-mīt, *f.* solitary devout person, recluse [tation of a hermit]  
 Hermitage, hēr'-mīt-ēdzh, *f.* cell or habitation  
 Hermitical, hēr-mīt-l-kál, *a.* suitable to a hermit  
 Hern, hērn', *f.* contracted from Heron  
 Hernia, hēr'-ny, *f.* kind of rupture  
 Hero, 18\*, 1, hē'rō, *f.* man eminent for bravery or of the highest class in any respect  
 Heroick, 6, 10, hē-rō'-lk, *a.* productive of heroes, of or suitable to heroes, brave, noble, spirited  
 Heroine, hēr'-ō-līn, *f.* female hero  
 Heron, hērn', *f.* sort of bird that feeds upon fish  
 Heronry, hērn'-rý, or Heronshaw, hērn'-shá, *f.* place where herons breed [tion  
 Herpes, hēr'-pēz, *f.* cutaneous inflammation  
 Herpetick, hēr-pēt'-lk, *a.* of the nature of a herpes  
 Herring, hēr'-rīng, *f.* sort of small sea-fish  
 Hers, hēr'z, *f.* *a.* of or belonging to her  
 Herie, hēr's, *f.* temporary monument, carriage for corpses—*v. a.* to put into a herie  
 Herself, hēr-sēlf', *f.* her very person  
 Herielike, hēr's-like, *a.* suitable to funerals

Hesitancy, hēz'-l-tēn-sý, *f.* dubiousness, uncertainty, suspense [lay, pause  
 Hesitate, hēz'-l-tāte, *v. a.* to doubt, de-  
 Hesitation, hēz-l-tā'-shōn, *f.* doubt, difficulty, intermission of speech  
 Hest, hēst', *f.* command, injunction  
 Heteroclite, hēt'-ēr-ō-kllt *f.* noun irregular in its inflections, one who, or what deviates from the common rule  
 Heteroclitical, hēt-ēr-ō-kllt'-l-kál, *a.* deviating from the common rule  
 Heterodox, hēt'-ēr-ō-dōks, *a.* not orthodox—*f.* opinion peculiar  
 Heterodoxy, hēt'-ēr-ō-dōk-sý, *f.* quality of being heterodox  
 Heterogeneal, hēt-ēr-ō-dzhē'-nyál, *a.* unlike in nature, opposite  
 Heterogeneity, hēt-ēr-ō-dzhē-nē'-l-tý, *f.* opposition of nature, contrariety of qualities, opposite or dissimilar parts  
 Heterogeneous, hēt-ēr-ō-dzhē'-nyūs, *a.* unlike in nature, opposite  
 Heteroscians, hēt-ēr-ōsh'-yānz, *f.* those whose shadows fall only one way  
 Hew, 18, hú', *v. a.* to fell, cut, hack, chop  
 Hewn, hú'n, *part. of* hew  
 Hexaedron, hēks'-ā-ē-drōn, *f.* solid of six equal sides [sides or angles  
 Hexagon, hēks'-ā-gōn, *f.* figure of six  
 Hexagonal, hēks-āg'-ō-nál, *a.* having six sides [six angles  
 Hexagony, hēks-āg'-ōn-y, *f.* figure of  
 Hexameter, hēgz-ām'-ē-tēr, *f.* verse of six feet [six corners  
 Hexangular, hēks-āng'-gū-lār, *a.* having  
 Hexapod, hēks'-ā-pōd. *f.* animal with six feet



**Hexastick**, hēgz--ās'-tik, *f.* poem of six lines

**Hey**, hī', *interj.* expression of joy

**Heyday**, hī'-dā, *interj.* expression of frolick and exultation

**Heyday**, hē'-dā, *f.* frolick, wildness

**Hiation**, hī-ā'-shōn, *f.* act of gaping

**Hiatus**, hī-ā'-tūs, *f.* aperture, breach, the opening of the mouth by the succession of some of the vowels [winter

**Hibernal**, hī-bēr'-nāl, *a.* belonging to the

**Hibernation**, hī-bēr-nā'-shōn, *f.* act of passing the winter

**Hiccough**, or **Hickup**, hlk'-kūp, *f.* convulsion of the stomach—*v. n.* to sob with convulsion of the stomach

**Hid**, hīd', *pret. of* Hide

**Hidden**, hīd'n, *part. of* Hide

**Hide**, 18, hī'de, *v. a.* to conceal—*v. n.* to lie hid, be concealed—*f.* skin of an animal, certain quantity of land

**Hide and Seek**, hī de-and-sē'ke, *f.* a play in which some hide themselves and others seek them

**Hidebound**, hī'de-bound, *a.* having the skin or bark too tight, untractable

**Hideous**, 10, 13, hīd'-yūs, *a.* horrible, dreadful

**Hie**, hī', *v. n.* to hasten, go in haste

**Hierarch**, hī'-ē-rā'rk *f.* chief of a sacred order [ing to sacred establishment

**Hierarchical**, hī-ē-rā'r-kl-kāl, *a.* belong-

**Hierarchy**, hī'-ē-rār-ký, *f.* sacred government, ecclesiastical establishment

**Hieroglyph**, hī'-ē-rō-glīf, *f.* emblem, figure, art of writing in picture

**Hieroglyphick**, 6, hī-ē-rō-glīf'-ik, *a.* emblematical—*f.* emblem, figure

**Hierogrophy**, hī-ē-rōg'-gráf-y, *f.* holy writing [teaches rules of religion

**Hierophant**, hī''-ē-rō-fant', *f.* one who

**Higgle**, 18, hlg'l, *v. n.* to chaffer, bargain hard, go selling provisions from door to door [in a confused mass

**Higgledy-piggledy**, hlg'l-dý-plg'l-dý, *ad.*

**High**, 10, 12, 13, hī', *a.* (See next) rising above or raised aloft, exalted, elevated, tall, proud, lofty, violent, strong tasted, dear, capital, great—*f.* high place, elevation—**High**, prefixed to *blest*, *blown* (inflated), *coloured*, *fed*, *flaming*, *heaped*, *beeled*, *red*, *seasoned*, *spirited*, *viced*, *wrought*, is equal to what in a high manner or to a high degree would mean if placed after each word: before *bung* it is equal to aloft placed after: joined to *mettled*, *mined*, *stomached*, it forms a compound equal to *lusty*, *proud*. See many. N. S. the other compounds in use are given here [traction

**High-born**, hī'-bō'rn, *a.* of noble ex-

**High-designing**, hī'-dē-sī'-ning, *a.* having great schemes

**High-flier**, hī'-fl-ēr, *f.* one that carries his opinions to extravagance [turgid

**High-flown**, hī'-flōne, *a.* elevated, proud,

**High-flying**, hī'-flý-ing, *a.* extravagant in claims or opinions [region

**Highland**, 18, hī'-lānd, *f.* mountainous

**High-principled**, hī'-prin-sipld, *a.* extravagant in notions of politicks

**High-sighted**, hī'-sī'te-ēd, *a.* always looking upwards [named

**Hight**, hī'te, *v.* was named, was called,

**High-tasted**, hī'-tās-tēd, *a.* gustful, piquant



**Highwater**, hî'-wâ'-têr, *f.* utmost flow of the tide

**Highway**, hî'-wâ', *f.* great road, publick path [the publick roads]

**Highwayman**, hî'-wâ'-mân, *f.* a robber on

**Hilarity**, hîl'-âr'-lî-ý, *f.* merriment, gayety

**Hilding**, hîl'-dîng, *f.* paltry cowardly person [a mountain]

**Hill**, hîl', *f.* elevation of ground less than

**Hillock**, hîl'-lôk, *f.* little hill [the surface]

**Hilly**, hîl'-lî, *a.* full of hills, unequal in

**Hilt**, hîlt', *f.* handle (particularly of a sword) [of He]

**Him**, hîm', *pron.* that male (*oblique case*)

**Himself**, hîm-sêlf', *f.* his very person

**Hin**, hîn', *f.* about ten pints (among the Jews) [stag, servant, boor]

**Hind**, 12, hî'nd, *a.* backward—*f.* the she

**Hindberries**, hînd' bêr-ryz, *f.* same as raspberries

**Hinder**, 3, 16, hîn'-dêr, *v. a.* to obstruct, stop, prevent—*v. n.* to raise hinderances, cause impediment

**Hinder**, 12, hî'n-dêr, *comp.* of Hind

**Hinderling**, hîn'-dêr-lîng, *f.* paltry degenerate animal

**Hinge**, hîndzh', *f.* joints on which a gate or door turns, governing rule or principle—*v. a.* to furnish with hinges, bend as a hinge

**Hint** hînt', *v. a.* to bring to mind by a slight mention or remote allusion, intimate—*f.* faint notice given to the mind, suggestion, intimation

**Hip**, hîp', *f.* joint or fleshy part of the thigh, lowness of spirits, fruit of the briar—*v. a.* to sprain the hip, dispirit—*interj.* expressive of a call to one

**Hippish**, hîp'-plîsh, *a.* low in spirits

**Hippocentaur**, hîp-pô-sên'-târ, *f.* monster half horse and half man [wine]

**Hippocras**, hîp'-pô-krâs, *f.* medicated

**Hippogriff**, hîp'-pô-grîf, *f.* winged horse

**Hippopotamus**, hîp-pô-pôt'-â-mûs, *f.* river horse [cated in the hip]

**Hipshot**, hîp'-shôt, *a.* sprained or dislo-

**Hipwort**, hîp'-wôrt, *f.* sort of plant

**Hire**, 18, hî're, *v. a.* to engage or procure for pay—*f.* reward for the use of any thing, wages paid for service

**Hireling**, hî're-lîng, *f.* mercenary prostitute, low wretch—*a.* serving for hire, venal, mercenary

**Hirsute**, hîr-sû'te, *a.* rough, rugged

**His**, hîz', *possessive a.* and *f. a.* of or belonging to him

**Hiss**, hîs', *v. n.* to utter a noise like that of a serpent—*v. a.* to condemn by hissing, explode—*f.* cry of a serpent, censure [ing silence]

**Hist**, hîst', *interj.* exclamation command-

**Historian**, hîs-tô'-ryân, writer of facts and events [history, narrative]

**Historick**, 6, hîs-tôr'-lk, *a.* pertaining to

**Historify**, hîs-tôr'-l-fî, *v. a.* to relate, record in history

**Historiographer**, hîs-tô-ryôg'-grâ-fêr, *f.* writer of history

**Historiography**, hîs-tô-ryôg'-grâ-fî, *f.* art or employment of an historian

**History**, hîs'-tôr-ý, *f.* narration of events and facts

**History piece**, hîs'-tôr-ý-plîse, *f.* picture representing some memorable event

**Histrionick**, 6, hîs-trî-ôn'-lk, *a.* befitting the stage, suitable to a player



Hit, hlt', *v. a.* to strike, not to miss, reach the point—*v. n.* to clash, light on, succeed—*s.* stroke, lucky chance  
 Hitch, hltsh', *v. n.* to catch, move by  
 Hitchel, hltsh'-ël. *See* Hatchel [jerks  
 Hithe, hî'th, *s.* small haven to land wares  
 Hither, 12, hlth'-êr, *ad.* to this place from some other, nearer, towards this part [yet, in any time till now  
 Hitherto, hlth'-êr-tô, *ad.* to this time,  
 Hitherward, hlth'-êr-wârd, *or* Hitherwards, hlth'-êr-wârdz, *ad.* this way, towards this place  
 Hive, hî've, *s.* cell for bees, bees inhabiting a hive—*v. a.* 18, to put into or contain in hives, harbour—*v. n.* to take shelter together  
 Ho, *or* Hoa, hô', *interj.* sudden exclamation for a call or to give notice [frost  
 Hoar, hô're, *a.* gray with age, white with  
 Hoar-frost, hô're-frôst', *s.* frozen dew  
 Hoard, hô'rd, *s.* hidden stock, treasure—*v. n.* 18, to make hoards, lay up store—*v. a.* to lay in hoards, husband privily  
 Hoarhound, hô'r-hound, *s.* sort of plant  
 Hoarse, 10, 13 hô'rs, *a.* having a rough voice as with a cold  
 Hoary, 13, hô'-ry, *a.* gray with age, white with frost, mouldy, mossy  
 Hobble, hób'l, *v. n.* to walk lamely, limp, move roughly or unevenly—*s.* uneven awkward walk  
 Hobby, hób'-by, *or* Hobby-horse, hób'-by-hô'rs, *s.* species of hawk, sort of little horse, stick on which boys get astride and ride, stupid fellow  
 Hobgoblin, hób-gób'-lín, *s.* sprite, fairy

Hobnail, hób'-nâle, *s.* nail for shoeing ing horses  
 Hobnailed, hób'-nâld, *a.* set with hobnails  
 Hobnob, hób'-nób'. *See* Hab Nab  
 Hock, hók', *s.* joint between the knee and fetlock, old strong rhenish wine—*v. a.* to disable in the hock [rhenish wine  
 Hockamore, hók'-â-môre, *s.* old strong  
 Hockherb, hók'-hêrb, *s.* sort of plant  
 Hockle, hók'l, *v. a.* to hamstring  
 Hocus pocus, hô'-kûs-pô'-kûs, *s.* juggle, cheat  
 Hod, hód', *s.* bricklayers trough  
 Hodman, hód'-mân, *s.* labourer that carries mortar [confused mixture  
 Hodge-podge, hódzh'-pódzh', *s.* medley,  
 Hodiernal, hô-dyêr'-nâl, *a.* of to-day  
 Hoe, hô', *s.* instrument to cut up weeds and loosen the earth—*v. a.* to cut or dig with a hoe [trated boar  
 Hog, hóg', *s.* general name of swine, calf  
 Hogcote, hóg'-kôte, *s.* house for hogs  
 Hoggerel, hóg'-grêl, *s.* a two years old ewe  
 Hogherd, hóg'-hêrd, *s.* keeper of hogs  
 Hoggish, 10, 13, *a.* hóg'-glsh, *a.* greedy like a hog, brutish, selfish  
 Hogbeans, hógz'-bênz, *or* Hogfbread, hógz'-brêd, *or* hogsmushrooms, hógz'-mûsh'-rômz, *s.* sorts of plants  
 Hogsfennel, hógz'-fên'-nêl, *s.* sort of plant  
 Hogshead, hógz'-êd, *s.* measure or barrel of sixty-three gallons [swine  
 Hogsty, hóg'-stý, *s.* place for keeping  
 Hogwash, hóg'-wôsh, *s.* victuals for swine  
 Hoiden, hoi'dn, *s.* ill taught or awkward country girl—*v. n.* to romp indecently  
 F f



Hoise, hoi's, or Hoist, hoi'st, *v. a.* to raise up on high

Hold, hò ld, 18, *v. a.* to grasp, keep, retain, maintain, contain, support, possess, continue—*v. n.* 18, to stand, be right, continue the same, last, refrain, adhere, be dependent on, derive right, speak—*s.* grasp, support, catch, power, custody, lurking place, fortified place—*imperatively as an interj.* stop, forbear, be still

Holden, hò ldn, *part. of* Hold

Holderforth, hò l-dér-fò 'rth, *s.* one who speaks in publick

Holdfast, hò ld-fà st, *s.* any thing which takes hold, catch, hook, &c.

Holding, hò l-ding, *s.* tenure, farm, burden of a song

Hole, hò le, *s.* cavity narrow and long, perforation, hollow place, mean habitation, subterfuge or shift

Holidam, hò l-l-dám, *s.* blessed lady

Holla, hò l-là', *interj.* word for calling to—*v. n.* to cry out loudly. *See* hollow

Hollo, hò l-lò. *See* holla

Holland, hò l-lánd, *s.* kind of fine linen

Hollow, 10, 13, hò l-lò, *a.* excavated, empty, low within, noisy, full of deceit, insincere—*s.* hollow place, hole, pit, opening or vacuity—*v. n.* to make hollow, excavate—*v. n.* to shout, hoot

Hollowhearted, hò l-lò-hà 'rt-éd, *a.* dishonest, insincere

Hollowroot, hò l-rò-ròte, *s.* sort of plant

Holly, hò l-ly, *s.* sort of tree

Hollyhock, hò l-ly-hòk, *s.* rose-mallow

Hollyrose, hò l-ly-ròze, *s.* sort of plant

Holme, hò lm, *s.* river island, hill, flex,

green oak

Holocaust, hò l'-ò-kàst, *s.* burnt sacrifice

Holograph, hò l'-ò-gráf, *s.* deed written by the granter's own hand

Holp, hò lp, *pret. and part. of* Help

Holpen, hò pn, *part. of* Help [pistol

Holster, hò l-stér, *s.* case for a horseman's

Holy, 10, 13, hò -ly, *a.* good, pious, religious, hallowed, consecrated to divine use, pure, sacred, inviolable

Holy-ghost, hò -ly-gò st, *s.* third person of the Trinity [sension day

Holy-Thursdáy, hò -ly-thúr-z'-dà, *s.* a-

Holy-week, hò -ly-wè'k, *s.* week before Easter [day of joy

Holyday, hò l'-y-dà, *s.* anniversary feast,

Homage, hò m'-édzh, *s.* service to a lord, obeisance—*v. a.* 18, to reverence by external action, profess fealty

Home, hò me, *s.* one's own house or country private dwelling, place of constant residence—*ad.* to or at one's own habitation or country, closely, to the point designed [ral, domestick

Homeborn, hò me-bò rn, *a.* native, natu-

Homebred, hò me-bréd, *a.* bred at home, not polished by travel, plain, artless, not foreign

Homefelt hò me-fèlt, *a.* inward, private

Homely, 10, 13, hò me-ly, *a.* plain, not elegant, coarse [home

Homemade, hò me-màde, *s. a.* made at

Homer, hò -mèr, *s.* measure of about three pints

Homespun, hò me-spùn, *a.* spun or wrought at home, not made in foreign countries, plain, coarse, inelegant

Honestall, hò me-stál, or Homestead, hò me-stéd, *s.* place of the house



- Homeward**, hỏ'me-wỏrd, *or* Homewards, hỏ'me-wỏrdz, *ad.* towards home or the native place [bloody
- Homicidal**, hỏm-l-sỉ'-dỏl, *a.* murderous,
- Homicide**, hỏm'-l-sỉ'dẻ, *f.* murder, destruction, murderer [conversible
- Homiletical**, hỏm-l-lẻt'-lẻk-ỏl, *a.* social,
- Homily**, hỏm'-lẻ-y, *f.* discourse read to a congregation
- Homogeneal**, hỏ-mỏ-dẻhẻ'-nyỏl, *a.* having the same nature or principles
- Homogeneity**, hỏ-mỏ-dẻhẻ-nẻ'-lẻ-y, *f.* similitude of kind
- Homogeneous**, 13, hỏ-mỏ-dẻhẻ'-nyỏs, *a.* having the same nature or principle
- Homogeny**, hỏ-mỏdẻh'-ẻ-nẻ-y, *f.* joint nature [the same manner or proportions
- Homologous**, hỏ-mỏl'-ỏ-gỏs, *a.* having
- Homology**, hỏ-mỏl'-ỏ-dẻhẻ-y, *f.* similitude of proportion, likeness
- Homonymous**, hỏ-mỏn'-ẻ-mỏs, *a.* equivocal, of the same name
- Homonymy**, hỏ-mỏn'-ẻ-mẻ-y, *f.* equivocation, ambiguity [ble, uniform
- Homotonous**, hỏ-mỏt'-ỏ-nỏs, *a.* equal
- Hone**, hỏ'ne, *f.* whetstone for razors—*v.* *n.* to pine, long [chaste, just
- Honest**, 10, ỏn'-ẻst, *a.* upright, sincere,
- Honesty**, ỏn'-ẻs-tẻ-y, *f.* justice, truth, virtue, purity
- Honey**, 9, hỏn'-ẻ-y, *f.* sweet substance prepared by bees, sweetness, lusciousness, darling—*v.* *n.* to talk fondly
- Honey-bag**, hỏn-y-bỏg, *f.* bag in which the bee carries the honey [for honey
- Honey-comb**, hỏn-y-kỏme, *f.* cell of wax
- Honey-combed**, hỏn'-ẻ-kỏmd, *a.* flawed with little cavities
- Honey-dew**, hỏn'-ẻ-dỏ, *f.* sweet dew
- Honey-flower**, hỏn'-ẻ-flow-ẻr, *f.* sort of plant
- Honey-gnat**, hỏn'-ẻ-nỏt, *f.* sort of insect
- Honey-moon**, hỏn'-ẻ-mỏne, *f.* first month after marriage
- Honey-suckle**, hỏn'-ẻ-sủkl, *f.* woodbine
- Honeywort**, hỏn'-ẻ-wỏrt, *f.* sort of plant
- Honied**, hỏn'-ẻd, *a.* covered with honey, sweet, luscious
- Honorary**, ỏn'-ỏr-ỏr-y, *a.* done in honour, conferring honour without gain
- Honour**, ỏn'-ỏr, *f.* dignity, reputation, nobleness, reverence, honesty, chastity, glory, publick mark of respect, privilege or title of rank or birth—*v.* *a.* 1, 18, to reverence, dignify
- Hood**, hỏd', *f.* upper cover of the head, covering put over the hawk's eyes, ornamental fold that hangs down the back—*v.* *a.* to dress in a hood, blind as with a hood, cover—in composition, *hood* denotes quality or character, or is taken collectively
- Hoodman-blind**, hỏd'-mỏn-bỉ'nd, *f.* play in which the person hooded is to catch another and tell the name
- Hoodwink**, hỏd'-wẻngk, *v.* *a.* to blind with something bound over the eyes, hide, deceive [of several animals
- Hoof**, hỏ'fe, *f.* horny substance of the foot
- Hoofed**, hỏ'fd, *a.* furnished with hoofs
- Hook**, hỏk', *f.* any thing bent so as to catch hold, snare, sickle to reap corn; instrument to cut or lop with (*hook or crook*, one way or other, by any expedient)—*v.* *a.* to catch with a hook, en snare, fasten
- Hooked**, hỏk'-ẻd, *a.* bent, curvated



Hooknosed, hûk'-nôzd, *a.* having a nose rising in the middle  
 Hoop, hò'pe, *f.* any thing circular—  
*v. a.* 18, to bind or enclose with hoops, clasp, farround, drive with a shout—  
*v. n.* to shout, call by a shout  
 Hooping-cough, hò'-pling-kôf, *f.* convulsive cough  
 Hoot, hò'te, *v. n.* to shout in contempt, cry as an owl—*v. a.* to drive with shouts—*f.* clamour, shout  
 Hop, 18, hòp', *v. n.* to jump, skip lightly, leap on one leg, walk lamely—*f.* jump, light leap, place where meaner people dance, sort of plant or its flowers prepared for brewing—*v. a.* to impregnate with hops  
 Hope, 5, 9, hò'pe, *f.* expectation of good, confidence, object of hope, sloping plain between the ridges of mountains—*v. n.* 18, to live in expectation of good, place confidence in futurity—*v. a.* to expect with desire [culture of hops  
 Hop-ground, hòp'-ground, *f.* field for the  
 Horal, hò'-râl, *a.* relating to the hour  
 Horary, hò' râr-ý, *a.* relating to the hour, continuing for an hour  
 Hord, hò'rd, *f.* migratory crew of people  
 Horizon, hò-rî'-zôn, *f.* line that terminates the view  
 Horizontal, 10, hòr-l-zôn'-tâl, *a.* near or parallel to the horizon, level  
 Horn, 18, hò'rn, *f.* hard pointed body which grows on the heads of some quadrupeds, instrument made of horn, extremity of the waxing or wanting moon, feeler of a snail, drinking cup made of horn, antler of a cuckold, wing of an army

Hornbeak, hò'rn-bèke, *or* Hornfish, hò'rn-fish, *f.* kind of fish  
 Hornbeam, hò'rn-bème, *f.* sort of tree  
 Hornbook, hò'rn-bûk, *f.* first book of children  
 Horned, hò'r-nèd, *a.* furnished with horns  
 Hornet, hò'r-nèt, *f.* large stinging fly  
 Hornfoot, hò'rn-fût, *a.* hoofed [owl  
 Hornowl, hò'rn-owl, *f.* kind of horned  
 Hornpipe, hò'rn-pîpe, *f.* sort of dance  
 Hornstone, stò'rn-stòne, *f.* kind of blue stone [lar fortification  
 Hornwork, hò'rn-wòrk, *f.* kind of angu-  
 Horny, hò'r-ný, *a.* made of or like horn, callous  
 Horography, hò-ròg'-grà-fý, *f.* account of the hours  
 Horologe, hòr'-ò-lôdzh, *or* Horology, hò-ròl'-ò-dzhý, *f.* instrument that tells the hour [suring hours  
 Horometry, hò-ròm'-è-trý, *f.* art of mea-  
 Horoscope, hòr'-ò-îkòpe, *f.* configuration of the planets at the hour of birth  
 Horrent, hòr'-rènt, *a.* pointed outwards, bristled with points  
 Horrible, 13, 10, hòr'-rîbl, *a.* dreadful, terrible, shocking, hideous, enormous  
 Horrid, 10, 13, hòr'-rid, *a.* hideous, dreadful, shocking, rough, enormous  
 Horrífick, hòr-rîf'-îk, *a.* causing horror  
 Horrífionous, hòr-rîs'-ò-nûs, *a.* sounding dreadfully  
 Horrour, hòr'-ròr, *f.* terroure, gloom, dreariness, sense of shuddering or shrinking  
 Horse, hò'rs, *f.* neighing quadruped, horse-men, cavalry, wooden machine—*v. a.* to mount upon a horse, carry on the back, ride, cover a mare



- Horseback**, hò'rf-bák, *f.* seat or state of riding
- Horsebean**, hò'rf-bène, *f.* small bean for horses [climbing to a horse]
- Horseblock**, hò'rf-blók, *f.* block for
- Horseboat**, hò'rf-bòte, *f.* boat used in ferrying horses [horses]
- Horseboy**, hò'rf-boy, *f.* boy for dressing
- Horsebreaker**, hò'rf-brè-kèr, *f.* one who tames horses [tree or its fruit]
- Horsechestnut**, hò'rf-thès'-nùt, *f.* sort of
- Horsecourser**, hò'rf-kòr-sèr, *f.* one that deals in or runs horses
- Horsecrab**, hò'rf-kráb, *f.* kind of fish
- Horsecucumber**, hò'rf-kou'-kùm bér, *f.* sort of plant [horses]
- Horse dung**, hò'rf-dùng, *f.* excrements of
- Horseemmet**, hò'rf-èm'-mèt, *f.* ant of a large kind [indelicate features]
- Horse-face**, hò'rs-fàse, *f.* face with large
- Horseflesh**, hò'rf-flèsh, *f.* flesh of horses
- Horsefly**, hò'rf-flý, *f.* fly that stings horses
- Horsefoot**, hò'rf-fút, *f.* sort of herb
- Horsehair**, hò'rf-hàre, *f.* hair of horses
- Horseheel**, hò'rf-héle, *f.* sort of herb
- Horselaugh**, hò'rf-láf, *f.* loud rude laugh
- Horseleech**, hò'rf-lètsh, *f.* great leech that bites horses, farrier
- Horselitter**, hò'rf-llt-têr, *f.* carriage hung upon poles between two horses, straw on which a horse has lain
- Horseman**, 15, hò'rf-mán, *f.* one skilled in riding, rider, soldier on horseback
- Horsematch**, hò'rf-mátsh, *f.* sort of bird
- Horsemeat**, hò'rf-mète, *f.* provender
- Horsemint**, hò'rf-mínt, *f.* large coarse mint
- Horsemuscle**, hò'rf-músl, *f.* large muscle
- Horseplay**, hò'rf-plá, *f.* coarse and rough play
- Horsepond**, hò'rf-pònd, *f.* pond for horses
- Horse race**, hò'rf-ràce, *f.* match of horses in running [biting root]
- Horse radish**, hò'rf-rád'-lsh, *f.* sort of hot
- Horse shoe**, hò'rf-shò, *f.* plate of iron nailed to the feet of horses, sort of herb
- Horsestealer**, hò'rf-stél-èr, *f.* thief who steals horses
- Horse tail**, hò'rf-tàle, *f.* sort of plant
- Horse tongue**, hò'rf-tóng, *f.* sort of herb
- Horseway**, hò'rf-wá, *f.* broad way by which horses may travel
- Hortation**, hòr-tá'-shòn, *f.* act of exhorting, advice or encouragement to something [vice]
- Hortative**, hò'r-tà-tív, *f.* exhortation, ad-
- Hortatory**, hò'r-tà-tòr-ý, *a.* encouraging, animating [cultivating gardens]
- Horticulture**, hò'r-tl-kùl-tùre, *f.* art of
- Hortulan**, hò'r-tá-làn, *a.* belonging to a garden
- Hosanna**, hò-zán'-nà, *f.* praise to God
- Hose**, hò'ze, *f.* breeches, stockings, covering for the legs
- Hosier**, hò'-zhèr, *f.* one who sells stockings
- Hospitable**, 10, hòs'-pl-tèbl, *a.* kind to strangers
- Hospital**, 18, hò's-pl-tál, *f.* place for the reception of the sick or support of the poor [entertaining strangers]
- Hospitality**, hòs-pi-tál'-l-tý, *f.* practice of
- Hospitate**, hòs'-pl-tàte, *v. n.* to reside under another's roof
- Hospodar**, hòs'-pò-dár, *f.* Dacian prince
- Host**, 18\*, hò'st, *f.* one who entertains, landlord of an inn, army, great number



*v. n.* to take up entertainment, encounter, muster [formance of conditions  
**Hostage**, hós'-tédzh, *f.* pledge for per-  
**Hostel**, hǒ-tél', *or* **Hostelry**, hǒ'-tél-ry, *f.*  
 inn [able to an enemy  
**Hostile**, hós'-tíl, *a.* adverse, opposite, suit-  
**Hostility**, hós-tíl'-l-tý, *f.* open war  
**Hostler**, os'-lér, *f.* one who has the care of  
 horses at an inn [carriages  
**Hostry**, ós'-trý, *f.* place for horses and  
**Hot**, 10, 13, hót', *a.* having heat, fiery,  
 lewd, vehement, eager, acrid  
**Hotache**, hót'-áke, *f.* pain felt in a part  
 from access of heat after exposure to ex-  
 treme cold [by dung  
**Hotbed**, hót'-béd, *f.* bed of earth made hot  
**Hotbrained**, hót'-bránd, *a.* violent, furious  
**Hotcockles**, hót'-kòklz, *f.* play in which  
 one covers his eyes and guesses who  
 strikes him [sionate  
**Hotheaded**, hót'-héd-éd, *a.* violent, pas-  
**Hothouse**, hót'-hous, *f.* bagnio, place to  
 sweat and cup in, house for tender plants  
 and in which fruits are matured early  
**Hotmouthed**, hót'-mouthd, *a.* headstrong,  
 ungovernable [hash  
**Hotchpotch**, hód'zh-pód'zh, *f.* mingled  
**Hotspur**, hót'-spúr, *f.* headstrong and pre-  
 cipitate man, kind of early pea  
**Hotspurred**, hót'-spúrd, *a.* vehement, rash,  
 heady  
**Hove**, hǒ've, *pret. of* Heave  
**Hovel**, hǒv'-él, *f.* shed open on the sides  
 and covered overhead, mean habitation  
*v. a.* to shelter in a hovel  
**Hoven**, hǒ'vn, *part. of* Heave  
**Hover**, hǒv'-ér, *v. n.* to hang fluttering  
 over head, wander about

**Hough**, hók', *f.* lower part of the thigh—  
*v. a.* to hamstring, cut up with a hoe  
**Hound**, hou'nd, *f.* dog used in the chace  
 —*v. a.* to set on the chace, hunt, pursue  
**Houndfish**, hou'nd-fish, *f.* kind of fish  
**Houndstongue**, hou'ndz-tóng, *f.* sort of  
 plant  
**Hour**, 10, ou'r *f.* twenty-fourth part of a  
 day, space of sixty minutes  
**Hourglas**, ou'r-glás, *glás* full of sand for  
 measuring time  
**Hourplate**, ou'r-plâte, *f.* dial plate on  
 which the hours are inscribed  
**House**, 9, hou's, *f.* place of human abode,  
 table, station of a planet, race, body of  
 the parliament—*v. a.* to harbour, shel-  
 ter—*v. n.* to take shelter, have a station  
**Housebreaker**, hou's-brè-kèr, *f.* burglar  
**Housebreaking**, hou's-brè-king, *f.* burg-  
 lary [the house  
**Housedog**, hou's-dóg, *f.* mastiff to guard  
**Household**, 18, hou's-hòld, *f.* family, fa-  
 mily life, domestick management  
**Householdstuff**, hou's-hòld-stúf, *f.* furni-  
 ture of any house, utensils convenient  
 for a family  
**Housekeeper**, hou's-kè-pér, *f.* master of a  
 house and family, one who has the care  
 of a house and family  
**Housekeeping**, hou's-kè-plng, *a.* domes-  
 tick, useful to a family—*f.* provisions for  
 a family, hospitality, plentiful table  
**Houselamb**, hou's-lám, *f.* lamb kept up to  
 be fatted  
**Houseleek**, hou's-lèke, *f.* sort of plant  
**Housemaid**, hou's-máde, *f.* she who keeps  
 the house clean  
**Houserom**, hou's-ròme, *f.* place in a house



Houfesnail, hou's-snåle, *f.* kind of snail  
 Houfewarming, hou's-wår-ming, *f.* feast upon going into a new house  
 Houfewise, io, hūz'-wif', *f.* mistress of a family, female economist, one skilled in female business  
 Houfewifery, hūz'-wif-ry, *f.* domestick management, female economy  
 Housing, hou'-zing, *f.* horse-cloth, a putting into a house [or state, why  
 How, how', *ad.* in what manner or degree  
 Howbeit, how-bé'-lt, *ad.* nevertheless, notwithstanding [your health  
 Howdye, how'-dy'-ye, *ad.* in what state is  
 However, how-év'-ēr, *ad.* in whatsoever manner or degree, at all events, at least, nevertheless, yet  
 Howitz, hô'-wlts, *f.* small kind of mortar  
 Howl, how'l, *v. n.* to cry as a wolf or dog, utter cries in distress—*f.* cry of a wolf or dog, cry of a human being in horror [manner soever, although  
 Howsoever, how-sô-év'-ēr, *ad.* in what  
 Hox, hók's, *v. a.* to hamstring  
 Hoy, hoy', *f.* coasting vessel, large boat  
 Hubbub, hūb'-būb, *f.* tumult, riot  
 Huckaback, hūk'-āb-āk, *f.* a kind of linen on which the figures are raised  
 Hucklebacked, hūk'l-bākt, *a.* crooked in the shoulders  
 Hucklebone, hūk'l-bōne, *f.* hipbone  
 Huckster, hūks'-tēr, *f.* pedlar, trickish mean fellow—*v. n.* 18, to deal in petty bargains [who hucksters  
 Hucksterer, hūks'-tēr-ēr, *f.* pedlar, one  
 Huddle, hūd'l, *v. a.* to dress up close so as to hide, put on carelessly, cover up in haste, perform in a hurry, throw to-

gether in confusion—*v. n.* to come in a crowd or hurry—*f.* crowd, tumult, confusion  
 Hudibrastick, hū-dl-brās'-tlk, *a.* in the manner of Hudibras, doggerel [pursuit  
 Hue, hū', *f.* colour, die, clamour, legal  
 Huff, hūf', *f.* swell of sudden anger or arrogance—*v. a.* 18, to swell, puff, hector, treat with insolence and arrogance  
*v. n.* 18, to bluster, storm, bounce  
 Huffy, io, 13, hūf'-fīsh, *a.* arrogant, hectoring, petulant  
 Hug, hūg', *v. a.* to press close in one's arms, fondle, hold fast—*f.* close embrace  
 Huge, io, 13, hū'dzh, *a.* vast, immense, enormous  
 Huggermugger, hūg' - gēr - mūg' - gēr, *f.* secrecy, by-place  
 Huguenot, hū'-gē-nōt, *f.* contemptuous name for a Protestant [bulky  
 Hulk, hūlk', *f.* body of a ship, any thing  
 Hull, hūl', *f.* the husk of any thing, outer covering, hulk  
 Hully, hūl'-ly, *a.* husky, full of hulls  
 Hum, 18, hūm', *v. n.* to make the noise of bees or a buzzing sound, pause in speaking, sing low, applaud—*f.* the noise of bees or insects or of bustling crowds, low dull noise, pause with an articulate sound, expression of applause—*interj.* sound implying doubt and deliberation  
 Human, io, yū'-mān, *a.* having the qualities of or belonging to man, kind, good natured [benevolent, good natured  
 Humane, io, yū-mā'ne, *a.* kind, civil,  
 Humanist, yū'-mā-nist, *f.* philologer, grammarian



- Humanity, yù-mán'-lì-y, *f.* nature of man, humankind, kindness, tenderness, philology, grammatical studies
- Humanize, yù-má-nìze, *v. a.* to soften, make susceptible of tenderness or benevolence [man]
- Humankind, yù-mán-kí'nd, *f.* race of
- Humbird, hùm'-bìrd, *f.* humming bird
- Humble, 10, 13, ùm'bl, *a.* not proud, modest, not arrogant, low—*v. a.* 18, to make humble or submissive, crush, make to condescend, bring down from a height—*v. n.* to become humble
- Humblebee, ùm'bl-bè, *f.* buzzing wild bee, sort of herb [meek]
- Humblemouthed, ùm'bl-mouthd, *a.* mild,
- Humbleplant, ùm'bl-plant, *f.* species of sensitive plant
- Humbles, ùm'blz, *f.* entrails of a deer
- Humdrum, hùm'-drùm, *a.* dull, dronish, stupid
- Humect, yù-mèk't, or Humectate, yù-mèk'-tâte, *v. a.* to wet, moisten
- Humectation, yù-mèk-tá'-shón, *f.* act of wetting or moistening
- Humeral, yù'-mèr-ál, *a.* belonging to the shoulder
- Humicubation, hù-mì-kù-bá'-shón, *f.* act of lying on the ground
- Humid, yù'-mìd, *a.* wet, moist, watery
- Humidity, yù-mìd'-lì-y, *f.* moisture, power of wetting
- Humifick, yù-mìf'-lk, *a.* causing moisture
- Humiliation, yù-mìl-yá'-shón, *f.* descent from greatness, act of humility, mortification, abatement of pride
- Humility, yù-mìl'-lì-y, *f.* freedom from pride, modesty, act of submission

- Humoral, yù'-mòr-ál, *a.* proceeding from humours [fies his own humour]
- Humorist, yù'-mòr-lìt, *f.* one who gratifies
- Humorous, 10, 13, yù'-mùr-ús, *a.* full of grotesque or odd images, capricious, fickle, pleasant, jocular
- Humorsome, 10, yù'-mòr-sòm, *a.* peevish, petulant, odd
- Humour, yù'-mòr, *f.* moisture, turn or temper of mind, disposition, jocularly, peevishness, whim—*v. a.* to gratify, comply with
- Hump, hùmp', *f.* crooked back
- Humpback, hùmp'-bàk', *f.* crooked back, high shoulders [crooked back]
- Humpbacked, hùmp'-bàkt', *a.* having a
- Hunch, hùntsh', *v. a.* to strike or punch with the fists, crook the back
- Hunchbacked, hùntsh'-bàkt', *a.* having a crooked back
- Hundred, hùn'-drèd, *a.* consisting of ten multiplied by ten—*f.* the number ten multiplied by ten, company consisting of a hundred, division of a country
- Hundredth, hùn'-drèdth, *a.* next in order to the 99th
- Hung, hùng', *pret. and part. of Hang*
- Hunger, hùng'-gèr, *f.* desire of food, pain felt from fasting, violent desire—*v. n.* to feel the pain of hunger, desire eagerly
- Hungerbit, hùng'-gèr-bit, or Hungerbitten, hùng'-gèr-bitn, *a.* pained or weakened with hunger
- Hungerly, hùng'-gèr-lý, *a.* hungry—*ad.* with keen appetite
- Hungerstarved, hùng'-gèr-stà'rvd, *a.* pinched by want of food [of food]
- Hungred, hùng'-grèd, *a.* pinched by want



**Hungry**, 10, húng'-grý, *a.* feeling pain from want of food, greedy, not fruitful  
**Hunks**, húngks', *f.* covetous sordid wretch  
**Hunt**, 18, 16, hünt', *v. a.* to chase, pursue, search for, direct or manage hounds—*v. n.* to follow the chace, pursue or search—*f.* pack of hounds, chace, pursuit [horn to cheer the hounds  
**Huntinghorn**, hún'-tíng-hó'rn, *f.* bugle  
**Huntsman**, 15, hunts'-mán, *f.* one who delights in or manages the chace  
**Hurdle**, húr'dl, *f.* texture of sticks, grate  
**Hurds**, húr'd'z, *f.* refuse of hemp or flax  
**Hurl**, 18, húr'l', *v. a.* to throw or whirl with violence, utter with vehemence—*f.* 18, tumult, riot, commotion, kind of  
**Hurlbat**, húr'l'-bát, *f.* whirlbat [game  
**Hurly**, húr'-lý, *or* húr'-lý-búr'-lý, *f.* tumult, commotion, bustle  
**Hurricane**, húr'-rí-ká-ne, *or* Hurricano, húr-rí-ká'-nó, *f.* violent storm  
**Hurry**, 18, húr-ry', *v. a.* to hasten—*v. n.* to move with haste—*f.* tumult, precipitation, haste  
**Hurt**, 18, húr't', *v. a.* to injury, harm, wound, pain—*f.* 5, 9, harm, mischief, wound, bruise  
**Hurtle**, húr'tl, *v. n.* to skirmish, jostle  
**Hurtleberry**. See Whortleberry  
**Husband**, 9, 10, húz'-bánd, *f.* man married to a woman, farmer, frugal and careful man—*v. a.* to supply with a husband, till, manage with frugality  
**Husbandman**, húz'-bánd-mán, *f.* one who works in tillage  
**Husbandry**, húz'-bánd-dry', *f.* tillage, frugality, care of domestick affairs  
**Hush**, húsh', *interj.* silence! be still! no

noise—*a.* still, silent, quiet—*v. a.* to still, silence, quiet, appease—*v. n.* to be still [der information  
**Hushmoney**, húsh'-món-y', *f.* bribe to him  
**Husk**, húsk', *f.* outmost integument of fruit—*v. a.* to strip off the outward integument [with a husk  
**Husked**, húsk'-kéd, *a.* bearing or covered  
**Husky**, húsk'-ký, *a.* abounding in husks  
**Hussar**, húz-zá'r, *f.* kind of light horseman  
**Hussy**, húz'-zy, *f.* sorry bad woman  
**Hustings**, húsk'-tíngz, *f.* council, court held  
**Hustle**, húsk'l, *v. a.* to shake together  
**Huswife**, húz'-zlf, *f.* frugal and careful woman, bad manager—*v. a.* to manage with frugality [good or bad  
**Huswifery**, húz-zlf-ry', *f.* management  
**Hut**, hút', *f.* poor cottage  
**Hutch**, hútsh', *f.* corn chest  
**Huzz**, húz', *v. n.* to buzz, murmur  
**Huzza**, húz-zá', *interj.* shout of joy—*v. n.* to utter acclamation—*v. a.* to receive with acclamation  
**Hyacinth**, hý'-à-slnth, *f.* sort of plant or precious stone  
**Hyacinthine**, hý'-à-sln'-thln, *a.* made of hyacinths  
**Hyades**, hý'-à-déz, *or* Hyads, hý'-ádz, *f.* the seven stars or watery constellations  
**Hyaline**, hý'-à-lln, *a.* glassy, crystalline  
**Hybridous**, hýb'-brl-dús, *a.* begotten between animals of different species, produced from plants of different kinds  
**Hydatid**, hý-dat'-ld, *f.* little transparent bladder of water [heads  
**Hydra**, hý'-drá, *f.* monster with many  
**Hydragogues**, hý'-drá-gógz, *f.* medicine for the discharge of watery humours



- Hydraulick**, 6, hý-drá'-llk, *a.* relating to the conveyance of water through pipes
- Hydraulicks**, hý-drá'-llks, *f.* science of conveying water through pipes or conduits
- Hydrocele**, hý'-drô-sèle, *f.* watery rupture
- Hydrocephalus**, hý'-drô-séf'-à-lús, *f.* drop-sy in the head
- Hydrographer**, hý'-drôg'-grà-fér, *f.* one who draws maps of the sea
- Hydrography**, hý'-drôg'-grà-fý, *f.* description of the watery part of the terraqueous globe [diction by water]
- Hydromancy**, hý''-drô-mán'-fý, *f.* pre-
- Hydromel**, hý'-drô-mél, *f.* honey and water
- Hydrometer**, hý'-drôm'-è-tér, *f.* instrument to measure the extent of water
- Hydrometry**, hý'-drôm'-è-trý, *f.* act of measuring the extent of water [of water]
- Hydrophobia**, hý'-drô-fô'-bl-à, *f.* dread
- Hydropick**, 6, hý'-drôp'-lk, *a.* drop-sical
- Hydropotist**, hý'-drôp'-ô-tist, *f.* one who drinks water
- Hydrostatical**, 10, hý'-drô-stát'-l-kál, *a.* relating to or taught by hydrostatics
- Hydrostaticks**, hý'-drô-stát'-lks, *f.* science of weighing fluids or bodies in fluids
- Hydrotick**, hý'-drôt'-lk, *f.* purger of water or phlegm [mal like a wolf]
- Hyen**, hý'-èn, *or* **Hyena**, hý'-è'-nà, *f.* ani-
- Hygrometer**, hý'-grôm'-è-tér, *f.* instrument to measure the degrees of moisture
- Hygroscope**, hý'-grô-skôpe, *f.* instrument to show the moisture and dryness of the air [over matter]
- Hylarchical**, hý'-là'r-ki-kál, *a.* presiding
- Hylozoick**, hý'-lô-zô-lk, *a.* maintaining the animation of nature

- Hym**, hým', *f.* species of dog
- Hymen**, hý'-mén, *f.* god of marriage, virginal membrane
- Hymeneal**, hým-ý-né'-ál, *or* **Hymenean**, hým-ý-né'-àn, *f.* marriage song—*a.* pertaining to marriage
- Hymn**, hým', *f.* encomiastick or divine song—*v. a.* to praise in song—*v. n.* to sing songs of adoration
- Hymnick**, hým'-nlk, *a.* relating to hymns
- Hymning**, hým'-ning, *p. a.* celebrating in hymns [dispirit. See Hip]
- Hyp**, hýp', *v. a.* to make melancholy,
- Hypallage**, hý-pál'-là-dzhè, *f.* the using of a word instead of another
- Hyper**, hý'-pér, *f.* hypercritick
- Hyperbola**, hý'-pér'-bô-là, *f.* section of a cone [tion, diminution]
- Hyperbole**, hý'-pér'-bô-lè, *f.* exaggera-
- Hyperbolick**, 6, hý'-pér-bôl'-lk, *a.* belonging to the hyperbola, exaggerating or extenuating beyond fact
- Hyperboliform**, hý'-pér-bôl'-l-fô'rm, *a.* having the form or nearly the form of the hyperbola
- Hyperborean**, hý'-pér-bô'-ryan, *a.* northern
- Hypercritical**, hý'-pér-krit'-l-kál, *a.* critical beyond use
- Hypercritick**, hý'-pér-krit'-lk, *f.* critick exact or captious beyond use or reason
- Hypermeter**, hý'-pér'-mè-tér, *f.* any thing greater than the standard requires
- Hyperfarcosis**, hý'-pér-sàr-kô'-sis, *f.* growth of proud flesh
- Hyphen**, hý'-fèn, *f.* the mark (-) between words or syllables
- Hypnotick**, hýp-nôt'-lk, *f.* medicine that induces sleep



- Hypochondres, hÿp-ô-kôn'-dêrz, *f.* lateral divisions of the upper region of the abdomen
- Hypochondriack, 6, hÿp-ô-kôn-dri'-âk, *a.* melancholy, disordered in the imagination, producing melancholy
- Hyposist, hÿ'-pô-sist, *f.* astringent medicine of considerable power
- Hypocrisy, hÿp-ôk'-kris-y, *f.* dissimulation with regard to moral or religious character [morality or religion]
- Hypocrite, hÿp'-ô-krit, *f.* dissembler in
- Hypocritick, 6, hÿp-ô-krit'-lk, *a.* dissembling, insincere, false
- Hypogastrick, hÿ-pô-gâs'-trik, *f. a.* seated in the lower part of the belly
- Hypogeum, hÿ-pô-dzhê'-ûm, *f.* cellar, vault [stance, personality]
- Hypostasis, hÿ-pôs'-tâ-sis, *f.* distinct sub-
- Hypostatical, hÿ-pô-stât'-l-kâl, *a.* constitutive, personal, distinct
- Hypotenuse, hÿ-pôt'-ê-nâs, *f.* subtense
- Hypothesis, hÿp-ôth'-ê-sis, *f.* supposition, system formed under some principle not proved
- Hypothetick, 6, hÿp-ô-thêt'-lk, *a.* including a supposition, conditional
- Hyson, hÿsn, *f.* fine kind of green tea
- Hyssop, hÿ'-sôp, *f.* sort of plant
- Hysterick, 6, hÿs-têr'-lk, *a.* troubled with fits, disordered in the regions of the womb, proceeding from disorders in the womb
- Hystericks, hÿs-têr-lks, *f.* fits of women

## J.

- I, I', *pron. of the first person in the Nomi-*  
*native, myself*
- Jabber, 18, dzâb'-bêr, *v. n.* to talk idly and unintelligibly, chatter
- Jacent, dzhâ'-sênt, *a.* lying at length
- Iacynth, î'-â-sinth, *f.* hyacinth (a precious stone)
- Jack, dzhâk', *f.* John, instrument for pulling off boots, engine which turns the spit, young pike, leather cup or can, small bowl for a mark to bowlers, male of some animals, support to saw wood on, flag on a ship's bowsprit, cunning fellow
- Jackalant, dzhâk'-â-lênt', *f.* simple fellow
- Jackal, dzhâk'-âl, *f.* animal that starts the lion's prey [ape, coxcomb]
- Jackanapes, dzâk'-ân-âps, *f.* monkey
- Jack boots, dzhâk'-bôts, *f.* boots which serve as armour
- Jackdaw, dzhâk'-dâ', *f.* species of crow
- Jacket, dzhâk'-kêt, *f.* short coat, close waistcoat
- Jack-ketch, dzâk'-kêth', *f.* hangman
- Jack pudding, dzâk-pûd'-ing, *f.* merry Andrew [têrn, *f.* an ignis fatuus]
- Jack with a lantern, dzâk'-with-â-lân'-
- Jacobine, dzhâk'-ô-bîne, *f.* pigeon with a high tuft, sort of monk
- Jacobite, dzhâk'-ô-bîte, *f.* partisan or favourer of James the II, sort of sectary
- Jacob's-staff, dzhâ-kôbz-stâff', *f.* pilgrim's staff, staff concealing a dagger, cross staff, kind of astrolabe
- Jacobus, dzhâ-kô'-bûs, *f.* sort of gold coin



Jactitation, dzhák-tl-tá'-shón, *f.* tossing motion [throwing weapons]  
 Jaculation, dzhák-ù-lá'-shón, *f.* act of  
 Jaculatory, dzhák'-ù-lá-tòr-ý, *a.* thrown like a dart  
 Jade, dzá'de, *f.* worthless horse, sorry woman, species of stone—*v. a.* to tire, dispirit, overbear, employ in vile offices  
*v. n.* to lose spirit  
 Jadish, dzhá'-dlsh, *a.* bad, incontinent  
 Jagg, dzhág', *v. a.* to notch, indent—*f.* notch, denticulation  
 Jagged, 13, dzhág'-gèd, *a.* notched, denticulated, uneven  
 Jaggy, dzhág'-gý, *a.* uneven, denticulated  
 Jail, 18, dzhá'le, *f.* gaol, prison [in a jail]  
 Jailbird, dzhá'le-bírd, *f.* one who has been  
 Jakes, dzhá'ks, *f.* house of office, privy  
 Jalap, dzhál'-láp, *f.* purgative root  
 Jam, dzhám', *f.* conserve of fruit—*v. a.* to wedge in, confine  
 Jamb, dzhám', *f.* supporter on either side (as the posts of a door)  
 Jambick, l-ám'-blk, *f.* verses of a long syllable alternately  
 Jangle, 18, dzháng'gl, *v. n.* and *a.* to quarrel, wrangle, be out of tune  
 Janizary, dzhán'-iz-ár-ý, *f.* one of the Turkish guards, officer to revise and correct the Pope's bulls  
 Janty, zhá'n-tý, *a.* showy, fluttering  
 January, dzhán'-ù-ár-ý, *f.* first month of the year  
 Japan, dzhá-pán', *f.* work varnished and raised in gold and colours—*v. a.* 18, to varnish and embellish with gold and raised figures, black shoes  
 Jar, dzhá'r, *v. n.* to make a disagreeable noise, clash, act in opposition, quarrel

—*f.* harsh sound, clash, discord, earthen vessel  
 Jargon, dzhá'r-gón, *f.* gabble, gibberish  
 Jargonelle, dzhár-gò-nèl, *f.* species of pear  
 Jasmine, dzhaz'-mín, *f.* sort of shrub or its flowers  
 Jasper, dzhás'-pér, *f.* sort of precious stone  
 Javelin, dzháv'-lín, *f.* spear or half pike  
 Jaundice, dzhá'n-dís, *f.* distemper from obstructions of the glands of the liver  
 Jaundiced, dzhá'n-díst, *a.* infected with the jaundice  
 Jaunt, dzhá'nt, *v. n.* to walk or travel about—*f.* ramble, excursion, fellow of a wheel  
 Jauntiness, zhá'n-tì-nès, *f.* airiness, flutter  
 Jaw, dzhá', *f.* bone inclosing the teeth  
 Jay, dzhá', *f.* sort of bird [mouth  
 Ible, lbl—The terminations in *ible*, *ible-ness*, *ibly*, have exactly the same force as those in *able*, *ableness*, *ably*: but, as the words to which *ible* is annexed come from Latin verbs of the 2d, 3d, and 4th conjugations, and the rules necessary to clear up the point with respect to those who are not conversant in Latin would be rather tedious, I shall insert all the verbal adjectives in *ible*, and suppress only the substantives in *ibleness* and the adverbs in *ibly*, because they naturally and almost constantly arise from the adjective in *ible*; and, by turning to *ness* and *ly*, one may discover to a certainty the right signification of such substantives and adverbs. N. S.  
 Ic, lk, if any word with this termination be not found in this dictionary look for the word with the addition of *k*, as the terminations *ic* and *ick* are exactly the same



in sound and meaning : 6, annexed to the termination *ic* denotes that a word in *ical* exists as well as the one in *ic*

Ical, i-kál—If any word with this termination be not found in this dictionary, look for the word ending with *ick* or *ic* as the terminations *ic* or *ick* and *ical* differ only in the sound. See the note on *ick*

Ically, i-kál-ly—As the termination *ick* is equal to *ical*, so the termination *ically* is equal to what *ickly* would be, if the termination *ical* be not found : See *ick* and *ly* [to *ickness* : See *ick* and *ness*

Icalness, i-kál-nés, is a termination equal  
Ice, í-se, *f.* water or liquor frozen, con-  
creted sugar—*v. a.* to turn to ice, co-  
ver with concreted sugar. [ice

Icehouse, í-se-hous, *f.* house for preserving  
Ichneumon, ík-nú'-môn, *f.* animal that  
breaks the eggs of the crocodile

Ichneumonfly, ík-nú'-môn-fly, *f.* sort of fly

Ichnography, ík-nóg'-grà-fy, *f.* ground-

Ichor, í-kór, *f.* thin watery humour [plot

Ichorous, í-kó-rús, *a.* sanious, thin, un-  
digested [scription of fishes

Ichthyography, ík-thý-óg'-grà-fy, *f.* de-

Ichthyology, 8, ík-thý-ól-ò-dzhý, *f.* the  
doctrine of the nature of fish

Ichthyophagy, ík-thý-óf'-à-dzhý, *f.* diet  
of fish, practice of eating fish

Iceicle, í-síkl, *f.* shoot of ice hanging down

Ick, ík—This termination being equal to  
that in *ical*, if 6 be placed after *ick*, that  
figure denotes that the word may be  
used with both terminations which dif-  
fer only in the sound. See the obser-  
vations on *ic* and *ical*

Icon, í'-kón, *f.* picture or representation

Iconoclast, í-kón'-ò-klást, *f.* breaker of  
images

Iconography, í kò-nóg'-grà-fy, *f.* de-  
scription by pictures or images, picture-  
writing [of picture or representation

Iconology, í-kò-nól'-ò-dzhý, *f.* doctrine

Icolaedron, í-kò-sá-è'-drón, *f.* a solid  
with twenty equal sides

Icterick, 6, ík-tér'-ík, *a.* afflicted with  
the jaundice, good against the jaundice

Icy, 13, í'-sý, *a.* full of ice, covered with  
ice, cold, backward

I'd, í'de, *contracted for* I would

Idea, í-dé'-à, *f.* mental imagination

Ideal, 10, í-dé'-ál, *a.* mental, intellectual

Identick, 6, í-dén'-tik, *a.* same, not dif-  
ferent [be really the same

Identify, í-dén'-tl-fy, *v. a.* to prove to

Identity, í-dén'-tl-tý, *f.* sameness, not di-  
versity

Ides, í'dz, *f.* the fifteenth day of March,  
May, July, and October, and the thir-  
teenth of every other month (among the  
Romans) [of constitution

Idiocracy, íd-yók'-krà-sý, *f.* peculiarity

Idiocratical, íd-yò-krát'-í-kál, *a.* peculiar  
in constitution [ing

Idiocy, íd'-yò-sý, *f.* want of understand-

Idiom, íd'-yóm, *f.* particular kind or  
manner of speech [to a tongue

Idiomatick, 6, íd-yò-mát'-ík, *a.* peculiar

Idiopathy, íd-yóp'-à-thý, *f.* primary dis-  
ease that neither depends on nor pro-  
ceeds from another

Idiosyncrasy, íd-yò sýn'-krà-sý, *f.* pecu-  
liar temper or disposition

Idiot, íd'-yót, *f.* a fool, a changeling



Idiotism, *id'-yô-tizm*, *f.* peculiarity of expression, imbecility  
 Idle, 13, 10, *i'dl*, *a.* lazy, unemployed, trifling, worthless—*v. n.* 18, to lose time in laziness and inactivity [sonable  
 Idleheaded, *i'dl-héd éd*, *a.* foolish, unrea-  
 Idol, 7, 8, *i'-dôl*, *f.* image worshipped as God, darling  
 Idolater, *i-dôl'-à-têr* *f.* worshipper of idols  
 Idolatrize, *i-dôl'-à-trîze*, *v. a.* to worship idols [to idolatry  
 Idolatrous, 10, *i-dôl'-à-trûs*, *a.* tending  
 Idolatry, *i-dôl'-à-trý*, *f.* worship of images  
 Idolize, *i'-dô-lize*, *v. a.* to love or reve-  
 Idoneous, *i-dô'-nyûs*, *a.* proper, conve-  
 Idyl, *i'-dyl*, *f.* small short poem [nient  
 Jealous, 10, 13, *dzhél'-ûs*, *a.* suspicious, emulous, cautious (against dishonour)  
 Jealousy, *dzhél'-ûs-y*, *f.* suspicion in love, suspicious fear or caution, rivalry  
 Jeer, 18, *dzhé're*, *v. n.* to scoff—*v. a.* to treat with scoffs—*f.* scoff, gibe, flout  
 Jehovah, *dzhê-hô'-vâ*, *f.* God (in Hebrew)  
 Jejune, *dzhê-dzhô'n*, *a.* wanting, empty, hungry, dry, unaffecting  
 Jellied, *dzhél'-lid*, *a.* brought to a jelly  
 Jelly, *dzhél'-ly*, *f.* See Gelly, any thing brought to a glutinous state, kind of tender coagulation [apple soon ripe  
 Jenneting, *dzhên'-nê-tîng*, *f.* species of  
 Jennet, *dzhên'-nêt*, *f.* See Gennet [danger  
 Jeopard, *dzhép'-ârd*, *v. a.* to hazard, put in  
 Jeopardous, *dzhép'--âr-dûs*, *a.* hazardous, dangerous  
 Jeopardy, *dzhép'-âr-dý*, *f.* hazard, danger  
 Jerk, *dzhêrk'*, *f.* smart quick lash, sudden spring, quick jolt—*v. a.* to lash, strike with a smart blow—*v. n.* to strike up

Jerkin, *dzhêr'-kîn*, *f.* jacket, kind of hawk  
 Jersey, *dzhêr'-zý*, *f.* fine yarn of wool  
 Jerusalem artichokes, *dzhê-rô'-sà-lêm-â'r-tî-tshôks*, *f.* roots of a species of sun flower [the leg of a hawk  
 Jess, *dzhês'*, *f.* short strap of leather about  
 Jessamine, *dzhês' sà-mîn*, *f.* See Jasmine  
 Jest, 18, *dzhêst'*, *v. n.* to be merry by words or actions, not to speak in earnest—*f.* any thing ludicrous, laughingstock, thing said in joke [laughter, mirth  
 Jestling, 10, *dzhês'-tîng*, *f.* talk to raise  
 Jesuitical, 10, *dzhéz-û-lt'-l-kâl*, *a.* shuffling, fly  
 Jet, *dzhét'*, *f.* sort of black fossil, spout of water—*v. n.* to shoot forward, strut, jolt [f. goods driven on shore  
 Jetlam, *dzhét'-sâm*, or Jetson, *dzhét'-sôn*,  
 Jetty, *dzhét'-ty*, *a.* made of jet, black as jet  
 Jewel, 18, *dzhô'-êl*, *f.* precious stone, valuable ornament, name of fondness  
 Jewel-house, *dzhô'-êl-hous*, *f.* place for the king's jewels  
 Jews-ears, *dzhô'z-êrz*, *f.* a fungus  
 Jews-harp, *dzhô'z-hârp*, *f.* kind of musical instrument [herb  
 Jews-mallow, *dzhô'z-mâl-lô*, *f.* sort of  
 Jews-stone, *dzhô'z-stône*, *f.* sort of extraneous fossil  
 If, *if*, *conj.* it is a corruption of the imperative *give*, equal to *grant* in the imperative  
 Igneous, *lg'-nyûs*, *a.* containing or emitting fire [producing fire  
 Igniferous, *lg-nlf'-êr-ûs*, *a.* containing or  
 Ignipotent, *lg-nlp'-ô-tênt*, *a.* presiding over fire  
 Ignis fatuus, *lg'-nls-fât'-û-ûs*, *f.* Will with the wisp, Jack with the lantern



**Ignite**, *lg-ní'te*, *v. a.* to kindle, set on fire  
**Ignition**, *lg-nísh'-ón*, *f.* act of kindling or setting on fire

**Ignitable**, *lg'-ní-tíbl*, *a.* inflammable [fire]

**Ignivomous**, *lg-nlv'-ó-mús*, *a.* vomiting

**Ignoble**, *io, lg-nó'bl*, *a.* mean of birth, worthless

**Ignominious**, *io, lg-nó-mín'-yús*, *a.* mean, disgraceful, scandalous

**Ignominy**, *lg'-nó-mín-y*, *f.* disgrace, reproach, shame

**Ignoramus**, *lg-nó-rá'-mús*, *f.* indorsement of the grand jury on a bill of indictment, when there is not sufficient foundation for the prosecution, foolish fellow

**Ignorant**, *3, io, lg'-nó-rént*, *a.* wanting knowledge, unskilled, undiscovered—*f.* one untaught or unskilled

**Ignore**, *lg-nó're*, *v. a.* not to know [don]

**Ignoscible**, *lg-nós'-síbl*, *a.* capable of par-

**Jig**, *dzhlg'*, *f.* light kind of dance or tune—*v. n.* to dance carelessly and nimbly

**Jigmaker**, *dzhlg'-má-kér*, *f.* one who dances or plays merrily [knick-knack]

**Jiggumbob**, *dzig'-gúm-bób*, *f.* trinket,

**Jilt**, *dzhílt'*, *f.* woman who gives her lover hopes and deceives him—*v. a.* to deceive in love—*v. n.* to play the jilt

**Jingle**, *dzhíng'gl*, *v. n.* to clink, sound correspondently — *f.* correspondent sounds, rattle, bell

**Il**, *il* (instead of *in* before *l*), being often a negative prefix equal to *not* or *want of* or *absence of*, the following compounds:

*illacerable*,

*illaudable*,

*illaudably*,

*illegal*,

*illegality*,

*illegally*,

*illegible*,

*illegitimacy*,

*illegitimate*,

*illegitimately*,

*illegitimation*,

*illeviable*,

*illiberal*,

*illiberality*,

*illiberally*,

*illimitable*,

*illimitably*,

*illimited*,

*illimitedness*,

*illiterature*,

*illogical*,

*illogically*, are not

inserted in this dictionary for the reasons which have been given at *dis*; and indeed *il* serving to reverse the meaning of the word annexed to it, *illacerable* is equal to *not lacerable* or *not to be lacerated*, and *illegitimacy* is equal to *want of legitimacy*, &c. See *im*, *in*, and *ir*—*N. S.*

**Ile**, *í'le*, *f.* walk or alley in a church

**Ilex**, *í'-lèx*, *f.* scarlet oak [bowels]

**Iliac**, *ll'-yák*, *a.* relating to the lower

**Iliac passion**, *ll'-yák-pásh'-ón*, *f.* kind of colick

**Ill**, *13, ll'*, *a.* bad in any respect, sick—*f.* wickedness, misfortune—*ad.* not well

**Illachrymable**, *ll-lák'-ry-mébl*, *a.* incapable of weeping

**Illapse**, *ll-láp's*, *f.* gradual immision, sudden attack, casual coming [gle, ensnare]

**Illaqueate**, *ll-lá'-kwé-áte*, *v. a.* to entan-

**Illaqueation**, *ll-lá'-kwé-á'-shón*, *f.* act of ensnaring, snare, any thing to catch

**Illation**, *ll-lá'-shón*, *f.* inference

**Illative**, *ll'-lá-tív*, *a.* that may be inferred

**Illfavoured**, *io, 13, ll-fá-vórd*, *a.* de-

**Illicit**, *ll-lís'-ít*, *a.* unlawful [formed]

**Illighten**, *ll-ll'tn*, *v. n.* to enlighten

**Illiterate**, *13, ll-llt'-ér-ét*, *a.* unlettered, untaught, unlearned [lence]

**Illnature**, *ll-ná'-túre*, *f.* habitual malevo-



Illnatured 10, 13, 11-nả'-tủrd, *a.* habitually malevolent, mischievous, forward  
 Illude, 11-lủ'đe, *v. a.* to deceive, mock  
 Illume, 11-lủ'me, *v. a.* to enlighten, brighten, adorn [decorate  
 Illumine, 11-lủ'-mỉn, *v. a.* to enlighten,  
 Illuminate, 11-lủ'-mỉn-ate, *v. a.* to enlighten, adorn, illustrate  
 Illumination, 11-lủ'-mỉn-ả'-shỏn, *s.* act of supplying with light, what gives light, festal light, brightness, knowledge of grace [the power to give light  
 Illuminative, 11-lủ'-mỉn-ả-tỉv, *a.* having  
 Illuminator, 11-lủ'-mỉn-ả-tỏr, *s.* one who gives light, one who decorates books with pictures [show, errour  
 Illusion, 11-lủ'-zhỏn, *s.* mockery, false  
 Illusive, 11-lủ'-slv, *a.* deceiving by false show [dulent  
 Illusory, 11-lủ'-sỏr-y, *a.* deceiving, fraudulent  
 Illustrate, 11-lủs'-trỏte, *v. a.* to brighten, elucidate [elucidation  
 Illustration, 11-lủs'-trỏ'-shỏn, *s.* explanation,  
 Illustrative, 10, 11-lủs'-trỏ-tỉv, *a.* that elucidates [conspicuous, noble, eminent  
 Illustrious, 18, 13, 11-lủs'-trỏ'-ủs, *a.*  
 I'm, i'me, contracted from I am  
 Im, ỉm (instead of *in* before *b, m* or *p*), being often a negative prefix equal to *not* before adjectives or adverbs, and to *want of* or *absence from* or *exemption from* before substantives, I shall not insert the following compounds among the others to be found in this dictionary:  
 immanifest, immaturely,  
 immartial, immaturity,  
 immateriate, immaturity,  
 immature, immeasurable,

immeasurably,  
 immechanical,  
 immemorable,  
 immensurability,  
 immensurable,  
 immerit,  
 immethodical,  
 immethodically,  
 immiscible,  
 immobility,  
 immoderate,  
 immoderately,  
 immoderation,  
 immodest,  
 immodestly,  
 immodesty,  
 immoral,  
 immorality,  
 immortal,  
 immortality,  
 immortally,  
 immoveable,  
 immoveably,  
 immusical,  
 immutability,  
 immutable,  
 immutably,  
 impalpable,  
 imparity,  
 impartial,  
 impartiality,  
 impartially,  
 impassable,  
 impassibility,  
 impassible,  
 impassiblencess,  
 impassive,  
 impatience,  
 impatient,  
 impatiently,  
 impeccability,  
 impeccable,  
 impenetrability,  
 impenetrable,  
 impenetrably,  
 impenitence,  
 impenitency,  
 impenitent,  
 impenitently,  
 imperceptibility,  
 imperceptible,  
 imperceptiblencess,  
 imperceptibly,  
 imperfect,  
 imperfection,  
 imperfectly,  
 imperishable,  
 impersonal,  
 impersonally,  
 impersuadable,  
 impetuous,  
 imperviousness,  
 implacability,  
 implacable,  
 implacably,  
 implausible,  
 impolitical,  
 impolitically,  
 impolitick,  
 impolitickly,  
 imponderous,  
 imporosity,  
 imporous,  
 impossibility,  
 impossible,  
 impotence,



*impotency, improperly,*  
*impotent, impropriety,*  
*impotently, improsperous,*  
*impracticable, improsperously,*  
*impracticableness, imprudence,*  
*imprejudicate, imprudent,*  
*impreparation, imprudently,*  
*improbability, impudicity,*  
*improbable, impure,*  
*improbably, impurely,*  
*improbity, impureness,*  
*improper, impurity: I shall*  
 not insert those compounds, I say,  
 because, the prefix *im*, constantly serv-  
 ing to reverse, in the compounds, the  
 meaning of each of the words annexed  
 to it as above enumerated, and the pro-  
 nunciation of the word annexed not be-  
 ing altered in the least by that prefix, no  
 inconvenience can arise from the omis-  
 sion. The reader, on not finding in this  
 dictionary, any compound with *im*, is on-  
 ly to recollect the negative force of *im*  
 (for *in*); and as to the word annexed to  
*im*, he will find it in this dictionary, ex-  
 cept some of those terminating with  
*able, ableness, ably, ence, ency, ical,*  
*ically, icalness, ly, ness*; but, on refer-  
 ring to those terminations explained in  
 this dictionary, he will discover what  
 the meaning of each word must be.—  
 See *il, in, and ir*. N. S.

**Image**, *lm'-édzh*, *f.* corporeal representa-  
 tion, idol, likeness, idea—*v. a.* to copy  
 by the fancy, imagine

**Imagery**, *lm'-édzh-ry*, *f.* sensible represen-  
 tations, appearance, false ideas

**Imaginant**, *lm-ádzh'-ln-ént*, imagining,  
 forming ideas

**Imaginary**, *lm-ádzh'-ln-ár-y*, *a.* visionary

**Imagination**, *lm-ádzh'-ln-á'-shón*, *f.* fancy,  
 conception, contrivance [tick

**Imaginative**, *lm-ádzh'-ln-à-tlv*, *a.* fantas-

**Imagine**, *i, 18, lm-ádzh'-ln*, *v. a.* to  
 fancy, scheme, contrive

**Iman**, *i'-mán*, *f.* Mahometan priest [body

**Imbecile**, *lm-bés'-ll*, *a.* feeble of mind or

**Imbecility**, *lm-bé-sll'-l-tý*, *f.* feebleness  
 of mind or body

**Imbibe**, *18, lm-bí'be*, *v. a.* to drink in,  
 admit into the mind, soak

**Inhibition**, *lm-bl-blsh'-ón*, *f.* act of suck-  
 ing or drinking in [ter, exasperate

**Imbitter**, *lm-bl't-tér*, *v. a.* to make bit-

**Imbody**, *lm-bód'-ý*, *v. a.* to form into a  
 body—*v. n.* to unite into one mass

**Imbolden**, *lm-bô'ldn*, *v. a.* to raise to  
 confidence, encourage [with borders

**Imborder**, *lm-bô'r-dér*, *v. a.* to furnish

**Imbosom**, *lm-bôz'-óm*, *v. a.* to hold in  
 or near the bosom, love [shut in

**Imbound**, *lm-bou'nd*, *v. a.* to enclose,

**Imbow**, *11, lm-bow'*, *v. a.* to arch, vault

**Imbower**, *lm-bow'-ér*, *v. a.* to cover with  
 a bower, shelter with trees

**Imbrangle**, *lm-bráng'gl*, *v. a.* to entan-  
 gle (*low word*)

**Imbricated**, *lm'-brl-ká-téd*, *a.* indented  
 with concavities [indenture

**Imbrication**, *lm-brl-ká'-shón*, *f.* concave

**Imbrown**, *lm-brow'n*, *v. a.* to make  
 brown, darken

**Imbrue**, *lm-bró'*, *v. a.* to steep, soak

**Imbrute**, *lm-bró't*, *v. a.* to degrade to  
 brutality—*v. n.* to sink down to brutality



Imbue, *lm-bù', v. a.* to tincture deep  
 Imburse, *lm-bùr's, v. a.* to stock with money [being imitable  
 Imitability, *lm-l-tà-bll'-lt-y, f.* quality of  
 Imitary, *lm'-l-tàr-y, a.* relating or belonging to imitation  
 Imitate, 1, *lm'-l-tàte, v. a.* to copy, endeavour to resemble, counterfeit  
 Imitation, *lm-l-tà'-shôn, f.* act of copying, attempt to resemble  
 Imitative, *lm'-l-tà-tlv, a.* inclined to copy  
 Imitator, *lm'-l-tà-tór, f.* one that imitates  
 Immaculate, *lm-mák'-ù-lèt, a.* spotless, pure  
 Immanacle, *lm-màn'-àkl, v. a.* to fetter  
 Immane, *lm-má'ne, a.* vast [herent  
 Immanent, *lm'-mà-nènt, a.* intrinsic, in-  
 Immanity, *lm-màn'-lt-y, f.* barbarity  
 Immarcessible, *lm-màr-sès'-slbl, a.* unfading  
 Immask, *lm-má'lk, v. a.* to cover, disguise  
 Immaterial, 10, 13, *lm-mà-tè'-ryál, a.* incorporeal, void of matter, unimportant  
 Immateriality, *lm-mà-tè-ryál'-lt-y, f.* incorporeity, distinctness from body or matter  
 Immateria'ized, *lm-mà-tè'-ryál-lzd, a.* distinct from matter, incorporeal  
 Immediate, 2, 10, 13, *lm-mè'-dyèt, a.* acting without dependence and not by second causes, instant  
 Immedicable, *lm-méd'-lk-ébl, a.* not to be healed, incurable  
 Immemorial, *lm-mè-mò'-ryál, a.* past time of memory [finite, huge  
 Immense, 10, *lm-mèn's, a.* unlimited, in-  
 Imminity, *lm-mèn'-slt-y, f.* unbounded greatness, infinity

Immerge, *lm-mèrdzh', v. a.* to put under water  
 Immerse, *lm-mèrs', a.* sunk deep, covered —*v. a.* to put under water, cover, depress [merging, a being immersed  
 Immersion, *lm-mèr'-shôn, f.* act of im-  
 Imminent, 4, *lm'-ml-nènt, a.* impending, threatening [unite  
 Immingle, *lm-mìng'gl, v. a.* to mix,  
 Imminution, *lm-ml-nù'-shôn, f.* decrease  
 Immiscibility, *lm-mls'-sl-bll'-lt-y, f.* incapacity of being mingled  
 Immission, *lm-mlsh'-ôn, f.* act of sending in  
 Immit, *lm-mlt', v. n.* to send in  
 Immix, *lm-mlks', v. a.* to mingle  
 Immolate, *lm'-mò-làte, v. a.* to sacrifice  
 Immolation, *lm-mò-là'-shôn, f.* act of sacrificing  
 Immoment, *lm-mò'-mènt, a.* trifling  
 Immortalize, *lm-mò'r-tà-lize, v. a.* to make immortal [emption  
 Immunity, *lm-mù'-nl-tý, f.* privilege, ex-  
 Immure, *lm-mù're, v. a.* to enclose within walls, shut in—*f.* wall, enclosure  
 Imp, *lm-p', f.* son, offspring, puny devil —*v. a.* to enlarge upon, assist [hard  
 Impact, *lm-pàkt', v. a.* to drive close or  
 Impaint, *lm-pà'nt, v. a.* to paint, decorate with colours  
 Impair, 11, *lm-pà're, v. a.* to diminish, injure—*v. n.* to be lessened or worn out  
 Imparadise, *lm-pàr'-à-dise, v. a.* to put in a state resembling paradise [park  
 Impark, *lm-pà'rk, v. a.* to enclose with a  
 Impart, 3, 11, *lm-pà'rt, v. a.* to bestow, give, communicate  
 Impartible, *lm-pà'rt-lbl, a.* to be conferred or bestowed



Impassioned, *lm-pàs'-shònd*, *a.* seized with passion [paste

Impasted, *lm-pà'f-téd*, *a.* covered as with

Impatronization, *lm-pát'-rò-ní-zà''-shòn*, *f.* act of putting into the full possession of a benefice

Impatronize, *lm-pát'-rò-níze*, *v. a.* to gain the power of any seigniory, put into the possession of a benefice

Impawn, *lm-pà'n*, *v. a.* to pledge

Impeach, *i, 18, 11*, *lm-pé'tsh*, *v. a.* to impede, accuse by publick authority—*f.* hindrance [decorate as with pearls

Impearl, *lm-pér'l*, *v. a.* to form like or

Impede, *lm-pé'de*, *v. a.* to hinder, obstruct

Impediment, *lm-péd'-l-mént*, *f.* hindrance, obstruction [press on

Impel, *lm-pél'*, *v. a.* to urge forward,

Impellent, *lm-pél'-lént*, *f.* power to drive forward [at hand

Impend, *lm-pénd'*, *v. n.* to hang over, be

Impendent, *4*, *lm-pén'-dént*, *a.* hanging over, pressing closely [wings

Impennous, *lm-pén'-nús*, *a.* wanting

Imperate, *lm'-pé-rét*, *a.* done with consciousness or by direction of the mind

Imperative, *10*, *lm-pér'-à-tlv*, *a.* commanding [be bored through

Imperforable, *lm-pér'-fò-rébl*, *a.* not to

Imperforate, *lm-pér'-fò-rét*, *a.* not pierced through [longing to an emperor

Imperial, *8*, *lm-pé'-ryál*, *a.* royal, be-

Imperious, *10, 13*, *lm-pé'-ryús*, *a.* commanding, haughty, arrogant

Impertinent, *4\*†, 10*, *a.* intrusive, meddling, foolish, trifling—*f.* trifler, intruder

Impertransibility, *lm'-pér-tràn-sí-bil''-l-tý*, *f.* impossibility to be passed through

Imperturbable, *lm-pér-túr'-bébl*, *a.* incapable of being disturbed

Imperturbed, *lm-pér-túr'bd*, *part.* undisturbed, calm

Impetiginous, *lm-pé-tídzh'-ín-ús*, *a.* scurfy, covered with small scabs

Impe rate, *1, lm'-pé-tráte*, *v. a.* to obtain by intreaty [taining by intreaty

Impetration, *lm-pé-trá'-shòn*, *f.* act of ob-

Impetuosity, *lm-pét'-ù-òs''-lt-ý*, *f.* violence, fury, force [lent, fierce, vehement

Imperuous, *10, 13*, *lm-pét'-ù-ús*, *a.* vio-

Impetus, *lm'-pé-tús*, *f.* violent effort

Impierceable, *lm-pl'r-sébl*, *a.* not to be pierced [edness

Impiety, *lm-pí'-é-tý*, *f.* irreverence, wick-

Impignorate, *lm-plg'-nò-ráte*, *v. a.* to pawn, pledge [of pawning

Impignoration, *lm-plg-nò-rá'-shòn*, *f.* act

Impinge, *lm-plndzh'*, *v. n.* to fall or strike against, clash with [make fat

Impinguate, *lm-plng'-gwâte*, *v. a.* to

Impious, *10*, *lm'-pyús*, *a.* irreligious, wicked, profane [place, ingraft

Implant, *lm-plánt'*, *v. a.* to infix, insert,

Implantation, *lm-plán-tá'-shòn*, *f.* act of implanting [cute by a courie of law.

Implead, *lm-plé'de*, *v. a.* to sue, prose-

Implement, *lm'-plé-mént*, *f.* tool, utensil

Impletion, *lm-plé'-shòn*, *f.* act of filling, state of being full

Implex, *lm'-pléks*, *a.* intricate, entangled

Implicate, *lm'-pll-káte*, *v. a.* to entangle, embarrass [tion, tacit inference

Implication, *lm-pll-ká'-shòn*, *f.* involu-

Implicit, *10*, *lm-plis'-lt*, *a.* entangled, involved, resting upon another, tacitly comprised, entirely obedient



Implore, 18, im-plô're, *v. a.* to solicit, beseech  
 Implumed, im-plû'md, *a.* without feathers  
 Imply, im-plý', *v. a.* to infold, cover, comprise  
 Impoison, im-poi'zn, *v. a.* to corrupt or kill with poison  
 Impolarily, im-pô'-lâr-l-ly, *ad.* not according to the direction of the poles  
 Import, 18, im-pô'rt, *v. a.* to bring from abroad, imply, be of moment  
 Import, 9, im'-pôrt, *f.* importance, meaning, tendency, thing imported [dured  
 Importable, im-pô'r-tèbl, *a.* not to be en-  
 Importance, im-pô'r-tèns, *f.* thing imported or implied, subject, consequence  
 Important, 3, im-pô'r-tènt, *a.* of great consequence  
 Importation, im-pôr-tâ'-shôn, *f.* a bringing into a country from abroad  
 Importunate, 10, 13, im-pô'r-tû-nèt, *a.* incessant in solicitations  
 Importune, im-pôr-tû'ne, *v. a.* to tease, molest—*a.* 10, troublesome, unseasonable [solicitation  
 Importunity, im-pôr-tû'-nl-tý, *f.* incessant  
 Impose, 1, 18, im-pô'ze, *v. a.* to lay on as a burden or penalty, enjoin, obtrude fallaciously—*f.* command, injunction  
 Imposition, im-pô-zish'-ôn, *f.* act of laying any thing on another, injunction, oppression, cheat  
 Impost, im'-pôst, *f.* tax, toll  
 Imposthumate, im-pôs'-tû'-mâte, *v. n.* to form an imposthume—*v. a.* to afflict with an imposthume  
 Imposthumation, im-pôs-tû-mâ'-shôn, *f.*

act of forming an imposthume, state in which an imposthume is formed  
 Imposthume, im-pôs'-tûme, *f.* matter gathered in an abscess  
 Impostor, im-pôs'-tôr, *f.* one who cheats by a fictitious character  
 Imposture, im-pôs'-tûre, *f.* cheat  
 Impound, im-pou'nd, *v. a.* to enclose as in a pound, shut up in a pinfold  
 Impower. See Empower [evil, curse  
 Imprecate, im'-prê-kâte, *v. a.* to wish  
 Imprecation, im-prê-kâ'-shôn, *f.* curse  
 Imprecatory, im'-prê-kâ-tôr-y, *a.* containing wishes of evil  
 Imprecision, im-prê-sizh'-ôn, *f.* want of precision or exactness  
 Impregn, im-prèn', *v. a.* to fill with young, fill with any matter or quality  
 Impregnability, im-prêg-nâ-blî'-l-tý, *f.* state of being impregnable  
 Impregnable, 10, im-prêg'-nèbl, *a.* not to be taken, unmoved  
 Impregnate, im-prêg'-nâte, *v. a.* to fill with young, make prolifick, saturate  
 Impregnation, im-prêg-nâ'-shôn, *f.* act of making prolifick, what impregnates, saturation  
 Imprescriptible, im-prê-skrip'-tlbl, *a.* surpassing the bounds of prescription, not derived from prescription  
 Impress, im-près', *v. a.* to stamp, fix deep, force into service  
 Impress, im'-près, *f.* stamp, mark of distinction, motto, act of forcing into service [impressed  
 Impressible, im-près'-sibl, *a.* that may be  
 Impression, im-prêsh'-ôn, *f.* act of pressing one body upon another, stamp, edi-



tion, number printed, image fixed in the mind, influence, effect of an attack  
 Impressive, *lm-près'-slv*, *a.* tending to impress, capable of influencing  
 Impressure, *lm-prèsh'-dte*, *f.* mark made by pressure, dint [place  
 Imprimis, *lm-prî'-mls*, *ad.* in the first  
 Imprint, *lm-print'*, *v. a.* to mark by pressure, stamp or print, fix on the mind  
 Imprison, *11*, *lm-priz'n*, *v. a.* to shut up in a prison [prove  
 Improbate, *lm'-prô-bâte*, *v. a.* not to approve  
 Improbation, *lm-prô-bâ'-shôn*, *f.* act of disallowing [ten  
 Improcreate, *lm-prô'-krê-èt*, *a.* unbegotten  
 Improlicate, *lm-prô-llf'-l-kâte*, *v. a.* to impregnate  
 Improprate, *lm-prô'-prl-âte*, *v. a.* to convert to private use, put possessions of the church into the hands of laicks  
 Impropration, *lm-prô-prl-â'-shôn*, *f.* church land in the hands of a layman  
 Improprator, *lm-prô-prl-â'-tôr*, *f.* layman that has the possession of church lands  
 Improve, *1, 11, 18*, *lm-prô've*, *v. a.* to advance nearer to perfection, meliorate — *v. n.* to grow better  
 Improvided, *lm-prô-vî'-déd*, *a.* unexpected, unprovided against  
 Improvident, *4, 10*, *lm-prôv'-l-dènt*, *a.* wanting thought or caution or care to provide [forethought  
 Improvision, *lm-prô-vlzh'-ôn*, *f.* want of  
 Impudent, *4\*†, 10*, *lm'-pû-dènt*, *a.* shameless, immodest  
 Impugn, *18*, *lm-pû'ne*, *v. a.* to attack, assault, invade

Impuissance, *lm-pû-ls'-sèns*, *f.* impotence, inability [influence, motive, idea  
 Impulse, *lm'-pûls*, *f.* communicated force  
 Impulsion, *lm-pûl'-shôn*, *f.* influence on the mind or body  
 Impulsive, *lm-pûl'-slv*, *a.* impellent  
 Impunible, *lm-pû'-nibl*, *a.* exempt from punishment  
 Impunity, *lm-pû'-nl-tÿ*, *f.* freedom or exemption from punishment  
 Impurple, *lm-pûr'pl*, *v. a.* to make red, colour as with purple  
 Imputation, *lm-pû'-tâ'-shôn*, *f.* attribution, censure, hint  
 Imputative, *lm-pû'-tâ-tiv*, *a.* capable of being imputed, belonging to imputation  
 Impute, *1, 18*, *lm-pû'te*, *v. a.* to charge upon, attribute (generally ill), reckon to one what does not properly belong to him  
 Imputrescible, *lm-pû-très'-slbl*, *a.* incapable of being corrupted or made rotten  
 In, *ln'*, *prep.* and *ad.* within, not out, among, &c. See Into  
 In, when an inseparable preposition, as it is commonly called, is chiefly equal to these words placed after that to which it is a prefix, *in, within, into, among, together, on or upon, towards, during*, and even *here and there*. Sometimes it adds little or nothing to the word to which it is prefixed; and often with substantives, adjectives, verbs and adverbs, it serves to reverse the meaning of the word to which it is prefixed.—The *n* of *in* may be changed into *g, l, m*, and *r*, according to the initial consonant of the word to be annexed:



hence *ig, il, im, ir*, instead of *in*. Now *in*, being constantly a negative prefix equal to *not* before such adjectives or adverbs or verbs and to *want of* or *absence from* or *exemption from* or *incapacity of* before such substantives, as are here enumerated, I shall not take any further notice of the following compounds; and this consistently with what has been observed at *im*. N. S.

|                          |                          |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| <i>inability,</i>        | <i>inartificial,</i>     |
| <i>inabstinence,</i>     | <i>inartificially,</i>   |
| <i>inaccessible,</i>     | <i>inattention,</i>      |
| <i>inaccuracy,</i>       | <i>inattentive,</i>      |
| <i>inaccurate,</i>       | <i>inaudible,</i>        |
| <i>inaccurately,</i>     | <i>inauspicious,</i>     |
| <i>inaction,</i>         | <i>inauspiciously,</i>   |
| <i>inactive,</i>         | <i>incapability,</i>     |
| <i>inactively,</i>       | <i>incapable,</i>        |
| <i>inactivity,</i>       | <i>incapableness,</i>    |
| <i>inadequate,</i>       | <i>incapacious,</i>      |
| <i>inadequately,</i>     | <i>incapaciousness,</i>  |
| <i>inadmissible,</i>     | <i>to incapacitate,</i>  |
| <i>inadvertence,</i>     | <i>incapacity,</i>       |
| <i>inadvertency,</i>     | <i>incautious,</i>       |
| <i>inadvertent,</i>      | <i>incautiously,</i>     |
| <i>inadvertently,</i>    | <i>incertitude,</i>      |
| <i>inalienable,</i>      | <i>incircumspection,</i> |
| <i>inalimental,</i>      | <i>incivil,</i>          |
| <i>inappetency,</i>      | <i>incivility,</i>       |
| <i>inapplicable,</i>     | <i>inclemency,</i>       |
| <i>inapplicability,</i>  | <i>inclement,</i>        |
| <i>inapplication,</i>    | <i>incoagulable,</i>     |
| <i>inapposite,</i>       | <i>incoexistence,</i>    |
| <i>inarable,</i>         | <i>incogitative,</i>     |
| <i>inarticulate,</i>     | <i>incoherence,</i>      |
| <i>inarticulately,</i>   | <i>incoherency,</i>      |
| <i>inarticulateness,</i> | <i>incoherent,</i>       |

|                              |                            |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| <i>incoherently,</i>         | <i>inconclusive,</i>       |
| <i>incombustible,</i>        | <i>inconclusively,</i>     |
| <i>incombustibleness,</i>    | <i>inconclusiveness,</i>   |
| <i>incommensurability,</i>   | <i>inconcoction,</i>       |
| <i>incommensurable,</i>      | <i>inconditional,</i>      |
| <i>incommensurate,</i>       | <i>inconditionate,</i>     |
| <i>incommodious,</i>         | <i>inconformity,</i>       |
| <i>incommodiously,</i>       | <i>incongruence,</i>       |
| <i>incommodiousness,</i>     | <i>incongruity,</i>        |
| <i>incommunicability,</i>    | <i>incongruous,</i>        |
| <i>incommunicable,</i>       | <i>incongruously,</i>      |
| <i>incommunicably,</i>       | <i>inconscionable,</i>     |
| <i>incommutable,</i>         | <i>inconsequence,</i>      |
| <i>incompassionate,</i>      | <i>inconsequent,</i>       |
| <i>incompatibility,</i>      | <i>inconsiderable,</i>     |
| <i>incompatible,</i>         | <i>inconsiderableness,</i> |
| <i>incompatibly,</i>         | <i>inconsiderate,</i>      |
| <i>incompensable,</i>        | <i>inconsiderately,</i>    |
| <i>incompetency,</i>         | <i>inconsiderateness,</i>  |
| <i>incompetent,</i>          | <i>inconsistence,</i>      |
| <i>incompetently,</i>        | <i>inconsistency,</i>      |
| <i>incomplete,</i>           | <i>inconsistent,</i>       |
| <i>incompleteness,</i>       | <i>inconsistently,</i>     |
| <i>incomplex,</i>            | <i>inconsolable,</i>       |
| <i>incompliance,</i>         | <i>inconsolableness,</i>   |
| <i>incompliant,</i>          | <i>inconsolably,</i>       |
| <i>incomposed,</i>           | <i>inconsongancy,</i>      |
| <i>incomprehensible,</i>     | <i>inconspicuous,</i>      |
| <i>incomprehensibleness,</i> | <i>inconstancy,</i>        |
| <i>incomprehensibility,</i>  | <i>inconstant,</i>         |
| <i>incompressibility,</i>    | <i>inconsumable,</i>       |
| <i>incompressible,</i>       | <i>incontestable,</i>      |
| <i>inconcealable,</i>        | <i>incontestably,</i>      |
| <i>inconceivable,</i>        | <i>incontiguous,</i>       |
| <i>inconceivably,</i>        | <i>incontrovertible,</i>   |
| <i>inconceptible,</i>        | <i>incontrovertibly,</i>   |
| <i>inconcinnity,</i>         | <i>inconvenience,</i>      |
| <i>inconcludent,</i>         | <i>inconveniency,</i>      |



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*invisibility,*  
*invisible,*  
*invisibly,*  
*involuntarily,*  
*involuntary,*  
*inurbanity,*  
*inutility,*  
*invulnerable*

Inamissible, *in-à-mis'-sibl*, *a.* not to be lost

Inamorato, *in-àm-ò-rà'-tò*, *s.* lover

Inane, *in-à'ne*, *a.* empty, void

Inanimate, *in-àn'-l-mà'te*, *v. a.* to animate,  
to quicken

Inanimate, *in-àn'-l-mèt*, or Inanimated,  
*in-àn'-l-mà-téd*, *a.* without animation,  
dead [body

Inanition, *in-à-nish'-òn*, *s.* emptiness of

Inanity, *in-àn'-l-ty*, *s.* emptiness, void  
space



Inarch, *ln-à'rtsh, v. a.* to graft a branch  
(without removing it from the tree)  
into another tree near

Inaugural, *ln-à'-gù-ràl, a.* relating to  
inaguration, investing [secrete, invest

Inaugurate, *ln-à'-gù-râte, v. a.* to con-

Inauguration, *ln-à'-gù-rà'-shôn, f.* investi-  
ture by solemn rites [ver with gold

Inaurate, *ln-à'-râte, v. a.* to gild or co-

Inauration, *ln-à'-rà'-shôn, f.* act of gilding  
or covering with gold

Inbeing, *ln'-bè-ling, f.* inherence

Inborn, *ln-bò'rn, a.* innate, implanted by  
nature

Inbreathed, *ln-brè'thd, a.* inspired, infused

Inbred, *ln'-bréd, a.* bred or hatched with-  
in, natural

Incage, *ln-ká'dzh, v. a.* to put in a cage

Incalescent, 4\*†, *ln-kà-lès'-sènt, a.*  
growing hot [ment

Incantation, *ln-kàn-tà'-shôn, f.* enchant-

Incantatory, *ln-kàn'-tà-tòr-ý, a.* dealing  
by enchantment [canton

Incanton, *ln-kàn'-tôn, v. a.* to unite to a

Incarcerate, *ln-kà'r-sèr-âte, v. a.* to im-  
prison [prisonment, confinement

Incarceration, *ln-kà'r-sèr-à'-shôn, f.* im-

Incarn, *ln-kà'rn, v. a.* to cover with flesh  
*v. n.* to breed flesh [red

Incarnadine, *ln-kà'r-nà-dine, v. a.* to die

Incarnate, *ln-kà'r-nâte, v. a.* to clothe or  
embody with flesh [died in flesh

Incarnate, *ln-kà'r-nèt, a.* clothed or embo-

Incarnation, *ln-kà'r-nà'-shôn, f.* act of as-  
suming body, state of breeding flesh

Incarnative, *ln-kà'r-nà-tlv, f.* medicine  
that generates flesh

Incase, *ln-kà'le, v. a.* to cover, inwrap

Incavate, *ln'-kâ-vâte, v. a.* to make hol-  
low, bend in

Incendiary, *ln-sèn'-dyâr-ý, f.* one who sets  
houses or towns on fire or who promotes  
quarrels

Incense, *ln'-sèns, f.* perfumes exhaled by  
fire in honour of some deity—*v. a.* to  
perfume with incense—*v. a. 11, to en-*  
kindle, enrage, provoke

Incension, *ln-sèn'-shôn, f.* act of kindling,  
state of being on fire

Incensor, *ln-sèn'-sòr, f.* one who incenses

Incensory, *ln'-sèn-sòr-ý, f.* vessel for in-  
cense

Incentive, *ln-sènt'-lv, f.* that which kin-  
dles, incitement, motive—*a.* inciting

Inception, *ln-sèp'-shôn, f.* beginning

Inceptive, *ln-sèp'-tlv, a.* noting a begin-

Inceptor, *ln-sèp'-tòr, f.* beginner [ning

Inceration, *ln-sè-rà'-shôn, f.* act of cover-  
ing with wax [ted, continual

Incessant, 10, *ln-sès'-sènt, a.* unintermit-

Incest, *ln'-sèst, f.* unnatural and criminal  
conjunction of persons [incest

Incestuous, 10, *ln-sès'-tù-ús, a.* guilty of

Inch, *lntsh', f.* twelfth part of a foot, small  
quantity—*v. a.* to drive or deal by  
inches, give sparingly—*v. a.* to advance  
or retire a little at a time

Inched, *lntsh't', a.* containing inches in  
length or breadth

Inchmeal, *lntsh'-mèle, f.* piece an inch long

Inchoate, *ln'-kò-âte, v. a.* to begin

Inchoation, *ln-kò-à'-shôn, f.* beginning

Inchoative, *ln-kò-à-tlv, a.* noting incho-  
ation

Incide, *ln-sí'de, v. a.* to cut into

Incident, 4\*†, 10, *ln'-sl-dènt, a.* casual.



fortuitous, occasional—*f.* casualty, an event [casual]  
 Incidental, 10, *in-si-dèn'-tál*, *a.* incident,  
 Incinerate, *in-sin'-ér-àte*, *v. a.* to burn to ashes [burning to ashes]  
 Incineration, *in-sin-ér-à'-shòn*, *f.* act of  
 Incipient, *in-sip'-yènt*, *a.* beginning, commencing  
 Incised, *in-si'zd*, *a.* cut, made by cutting  
 Incision, *in-slzh'-òn*, *f.* a cut  
 Incisive, *in-si'-siv*, *a.* having the quality of cutting or dividing  
 Incisor, *in-si'-sòr*, *f.* cutter  
 Incisory, *in-si'-sòr-y*, *a.* having the quality of cutting  
 Incisure, *in-slzh'-ùre*, *f.* cut, aperture  
 Incitation, *in-si-tà'-shòn*, *f.* incitement, motive [on  
 Incite, 11, 18, *in-si'te*, *v. a.* to stir up, urge  
 Inclination, *in-klì-nà'-shòn*, *f.* tendency to a point, propension of mind, affection  
 Inclinator, 16, *in-klì'-nà-tòr-y*, *a.* having a quality of inclining to one or other  
 Incline, 1, *in-klì'ne*, *v. n.* to bend, tend towards any part, be favourably disposed to—*v. a.* 1, to give a tendency or direction to, turn the desire towards, bend  
 Inclip, *in-klip'*, *v. a.* to grasp, surround  
 Incloister, *in-kloi's-tèr*, *v. a.* to shut up in a cloister  
 Incloud, *in-klou'd*, *v. a.* to darken [prise  
 Include, *in-klà'de*, *v. a.* to enclose, com-  
 Inclusive, 10, *in-klà'-siv*, *a.* enclosing  
 Incog, *in-kòg'*, *ad.* unknown, in private  
 Incognito, *in-kòg'-ni-tò*, *ad.* in a state of concealment [curity  
 Incolumit, *in-kol-ù'-mìt-y*, *f.* safety, se-

Incombustibility, *in-kòm-bùs'-tl-blì'-l-ty*, *f.* quality of resisting fire  
 Income, *in'-kòm*, *f.* revenue, produce of any thing  
 Incommiscible, *in-kòm-mis'-sibl*, *a.* that cannot be mixed together  
 Incommode, *in-kòm'-mò-dàte*, or *Incommode*, *in-kòm-mò'de*, *v. a.* to be inconvenient to, hinder or embarrass  
 Incommodity, *in-kòm-mòd'-l-ty*, *f.* inconvenience, trouble  
 Incommunicating, *in-kòm-mù'-nl-kâ-ting*, *a.* having no intercourse  
 Incommutable, *in-kòm-mù'-tèbl*, *a.* that cannot be exchanged  
 Incompact, *in-kòm-pàk't*, or *Incompact-ed*, *in-kòm-pàk'-tèd*, *a.* not joining, not cohering  
 Incomparable, 10, *in-kòm'-pà-rèbl*, *a.* excellent, above compare  
 Incomposite, *in-kòm-pòz'-it*, *a.* uncompounded, simple  
 Impossibility, *in-kòm-pòs'-sì-blì'-l-ty*, *f.* quality of being not possible but by the negation or destruction of something [possible together  
 Impossible, *in-kòm-pòs'-sibl*, *a.* not  
 Incomprehensibility, *in-kòm'-prè-hèn-sì-blì'-l-ty*, *f.* unconceivableness, superiority to human understanding  
 Inconcoct, *in-kòn-kòkt'*, or *inconcocted*, *in-kòn-kòk'-tèd*, *a.* unripened, immature [agreeing  
 Inconcurring, *in-kòn-kùr'-ring*, *a.* not  
 Incondite, *in-kòn'-dlt*, *a.* irregular, rude, unpolished  
 Inconnexedly, *in-kòn-nèk'-sèd-lý*, *ad.* without any connexion or dependance



- Inconsideration, *in-kôn-sld-êr-â'-shôn*, *f.* inattention, inadvertence
- Inconsistent, *in-kôn-sls'-ting*, *a.* not consistent, incompatible with
- Inconsumptible, *in-kôn-sûmp'-tlbl*, *a.* not to be spent or brought to an end
- Incontinent, 4\*†, 10, *in-kôn'-tl-nent*, *a.* not continent, immediate
- Inconvenience, *in-kôn-vê'-nyêns*, *v. a.* to cause uneasiness or difficulty to any one. *See* the note on *in*
- Incorporate, *in-kô'r-pô-râte*, *v. a.* to form into a body, embody, join, mix—*v. n.* to unite into one mass. *See* the note on *in*
- Incorporation, *in-kô'r-pô-râ'-shôn*, *f.* union of divers ingredients, formation of a body politick, association
- Incorpse, *in-kô'rps*, *v. a.* to incorporate
- Incrassate, *in-krâs'-sâte*, *v. a.* to thicken
- Incrassation, *in-krâs-sâ'-shôn*, *f.* act of thickening, state of growing thick
- Incrassative, *in-krâs'-sâ-tlv*, *f.* what has the quality of thickening
- Increase, *in-krê'se*, *v. n.* to grow more or greater—*v. a.* 18, to make more or greater—*f.* augmentation, addition, produce [sumable by fire
- Incremable, *in-krêm'-êbl*, *a.* not con-
- Increment, *in'-krê-ment*, *f.* increase, produce [reprehend
- Increpate, *in'-krê-pâte*, *v. a.* to chide,
- Increpation, *in-krê-pâ'-shôn*, *f.* reprehension, chiding
- Incrust, *in-krûst'*, or *Incrustate*, *in-krûs'-tâte*, *v. a.* to cover with an additional coat [incrusting
- Incrustation, *in-krûs-tâ'-shôn*, *f.* act of
- Incubate, *in'-kû-bâte*, *v. n.* to sit upon eggs, hatch
- Incubation, *in-kû-bâ'-shôn*, *f.* act of sitting upon eggs to hatch them
- Incubus, *in'-kû-bûs*, *f.* night-mare
- Inculcate, *in-kûl'-kâte*, *v. a.* to impress, instruct [culcating
- Inculcation, *in-kûl-kâ'-shôn*, *f.* act of in-
- Incult, *in-kûlt'*, *a.* uncultivated, untilled
- Incumbent, 4\*, *in-kûm'-bent*, *a.* resting upon, lying upon, imposed as a duty—*f.* he who is in possession of a benefice
- Incumber, *in-kûm'-bêr*. *See* Encumber
- Incur, *in-kûr'*, *v. a.* to become liable to, deserve, occur [sibility of cure
- Incurability, *in-kû-râ-blî'-l-tý*, *f.* impos-
- Incurfion, *in-kûr'-shôn*, *f.* attack, invasion, ravage [crook
- Incurvate, *in-kûr'-vâte*, *v. a.* to bend,
- Incurvation, *in-kûr-vâ'-shôn*, *f.* act of bending or making crooked
- Incurvity, *in-kûr'-vl-tý*, *f.* crookedness, bent state [amine
- Indagate, *in'-dâ-gâte*, *v. a.* to search, ex-
- Indagation, *in-dâ-gâ'-shôn*, *f.* search, examination [aminer
- Indagator, *in'-dâ-gâ-tôr*, *f.* searcher, ex-
- Indart, *in-dâ'rt*, *v. a.* to dart in
- Indebt, *in-dêt'*, *v. a.* to put into debt or under obligation [ing, obliged
- Indebted, *in-dêt'-êd*, *part.* in debt, ow-
- Indeed, *in-dê'de*, *ad.* in reality, in truth, above the common rate, this is to be granted that [unwearied, not tired
- Indefatigable, 10, *in-dê-fât'-l-gêbl*, *a.*
- Indefinitude, *in-dê-fln'-l-tûde*, *f.* quantity not limited by our understanding
- Indeliberate, *in-dê-llb'-êr-êt*, or *Indelibe-*



rated, in-dê-lib'-êr-â-têd, *a.* unpremeditated, done without consideration  
 Indelible, 10, in-dêl'-lêl, *a.* not to be blotted out or effaced  
 Indemnification, in-dêm'-nêl-fl-kâ''-shôn, *f.* security against or reimbursement of loss or penalty  
 Indemnify, in-dêm'-nêl-fy, *v. a.* to secure or maintain unhurt [punishment]  
 Indemnity, in-dêm'-nêl-ty, *f.* security from  
 Indent, in-dênt', *f.* inequality, knotch—*v. a.* to knotch—*v. n.* to contract, covenant [knotch]  
 Indentation, in-dên-tâ'-shôn, *f.* indenture  
 Indenture, in-dên'-târe, *f.* covenant or deed  
 Indefinitely, in-dês'-lên-ênt-ly, *ad.* without cessation [tied, unfixed]  
 Indetermined, in-dê-têr'-mênd, *a.* unset-  
 Index, in'-dêks, *f.* pointer or hand, table of contents [belonging to India]  
 Indian, in'-dyân, *f.* native of India—*a.*  
 Indicant, in'-dê-kênt, *a.* showing, pointing out [out]  
 Indicate, in'-dê-kâte, *v. a.* to show, point  
 Indication, in-dê-kâ'-shôn, *f.* mark, sign, symptom, intelligence given  
 Indicative, 10, in-dêk'-â-têv, *a.* showing, informing, pointing out, expressing affirmation or indication  
 Indict, in-dê'te. *See* Endite  
 Indiction, in-dêk'-shôn, *f.* declaration, proclamation, epocha of the Roman calendar  
 Indifferent, 4\*†, 10, in-dêf'-fê-rênt, *a.* neutral, unconcerned, impartial, disinterested, tolerable  
 Indigenous, in-dêdzh'-ê-nûs, *a.* native to a country

Indigent, 4\*†, in'-dê-dzhênt, *a.* poor, needy, wanting, void  
 Indigest, in-dê-dzhêst', *or* Indigested, in-dê-dzhês'-têd, *a.* not digested  
 Indigitate, in-dêdzh'-ê-tâte, *v. a.* to point out, show [pointing out or showing]  
 Indigitation, in-dêdzh'-ê-tâ'-shôn, *f.* act of  
 Indign, in-dê'ne, *a.* unworthy [scornful]  
 Indignant, in-dêg'-nênt, *a.* angry, raging,  
 Indignation, in-dêg'-nâ'-shôn, *f.* anger mingled with contempt or disgust  
 Indignity, in-dêg'-nêl-ty, *f.* contumely, insult [prepared from it for dying blue]  
 Indigo, in'-dê-gô, *f.* plant or substance  
 Indiscriminate, 10, in-dêf-kêrm'-lên-êt, *a.* undistinguishable, confused  
 Indispensable, 13, 10, in-dêf-pên'-sêbl, *a.* not to be spared, necessary  
 Indispose, in-dêf-pô'ze, *v. a.* to make unfit, disorder, disincline  
 Indisposed, 13, in-dêf-pô'zd, *part.* made unfit, disordered, disinclined  
 Indisposition, in-dêf-pô-zêsh'-ôn, *f.* disorder of health, disinclination  
 Indite, in-dê'te. *See* Endite  
 Individual, 10, in-dê-vêd-û-âl, *a.* single, numerically one, undivided  
 Individuality, in-dê-vêd-û-âl'-êl-ty, *f.* separate or distinct existence  
 Individuate, in-dê-vêd'-û-âte, *v. a.* to distinguish, make single  
 Individuation, in-dê-vêd-û-â'-shôn, *f.* act of making single  
 Individuity, in-dê-vêd-û'-êl-ty, *f.* state of being individual, separate existence  
 Indoctrinate, in-dôk'-trên-âte, *v. a.* to instruct, inform [struction, information]  
 Indoctrination, in-dôk'-trên-â'-shôn, *f.* in-



Indolent, 4\*†, 10, In'-dō-lènt, *a.* free from pain, careless, lazy, inattentive  
 Indow, In dow'. See Endow [wards  
 Indraught, In'-dràft, *f.* inlet, passage in-  
 Indrench, In-drèntsh', *v. a.* to soak, drown [parent, evident  
 Indubitate, In-dù'-bl-tèt, *a.* certain, ap-  
 Induce, 11, 18, In-dù'se, *v. a.* to prevail on or with, lead, produce, introduce  
 Induct, In-dùkt', *v. a.* to introduce, bring in, put in possession  
 Induction, In-dùk'-shôn, *f.* introduction, act or state of taking possession  
 Inductive, In-dùk'-tiv, *a.* leading, persuasive, able to infer  
 Indue, In dù', *v. a.* to invest  
 Indulge, In-dùldzh', *v. a.* to fondle, favour, gratify—*v. n.* to be favourable  
 Indulgent, 4\*†, 10, In-dùl'-dzhènt, *a.* kind, gentle, mild, gratifying, favouring, forbearing [privilege, exemption  
 Indult, In-dùlt', or Indulto, In dùl'-tò, *f.*  
 Indurate, In'-dù-râte, *v. n.* to grow hard *v. a.* to make hard  
 Induration, In-dù-rá'-shôn, *f.* state of growing hard, act of hardening, ob-  
 curacy  
 Industrious, 10, In-dùs'-trì-ùs, *a.* diligent, laborious, designed, done for the purpose [duty  
 Industry, In'-dùs-trỳ, *f.* diligence, assiduity  
 Inebriate, In-è'-brì-àté, *v. a.* to intoxicate, make drunk—*v. n.* to grow drunk  
 Inebriation, In-è-brì-à'-shôn, *f.* intoxication  
 Inedited, In-éd'-l-tèd, *a.* unpublished  
 Ineffability, In-èf-fà-blì'-l-tỳ, *f.* unspeakableness

Inept, 10, In-èpt', *a.* unfit, trifling, foolish  
 Ineptitude, In-èp'-tl-tùde, *f.* unfitness  
 Inerrability, In-èr-rà blì'-l-tỳ, *f.* exemption from error [error  
 Inerringly, In-èr'-rìng-lỳ, *ad.* without  
 Inert, 10, 13, In-èrt', *a.* dull, sluggish, motionless [sluggishness  
 Inertitude, In-èr'-tl-tùde, *f.* slothfulness  
 Inescation, In-èi-kà'-shôn, *f.* act of baiting [possibility to be avoided, certainty  
 Inevitability, In-èv-l-tà-blì'-l-tỳ, *f.* im-  
 Inexhausted, In-èks-hà's-tèd, *a.* not exhausted [be spent  
 Inexhaustible, In-èks-hà's-tìbl, *a.* not to  
 Inexpugnable, In-èks-pùg'-nèbl, *a.* not to be subdued or taken by assault  
 Inextricable, In-èks'-trì-kèbl, *a.* not to be extricated [bud  
 Ineye, In-ì', *v. n.* to inoculate, insert a  
 Infame, In-fà'me, *v. a.* to defame, slander, censure publicly  
 Infamous, 10, 13, In'-fà-mùs, *a.* publickly branded with guilt, openly censured, vile, base, scandalous  
 Infamy, In-fà-mỳ, *f.* public reproach, notoriety of bad character  
 Infant, 3\*, In'-fènt, *f.* child under seven years, young person under one and twenty—*a.* 3\*, not mature  
 Infanta, In-fàn'-tà, *f.* Spanish or Portuguese Princess  
 Infanticide, In-fàn'-tl-sìde, *f.* murder or murderer of infants  
 Infantile, In'-fàn-tìle, *a.* pertaining to an infant, childish  
 Infantry, In'-fàn-trỳ, *f.* foot soldiers  
 Infarction, In-fà'rk-shôn, *f.* stuffing, constipation



**Infatuate**, in-fât'-û-âte, *v. a.* to strike with folly, deprive of understanding  
**Infatuation**, in-fât'-û-â'-shôn, *f.* act of infatuating [bad qualities, taint, pollute  
**Infect**, 18, in-fèk't, *v. a.* to communicate  
**Infection**, in-fèk'-shôn, *f.* contagion, taint  
**Infectious**, 10, 13, in-fèk'-shûs, *a.* contagious, tainting [ing  
**Infective**, in-fèk'-tlv, *a.* contagious, taint-  
**Infer**, in-fêr', *v. a.* to bring on, induce, draw conclusions from premises  
**Inference**, in'-fê-rêns, *f.* conclusion drawn from arguments [premised grounds  
**Inferible**, in-fêr'-lbl, *a.* deducible from  
**Inferiority**, in-fê-ryôr'-l-tý, *f.* lower state of dignity or value  
**Inferiour**, in-fê'-ryôr, *a.* lower in place, subordinate, less in value—*f.* one in a lower rank  
**Infernal**, in-fêr'-nâl, *a.* hellish, very wicked—*f.* one that comes from hell or very wicked [caustick  
**Infernal stone**, in-fêr-nâl-stô'ne, *f.* lunar  
**Infest**, in-fêst', *v. a.* to harass, disturb, plague [veterate  
**Infestred**, in-fês'-trêd, *a.* rankling, in-  
**Infeudation**, in-fû-dâ'-shôn, *f.* act of putting one in possession of a fee or estate  
**Infidel**, in'-fl-dêl, *f.* unbeliever, miscreant, pagan—*a.* unbelieving  
**Infidelity**, in-fl-dêl'-l-tý, *f.* want of faith, disbelief of Christianity, treachery  
**Infinite**, 10, 13, in'-fl-nlt, *a.* unlimited, immense [ly divided  
**Infiniteimal**, in-fl-nl-tês'-l-mâl, *infinite-*  
**Infiniteive**, 10, in-fln'-lt-lv, *a.* unconfined, indeterminate [mensity  
**Infinity**, in-fln'-l-tâde, *f.* infinity, im-

**Infinity**, in-fln'-l-tý, *f.* immensity, boundlessness, unlimited qualities, endless number [sickly, irresolute  
**Infirm**, 13, in-fîrm, *a.* weak, feeble,  
**Infirmity**, in-fîr'-mâr-y, *f.* lodgings for the sick [ing, fault, malady  
**Infirmity**, in-fîr'-ml-tý, *f.* weakness, fail-  
**Infix**, in-flks', *v. a.* to drive in, fasten  
**Inflame**, 18, in-flâ'me, *v. a.* to kindle, set on fire, heat, provoke—*v. n.* to grow hot and painful  
**Inflammability**, in-flâm-mâ-bll'-l-tý, *f.* quality of catching fire [to be inflamed  
**Inflammable**, 13, in-flâm'-mêbl, *a.* easy  
**Inflammation**, in-flâm-mâ'-shôn, *f.* act of inflaming, state of being inflamed  
**Inflammatory**, in-flâm'-mâ-tôr-y, *a.* having the power of inflaming  
**Inflate**, in-flâ'te, *v. a.* to swell with wind, fill with the breath  
**Inflation**, in-flâ'-shôn, *f.* state of being swelled with wind, flatulence  
**Inflex**, in-flêk't, *v. a.* to crook, bend, turn, vary  
**Inflexion**, in-flêk'-shôn, *f.* act of inflecting  
**Inflexive**, in-flêk'-tlv, *a.* having the power of inflecting  
**InFLICT**, 18, in-fl'kt, *v. a.* to put in act or impose as a punishment [punishment  
**InFLICTion**, in-fl'k'-shôn, *f.* act of inflicting  
**InFLICTive**, in-fl'k'-tlv, *a.* tending or able to inflict  
**Influence**, in'-flû-êns, *f.* ascendant power, sway, bias—*v. a.* to act upon with impulsive power, move, bias  
**Influent**, in'-flû-ênt, *a.* flowing in  
**Influential**, in-flû-ên'-shâl, *a.* exerting influence or power



**Influenza**, *ln-flù-èn'-zà*, *f.* violent prevailing disease [fusion]  
**Influx**, *ln'-flùks*, *f.* act of flowing in, in-  
**Infold**, *ln-fò'ld*, *v. a.* to involve, inwrap  
**Infoliate**, *ln-fò'-lyàte*, *v. a.* to cover with leaves  
**Inform**, 18, *ln-fò'rm*, *v. a.* to animate, instruct, acquaint—*v. n.* to give intelligence [accusing]  
**Informal**, *ln-fò'r-màl*, *a.* not in due form,  
**Informality**, *ln-fòr-màl'-l-tý*, *f.* want of due form [forms]  
**Informant**, *ln-fò'r-mènt*, *f.* one who in-  
**Information**, *ln-fòr-mà' shòn*, *f.* intelligence, instruction, accusation  
**Informity**, *ln-fò'r-mì-tý*, *f.* shapelessness  
**Informous**, *ln-fò'r-müs*, *a.* of no regular  
**Infraet**, *ln-fràkt'*, *v. a.* to break [figure]  
**Infraction**, *ln-fràk'-shòn*, *f.* act of breaking, violation [ate beneath the world]  
**Inframundane**, *ln-frà-mùn'-dàne*, *a.* situ-  
**Infrigidate**, *ln-frìdzh'-l-dàte*, *v. a.* to chill, make cold [violate, break]  
**Infringe**, 11, 18, *ln-frìndzh'*, *v. a.* to  
**Infundibuliform**, *ln-fùn'-dl-bù''-lì-fòrm*, *a.* having the shape of a funnel  
**Infuriate**, *ln-fù'-ryèt*, *a.* enraged, raging  
**Infusate**, *ln-fùs'-kàte*, *v. a.* to blacken, darken [infuscating]  
**Infuscation**, *ln-fùs-kà'-shòn*, *f.* the act of  
**Infuse**, *ln-fù'ze*, *v. a.* to pour in, instil, steep, tincture, inspire with  
**Infusible**, *ln-fù'-zibl*, *a.* possible to be infused, not fusible  
**Infusion**, *ln-fù'-zhòn*, *f.* act of infusing, liquor made by infusing  
**Infusive**, *ln-fù'-slv*, *a.* having the power of infusion or of being infused

**Ingate**, *ln'-gàte*, *f.* entrance, passage in  
**Ingathering**, *ln'-gàth''-èr-ing*, *f.* act of gathering in harvest  
**Ingeminate**, *ln-dzhém'-ln-àte*, *v. a.* to double, repeat  
**Ingemination**, *ln-dzhém'-ln-à''-shòn*, *f.* repetition, reduplication  
**Ingender**. *See* Engender  
**Ingenerate**, *ln-dzhèn'-èr-èt*, *or* ingenerat-  
 ed, *ln-dzhèn'-èr-à-téd*, *a.* inborn, innate, unbegotten  
**Ingenious**, 10, 13, *ln-dzhè'-nyàs*, *a.* witty, inventive, possessed of genius  
**Ingenite**, *ln-dzhèn'-lt*, *a.* ingenerate  
**Ingenuity**, *ln-dzhè-nù'-lt-y*, *f.* wit, invention, genius, subtilty, candour  
**Ingenuous**, 10, 13, *ln-dzhèn'-ù-às*, *a.* open, fair, candid, generous, freeborn  
**Ingest**, *ln-dzhést'*, *v. a.* to throw into the stomach [getting]  
**Ingestion**, *ln-dzhès'-tshòn*, *f.* act of in-  
**Ingirt**, *ln'-gìrt*, *v. a.* to surround  
**Ingot**, *ln'-gòt*, *f.* mass of metal  
**Ingraft**, 11, *ln-gràft'*, *v. a.* to propagate by grafting, plant any thing not native, fix deep, settle [pleasing to the sense]  
**Ingrate**, 5, *ln-grà'te*, *a.* ungrateful, un-  
**Ingratiate**, *ln-grà'-shyàte*, *v. a.* to put in favour, recommend to kindness [part]  
**Ingredient**, *ln-gré'-dyènt*, *f.* component  
**Ingress**, *ln'-grès*, *f.* entrance, power of entrance  
**Ingression**, *ln-grèsh'-òn*, *f.* act of entering  
**Inguinal**, *ln-gwìn-àl*, *a.* belonging to the groin [or cast into a gulph]  
**Ingulph**, *ln-gùlf'*, *v. a.* to swallow up in  
**Ingurgitate**, *ln-gúr'-dzhì-tàte*, *v. a.* to swallow



Ingurgitation, in-gúr-dzhí-tá'-shón, *f.* voracity  
 Inhabile, in-háb'-ll, *a.* unskilled, unfit  
 Inhability, in-há-bll'-l-tý, *f.* unskilfulness, unfitness  
 Inhabit, 1, 18, in-háb'-lt, *v. a.* to dwell in, hold as a dweller—*v. n.* to dwell, live  
 Inhabitable, in-háb'-l-tébl, *a.* that may be inhabited, not to be inhabited  
 Inhabitant, 3, in-háb'-lt-ént, *f.* dweller, one that lives or resides in a place  
 Inhabitation, in-háb'-l-tá'-shón, *f.* place of dwelling, act of inhabiting, state of being inhabited, quantity of inhabitants  
 Inhale, in-há'le, *v. a.* to draw in with the breath, inspire  
 Inheld, in-héld', *pret. and part. of* Inhold  
 Inhere, in-hé're, *v. n.* to exist in  
 Inherent, 4, in-hé'-rént, *a.* existing in, innate, inborn [possess by inheritance  
 Inherit, 1, in-hér'-lt, *v. a.* to receive or possess by inheritance  
 Inheritor, 16, 17, in-hér'-lt-ór, *f.* heir, one who receives by succession  
 Inherse, in-hér's, *v. a.* to enclose in a funeral monument [in  
 Inhesion, in-hé'-zhón, *f.* state of existing  
 Inhibit, in-hlb'-it, *v. a.* to restrain, hinder, check, prohibit [embargo  
 Inhibition, in-hl-bísh'-ón, *f.* prohibition  
 Inhold, in-hó'ld, *v. a.* to have inherent, contain in itself [ter  
 Inhumate, in-hú'-máte, *v. a.* to bury, in-  
 Inhumation, in-hú-má'-shón, *f.* act of inhumating  
 Inhume, in-hú'me, *v. a.* to bury [in  
 Inject, in-dzhékt', *v. a.* to throw or squirt

Injection, in-dzhék'-shón, *f.* act of injecting, medicine to be injected  
 Inimical, in-lm'-l-kál, or in-l-mí'-kál, *a.* hostile, contrary, repugnant  
 Injoin, in-dzhoi'n. *See* Enjoin [wicked  
 Iniquitous, in-lk'-kwl-tús, *a.* unjust  
 Iniquity, in-lk'-kwl-tý, *f.* injustice, wickedness, crime  
 Inirritability, in-lr'-rl-tá-bll'-l-tý, *f.* quality of being inirritable  
 Inirritable, in-lr'-rl-tébl, *a.* incapable of being irritated  
 Initial, in-lsh'-ál, *a.* placed at the beginning, first, not complete  
 Initiate, in-lsh'-yáte, *v. a.* to admit, instruct in the rudiments—*v. n.* to do the first part or the first rite  
 Initiate, in-lsh-yét, *a.* unpractised  
 Initiation, in-nísh-yá'-shón, *f.* act of admitting, primary instruction [initiation  
 Initiatory, in-lsh'-yá-tór-y, *a.* relating to  
 Injudicable, in-dzhú'-dl-kébl, *a.* not cognizable by a judge  
 Injunction, in-dzhúngk'-shón, *f.* command, order, precept  
 Injure, 18, in' dzúre, *v. a.* to hurt unjustly, wrong, annoy  
 Injurious, 10, 13, in-dzhú'-ryús, *a.* unjust, guilty of wrong, mischievous, reproachful [triment, annoyance  
 Injury, in'-dzhúr-y, *f.* hurt, mischief, de-  
 Injustice, in-dzhús'-tís, *f.* iniquity, wrong  
 Ink, lngk', *f.* black liquor to write or print with—*v. a.* to blacken or daub with ink [instruments  
 Inkhorn, lngk'-hórn, *f.* case for writing  
 Inkle, lngk'l, *f.* kind of fillet, broad tape



**Inkling**, *ing-k'ling*, *f.* hint, whisper, intimation  
**Ink-maker**, *ing-k'-má-k'ér*, *f.* maker of ink  
**Inky**, *ing-k'-y*, *a.* consisting of or resembling ink  
**Inland**, *in'-land*, *a.* lying remote from the sea—*f.* 18, interior or midland parts  
**Inlapidate**, *in-láp'-l-dáte*, *v. a.* to make stony, turn to stone  
**Inlapidation**, *in-láp-l-dá'-shón*, *f.* act of turning to stone, what is turned to stone  
**Inlaw**, *in-lá'*, *v. a.* to clear of outlawry  
**Inlay**, *in'-lá'*, *v. a.* to checker, variegate by insertion—*f.* matter inlaid, wood formed to inlay  
**Inlet**, *in'-lét*, *f.* passage, entrance  
**Inly**, *in'-ly*, *a.* internal, secret—*ad.* internally, secretly  
**Inmate**, *in'-máte*, *f.* joint lodger or boarder  
**Inmost**, *in'-móft*, *a.* deepest or remotest from the surface  
**Inn**, *in'*, *f.* house of entertainment for travellers, set of houses where lawyers have chambers—*v. n.* to take up temporary lodging—*v. a.* to house, put under cover  
**Innate**, 13, *in-ná'te*, *a.* inborn, natural  
**Inner**, 12, *in'-nér*, *a.* interior  
**Innholder**, *in' hól-dér*, *f.* who keeps an inn  
**Innings**, *in'-ningz*, *f.* lands recovered from the sea  
**Innkeeper**, *in'-kè-pér*, *f.* who keeps an inn  
**Innocuous**, 10, 13, *in-nók'-ú-ús*, *a.* harmless in effects [be named  
**Innominate**, *in nóm' in-ébl*, *a.* not to  
**Innovate**, *in'-nò-váte*, *v. a.* to introduce novelties, change  
**Innovation**, *in-nò-vá'-shón*, *f.* change by introduction of novelty

**Innovator**, *in'-nò-vá-tór*, *f.* who innovates  
**Innuendo**, *in-nú-én'-dò*, *f.* oblique hint  
**Inoculate**, *in-ók'-ú-láte*, *v. n.* to insert a bud or matter or infection—*v. a.* to practise inoculation upon or affect by inoculation  
**Inoculation**, *in-ók'-ú-lá'-shón*, *f.* insertion of a bud or matter or infection  
**Inoculator**, *in-ók'-ú-lá-tór*, *f.* one that practises inoculation  
**Inopinate**, *in-óp'-l-nét*, *a.* not expected  
**Inordinate**, 2, 10, 13, *in-ó'r-dl-nét*, *a.* irregular, disorderly [larity  
**Inordination**, *in-ór-dl-ná'-shón*, *f.* irregularity  
**Inosculate**, *in-ós'-kú-láte*, *v. n.* to unite by apposition or contact  
**Inosculation**, *in-ós-kú-lá'-shón*, *f.* union by conjunction of the extremities  
**Inquest**, *in'-kwést*, *f.* judicial inquiry, jury  
**Inquinate**, *in'-kwí-náte*, *v. a.* to pollute, corrupt [tion, pollution  
**Inquination**, *in-kwí-ná'-shón*, *f.* corruption  
**Inquire**, 1, 18, *in-kwí're*, *v. n.* to ask questions, exert curiosity, to make search or examination—*v. a.* to ask, seek out  
**Inquirent**, *in-kwí'-rént*, *a.* searching, examining, inquisitive [amination, search  
**Inquiry**, *in-kwí'-ry*, *f.* interrogation, examination  
**Inquisition**, *in-kwí-z-lsh'-ón*, *f.* judicial inquiry, discussion, court for the detection of heresy [ing to the inquisition  
**Inquisitorial**, *in-kwí-z-lsh'-ón-ál*, *a.* relating to inquisition  
**Inquisitive**, 10, 13, *in-kwí-z'-lt-lv*, *a.* curious, busy in search, prying  
**Inquisitor**, *in-kwí-z'-lt-ór*, *f.* one who examines judicially, officer in a court of inquisition  
**Inrail**, *in-rá'le*, *v. a.* to enclose with rails



Inroad, in'-rôde, *f.* incursion, sudden invasion  
 Insane, in-sâ'ne, *a.* mad, making mad  
 Insanity, in-sân'-l-tý, *f.* state of being insane [not to be satisfied  
 Insatiable, 13, 10, in-sâ'-shêbl, *a.* greedy,  
 Inscribe, in-skri'be, *v. a.* to write in or on, draw a figure within another, dedicate [written or engraved, epitaph, title  
 Inscription, in-skrip'-shôn, *f.* any thing  
 Insculp, in-skûlp', *v. a.* to engrave, cut  
 Insculpture, in-skûlp'-tûre, *f.* any thing engraved [or scar  
 Inseam, in-sê'me, *v. a.* to mark by a seam  
 Insect, in'-sêkt, *f.* small creeping or flying animal [rasses with pursuit  
 Insectator, in-sêk-tâ'-tôr, *f.* one that ha-  
 Insectile, in-sêk'-tîle, *a.* having the nature of insects  
 Insection, in-sêk'-shôn, *f.* a cutting into  
 Insectivorous, in-sêk-tiv'-ô-rûs, *a.* feeding on insects  
 Insectologer, in-sêk-tôl'-ô-dzhêr, *f.* one who studies or describes insects  
 Infemination, in-sêm-in-â'-shôn, *f.* act of scattering seed on ground  
 Insensate, in-sên'-sêt, *a.* stupid, wanting thought or sensibility  
 Insert, in-sêrt', *v. a.* to place in or among  
 Insertion, in-sêr'-shôn, *f.* act of inserting, thing inserted  
 Inserve, in-sêrv', *v. a.* to be of use to  
 Inservient, in-sêr'-vyênt, *a.* conducive, of use  
 Inshell, in-shêl', *v. a.* to hide in a shell  
 Inship, in-ship', *v. a.* to shut in a ship, stow, embark [shrine  
 Inshrine, in-shri'ne, *v. a.* to enclose in a

Inside, in'-side, *f.* interior part, part within [in wait  
 Insidiator, in-sid-yâ'-tôr, *f.* one who lies  
 Insidious, 13, 10, in-sid'-yûs, *a.* sly, circumventive, unfair, treacherous  
 Insight, in'-site, *f.* inspection, deep view  
 Insignificant, 3\*†, 10, in-slg-nlf'-l-kênt, *a.* wanting meaning, void of signification, unimportant, worthless [confirm  
 Insinew, in-sîn'-û, *v. a.* to strengthen,  
 Insinuant, in-sîn'-û-ênt, *a.* able to gain favour  
 Insinuate, in-sîn'-û-âte, *v. a.* to introduce any thing gently, hint, instil—*v. n.* to gain on the affections by gentle degrees, steal into, be conveyed insensibly, enfold  
 Insinuation, in-sîn-û-â'-shôn, *f.* act or power of getting into favour, sly hint  
 Insinuate, in-sîn'-û-â-tiv, *a.* stealing on the affections [sinuates  
 Insinuator, in-sîn'-û-â-tôr, *f.* he that in-  
 Insipid, 10, 13, in-slp'-ld, *a.* without taste or spirit or pathos, dull, heavy  
 Insipidity, in-sl-pld'-l-tý, *f.* want of taste or life or spirit [understanding  
 Insipience, in-slp'-yêns, *f.* folly, want of  
 Insist, in-slt', *v. n.* to stand or rest or dwell upon, persist in  
 Insistent, in-sls'-tênt, *a.* resting upon  
 Insisture, in-sls'-tûre, *f.* this word seems in Shakespeare to signify constancy or regularity [thirst  
 Insitiency, in-slsh'-ên-sý, *f.* exemption from  
 Insition, in-slsh'-ôn, *f.* ingraftment of one branch into another  
 Insitive, in'-sl-tiv, *a.* ingrafted, not natural



**Insnare**, 18, *in-snâ're*, *v. a.* to entrap, inveigle, entangle [expose to the sun]  
**Insolate**, *in'-sô-lâte*, *v. a.* to dry in or  
**Insolation**, *in'-sô-lâ'-shôn*, *f.* exposition to the sun [temptuous, haughty]  
**Insolent**, 4\*†, 10, *in'-sô-lènt*, *a.* con-  
**Insolvable**, *in-sôl'-vèbl*, *a.* not to be solved or cleared or paid  
**Insomnious**, *in-sôim'-nyûs*, *a.* restless in sleep, troubled with dreams [degree]  
**Insomuch**, *in-sô-mûth'*, *ad.* to such a  
**Inspect**, *in-spèkt'*, *v. a.* to look into by way of examination  
**Inspection**, *in-spèk'-shôn*, *f.* prying, examination, close survey, superintendence  
**Inspector**, *in-spèk'-tôr*, *f.* a prying examiner, superintendent  
**Insersion**, *in-spër'-shôn*, *f.* a sprinkling  
**Insphere**, *in-sfê're*, *v. a.* to place in sphere  
**Inspiration**, *in-spi-râ'-shôn*, *f.* act of drawing in the breath or breathing into any thing, infusion of ideas into the mind  
**Inspire**, 1, *in-spi're*, *v. n.* to draw in the breath—*v. a.* 18, to breathe or infuse into the mind, animate by supernatural infusion, draw in with the breath  
**Inspire**, *in-spir'-it*, *v. a.* to animate, actuate  
**Inspissate**, *in-spis'-sâte*, *v. a.* to thicken  
**Inspissation**, *in-spis-sâ'-shôn*, *f.* act of making thick  
**Install**, *in-stâ'l*, *v. a.* to advance to any rank or office (by placing in the stall proper to that condition), put into possession [stalling]  
**Installation**, *in-stâl-lâ'-shôn*, *f.* act of installing  
**Instalment**, *in-stâ'l-mènt*, *f.* act of installing, seat in which one is installed, payment made at different times

**Instance**, *in'-stâns*, *v. n.* to give or offer an example—*f.* example  
**Instant**, 5\*†, 10, *in'-stânt*, *a.* pressing, urgent, immediate, present, quick—*f.* moment, present moment, current month  
**Instantaneous**, 10, 13, *in-stân-tâ'-nyûs*, *a.* done in an instant, immediate  
**Instate**, *in-stâ'te*, *v. a.* to place in a certain rank, invest (*obs.*)  
**Instauration**, *in-stâ-râ'-shôn*, *f.* restoration, reparation, renewal  
**Instead**, *in-stêd'*, *ad.* in room or place  
**Insteepe**, *in-stê'pe*, *v. a.* to soak, lay under water  
**Instep**, *in'-stêp*, *f.* upper part of the foot  
**Instigate**, *in'-stî-gâte*, *v. a.* to urge or incite [impulse]  
**Instigation**, *in-stî-gâ'-shôn*, *f.* incitement  
**Instigator**, *in'-stî-gâ-tôr*, *f.* he who incites  
**Instill**, 11, *in-stîl'*, *v. a.* to infuse by drops, insinuate  
**Instillation**, *in-stîl-lâ'-shôn*, *f.* the act of instilling, thing instilled  
**Instinct**, *in-stîngkt'*, moved, animated  
**Instinct**, *in'-stîngkt*, *f.* power which determines the will of brutes, natural desire or aversion [by instinct]  
**Instinctive**, 10, *in-stîngk'-tîv*, *a.* acting  
**Institute**, *in'-stî-tûte*, *v. a.* to establish, appoint, instruct—*f.* established law, maxim, principle  
**Institution**, *in-stî-tû'-shôn*, *f.* act of establishing, establishment, law, education  
**Institutionary**, *in-stî-tû'-shôn-ar-y*, *a.* elemental, fundamental  
**Institutor**, *in'-stî-tû-tôr*, *f.* establisher, instructor  
**Instop**, *in-stôp'*, *v. a.* to close up, stop



Instruct, 18, in-strúk't, *v. a.* to teach, train up, inform, model  
 Instruction, in-strúk'-shôn, *f.* act of teaching, information, mandate [knowledge  
 Instructive, in-strúk'-tiv, *a.* conveying  
 Instrument, in'-strú-mént, *f.* tool, frame yielding harmonious sounds, deed of contract, agent  
 Instrumental, 10, 13, in-strú-mén'-tál, *a.* conducive or acting to some end, consisting of or produced by instruments  
 Instrumentality, *f.* subordinate agency, means to an end [breathing upon  
 Insufflation, in-súf-flá'-shôn, *f.* act of  
 Insular, in'-sú-lár, or Insulary, in'-sú-lár-y, *a.* belonging to an island  
 Insulated, in'-sú-lá-téd, *a.* not contiguous on any side  
 Insulse, in-súls', *a.* dull, insipid  
 Insult, in'-súlt, *f.* act of leaping upon any thing, act of insolence or contempt  
 Insult, 18, in-súlt', *v. a.* to treat with insolence or contempt, triumph over  
 Insuperability, in-sú-pêr-à-bíl'-l-tý, *f.* quality of being insuperable  
 Insuperable, 13, 10, in-sú'-pêr-ébl, *a.* invincible, insurmountable  
 Insuppressive, in-súp-près'-lv, *a.* not to be suppressed or kept under  
 Insurgent, in-súr'-dzhént, *f.* one concerned in an insurrection  
 Insurrection, in-súr-rék'-shôn, *f.* rebellious commotion [whispering  
 Insurrection, in-sú-súr-rá'-shôn, *f.* act of  
 Intactible, in-ták'-tíbl, *a.* not perceptible to the touch [gures engraven on it  
 Intaglio, in-tál'-yô, *f.* any thing with fi.  
 Integer, in'-tê-dzhér, *f.* whole of any thing

Integral, in'-tê-grál, *a.* whole, not fractional, uninjured—*f.* whole made up of parts [intireness  
 Integrity, in-tég'-rít-y, *f.* honesty, purity,  
 Integument, in-tég'-ú-mént, *f.* any thing that covers or envelops another  
 Intellect, in'-têl-lêkt, *f.* intelligent mind, power of understanding [derstanding  
 Intellection, in-têl-lêk'-shôn, *f.* act of un-  
 Intellectual, in-têl-lêk'-tiv, *a.* having power to understand  
 Intellectual, 10, in-têl-lêk'-tú-ál, *a.* relating to or transacted by the understanding, ideal—*f.* intellect, understanding  
 Intelligencer, in-têl'-ll-dzhén-sér, *f.* one who sends or conveys news or gives notice of transactions  
 Intelligent, 4\*†, in-têl'-ll-dzhént, *a.* knowing, skilful, giving information  
 Intelligential, in-têl'-ll-dzhén'-shál, *a.* consisting of unbodied mind, intellectual  
 Intelligibility, in-têl'-ll-gl-bíl'-l-tý, *f.* possibility to be understood  
 Intelligible, 13, 10, in-têl'-ll-dzhíbl, *a.* that can be understood, perspicuous  
 Intemperate, in-tém'-êr-ét, *a.* undefiled  
 Intemperament, in-tém'-pêr-à-mént, *f.* bad constitution [cess of some quality  
 Intemperature, in-tém'-pêr-à-túre, *f.* ex-  
 Intend, 18, in-ténd', *v. a.* to mean, design  
 Intendant, in-tên'-dént, *f.* officer who oversees some of the publick business  
 Intendiment, in-tên'-di-mént, *f.* attention, patient hearing, accurate examination  
 Intenerate, in-tên'-êr-âte, *v. a.* to make tender [making tender  
 Inteneration, in-tên'-êr-à-shôn, *f.* act of



Intenible, In-tên'-lhl, *a.* that cannot hold  
 Intense, 10, 13, In-tens', *a.* raised to a high degree, strained, vehement, ardent, anxiously attentive [any thing  
 Intension, In-tên'-shôn, *f.* act of straining  
 Intensive, 10, In-tên'-siv, *a.* stretched, eager, intent, full of care  
 Intent, 10, 13, In-tént', *a.* anxiously diligent, fixed with close application—*f.* design, purpose, drift, meaning  
 Intention, In-tên' shôn, *f.* design, purpose, state of being intense  
 Intentional, 10, In-tên'-shôn-âl, *a.* designed, done by design  
 Intentive, 10, In-tên'-tiv, *a.* diligently applied, busily attentive  
 Inter, 11, In-têr', *v. a.* to cover underground, bury—used as an inseparable *prep.* the word *inter*, which becomes *intel*, before *l*, serves chiefly for *situations between* or *inward*, and to denote *betwixt*, *among*, *in the mean time*, *at the same time*, *mutual*, and even *here and there* or *every where*  
 Intercalar, In-têr'-kâ-lâr, or Intercalary, In-têr'-kâ-lâr-y, *a.* inserted out of the common order to preserve the equation of time [an extraordinary day  
 Intercalate, In-têr'-kâ-lâte, *v. a.* to insert  
 Interkalation, In-têr'-kâ-lâ'-shôn, *f.* insertion of days out of the ordinary reckoning [between, mediate  
 Intercede, 13, In-têr-sé'de, *v. n.* to pass  
 Intercept, In-têr-sépt', *v. a.* to stop, seize, obstruct [tion, seizure  
 Interception, In-têr-sép'-shôn, *f.* obstruction  
 Intercession, In-têr-sés'-shôn, *f.* mediation  
 Intercessour, In-têr-sés'-sôr, *f.* mediator

Interchain, In-têr-tshâ'ne, *v. a.* to link together  
 Interchange, 1, 11, In-têr-tshâ'ndzh, *v. a.* to put each in the place of the other, barter [merce, permutation, barter  
 Interchange, In'-têr-tshâ'ndzh, *f.* commerce  
 Intercipient, In-têr-sip'-yent, *a.* obstructing—*f.* intercepting power [tion  
 Intercission, In-têr-sizh'-ôn, *f.* interruption  
 Interclude, In-têr-klâ'de, *v. a.* to shut out  
 Interclution, In-têr-klâ'-zhôn, *f.* obstruction [shôn, *f.* space between pillars  
 Intercolumniation, In-têr-kô-lûm-nyâ'-  
 Intercommon, In-têr-kôm'-môn, *v. n.* to feed at the same table  
 Intercommunicate, In-têr-kôm-mâ'-nl-kâte, *v. n.* to communicate with one another [f. mutual community  
 Intercommunity, In-têr-kôm-mâ'-nl-tý,  
 Intercoastal, In-têr-kôs'-tâl, *a.* placed between the ribs [communication  
 Intercourse, In'-têr-kôrse, *f.* commerce  
 Intercurrent, 4, In-têr-kâr'-rent, *a.* running between  
 Interdeal, In-têr-dé'le, *f.* traffick  
 Interdict, In-têr-dikt', *v. a.* to forbid, excommunicate [hibiting decree  
 Interdict, In'-têr-dikt, *f.* prohibition, interdiction  
 Interdiction, In-têr-dik'-shôn, *f.* curse, interdict [ing to an interdiction  
 Interdictory, In-têr-dik'-tôr-y, *a.* belonging  
 Interest, In'-têr-ést, *v. a.* and *n.* to concern, affect, move—*f.* concern, advantage, influence, share, regard to private profit, money paid for use  
 Interfere, 4, In-têr-fé're, *v. a.* to intermeddle, clash [tween  
 Interfluent, In-têr'-flû-ént, *a.* flowing be-



Interfulgent, in-têr-fûl'-dzhênt, *a.* shining between [tween  
 Interfused, in-têr-fûz'd, *a.* poured be-  
 Interjacent, 4\*, in-têr-dzhâ'-sênt, *a.* in-  
 tervening, lying between [between  
 Interject, in-têr-dzhêkt', *v. a.* to throw  
 Interjection, in-têr-dzhêk'-shôn, *f.* inter-  
 vention, word thrown in by exclamation  
 to express some affection of the mind  
 Interim, in'-têr-lm, *f.* mean time [tually  
 Interjoin, in-têr-dzhoi'n, *v. n.* to join mu-  
 Interiour, in-tê'-ryôr, *a.* internal  
 Interknowledge, in-têr-nôl'-édzh, *f.* mu-  
 tual knowledge  
 Interlace, in-têr-lâ'se, *v. a.* to intermix  
 Interlapse, in-têr-lâps', *f.* flow of time be-  
 tween two events  
 Interlard, in-têr-lâ'rd, *v. a.* to mix meat  
 with bacon or fat, insert between  
 Interleave, in-têr-lê've, *v. a.* to insert  
 blank leaves [tween the lines  
 Interline, in-têr-lî'ne, *v. a.* to write be-  
 Interlineation, in-têr-lîn-yâ'-shôn, *f.* cor-  
 rection by writing between the lines  
 Interlink, in-têr-lîngk', *v. a.* to join one  
 in or link one to another [logue  
 Interlocution, in-têr-lô-kû'-shôn, *f.* dia-  
 Interlocutor, in-têr-lôk'-û-tôr, *f.* dialogist  
 Interlocutory, in-têr-lôk'-û-tôr-y, *a.*  
 consisting of dialogue, preparatory to  
 decision  
 Interlope, in-têr-lô'pe, *v. n.* to intercept  
 the advantage that one party should  
 gain from the other, interfere wrong-  
 fully [between  
 Interlucent, in-têr-lû'-sênt, *a.* shining  
 Interlude, in'-têr-lûde, *f.* farce [terposited  
 Interfluency, in-têr-lû'-ên-sý, *f.* water in-

Interlunar, in-têr-lû'-nâr, Interlunary,  
 in-têr-lû'-nâr-y, *a.* betwixt old and new  
 moon  
 Intermarriage, in-têr-mâr'-rîdzh, *f.* mar-  
 riage between two families, where each  
 takes one and gives another  
 Intermarry, in-têr-mâr'-ry, *v. n.* to mar-  
 ry some of each family with the other  
 Intermeation, in-têr-mê-â'-shôn, *f.* act of  
 flowing between [interpose officiously  
 Intermeddle, 18, in-têr-mêd'l, *v. n.* to  
 Intermedial, in-têr-mê'-dyâl, *a.* lying be-  
 tween, intervening [tervening  
 Intermediate, 2, in-têr-mê'-dyêt, *a.* in-  
 Intermination, in-têr-mî-kâ'-shôn, *f.* act  
 of shining between [exchange of place  
 Intermigration, in-têr-mî-grâ'-shôn, *f.*  
 Intermigrate, 1, in-têr'-mî-n-êt, *a.* un-  
 bounded, unlimited [menace, threat  
 Intermingling, in-têr-mî-nâ'-shôn, *f.*  
 Intermingle, in-têr-mîng'gl, *v. a.* to mix  
 —*v. n.* to be mixed [for a time, pause  
 Intermillion, in-têr-mîlh'-ôn, *f.* cessation  
 Intermittent, in-têr-mîs'-slv, *a.* coming  
 by fits  
 Intermittent, in-têr-mîs'-slv, *a.* coming  
 by fits  
 Intermit, in-têr-mîl, *v. a.* to interrupt—  
*v. n.* to grow mild between the fits  
 Intermittent, in-têr-mîl'-tênt, *a.* coming  
 by fits  
 Intermix, in-têr-mîks', *v. a.* to mix to-  
 gether—*v. n.* to be mixed together  
 Intermixture, in-têr-mîks'-tûre, *f.* mass  
 formed by mingling bodies  
 Intermundane, in-têr-mûn'-dâne, *a.* sub-  
 sisting between worlds [tween walls  
 Intermural, in-têr-mû'-râl, *a.* lying be-  
 Intermutual, in-têr-mû'-tû-âl, *a.* mutual  
 Intern, in-têrn', *a.* inward, not foreign



Internal, 10, in-têr'-nâl, *a.* inward, intrinsic, real  
 Internecine, in-têr-nê'-sîne, *a.* endeavouring mutual destruction  
 Internecion, in-têr-nê'-shôn, *f.* slaughter  
 Internuncio, in-têr-nûn'-shô, *f.* messenger between two parties [summons  
 Interpellation, in-têr-pêl-lâ'-shôn, *f.* a  
 Interpolate, in-têr'-pô-lâte, *v. a.* to insert improperly [thing foisted in  
 Interpolation, in-têr-pô-lâ'-shôn, *f.* some-  
 Interpolator, in-têr'-pô-lâ-tôr, *f.* one that foists in counterfeit passages  
 Interposâ, in-têr-pô'-zâl, *f.* interposition  
 Interpose, 18, in-têr-pô'ze, *v. a.* to place between—*v. n.* to mediate  
 Interposition, in-têr-pô-zîsh'-ôn, *f.* intervenient agency, mediation [plain, decipher  
 Interpret, 1, 18, in-têr'-prêt, *v. a.* to explain  
 Interpretation, in-têr-prêt-â'-shôn, *f.* explanation [collected by interpretation  
 Interpretative, 10, in-têr'-prêt-â-tîv, *a.*  
 Interpunction, in-têr-pûngk'-shôn, *f.* a pointing between words or sentences  
 Interregnum, in-têr-rêg'-nûm, *f.* time in which a throne is vacant [throne  
 Interreign, in-têr-râ'ne, *f.* vacancy of the  
 Interrogate, in-têr'-rô-gâte, *v. a.* to examine, question—*v. n.* to ask  
 Interrogation, in-têr-rô-gâ'-shôn, *f.* question, the note ?  
 Interrogative, 10, in-têr-rôg'-â-tîv, *a.* denoting a question, used in questions  
 Interrogator, in-têr' rô-gâ-tôr, *f.* asker of questions  
 Interrogatory, in-têr-rôg'-â-tôr-ÿ, *f.* question—a. containing or expressing a question

Interrupt, 18, in-têr-rûpt', *v. a.* to hinder, separate—a. containing a chasm  
 Interruption, in-têr-rûp'-shôn, *f.* hindrance, stop [ed between the shoulders  
 Intericapular, in-têr-skâp'-û-lâr, *a.* plac-  
 Interseind, in-têr-sînd', *v. a.* to cut off by interruption [between  
 Interscribe, in-têr-skri'be, *v. a.* to write  
 Intersecant, in-têr-sê'-kênt, *a.* dividing any thing into parts  
 Intersect, in-têr-sêkt', *v. a.* to cut, divide—*v. n.* to meet and cross each other [where lines cross each other  
 Intersection, in-têr-sêk'-shôn, *f.* point  
 Interseminate, in-têr-sêm'-în-âte, *v. a.* to sow between [tween  
 Intersert, in-têr-sêrt', *v. a.* to put in be-  
 Intersertion, in-têr-sêr'-shôn, *f.* insertion  
 Intersperse, in-têr-spêr's, *v. a.* to scatter here and there [scattering here and there  
 Interspersion, in-têr-spêr'-shôn, *f.* act of  
 Interstellar, in-têr-stêl'-lâr, *a.* intervening between the stars  
 Interstice, in-têr'-stîs, *f.* space between  
 Interstitial, in-têr-stîsh'-î, *a.* containing interstices  
 Intertexture, in-têr-têks'-tûre, *f.* diversification of things mingled or woven one among another  
 Intertwine, in-têr-twî'ne, or Intertwist, in-têr-twîst', *v. a.* to unite by twisting one in another  
 Interval, in'-têr-vâl, *f.* space between, time passing between two assignable points  
 Intervene, in-têr-vê'ne, *v. n.* to come between  
 Intervenant, in-têr-vê'-nyent, *a.* coming between



Intervention, In-têr-vên'-shôn, *f.* agency between, interposition [another course]  
 Intervert, In-têr-vêrt', *v. a.* to turn to  
 Interview, In'-têr-vũ, *f.* sight of each other  
 Intervolve, In-têr-volv', *v. a.* to involve one within another  
 Interweave, In-têr-wê've, *v. a.* to mix one with another in a regular texture  
 Interwish, In-têr-wlsh', *v. a.* to wish mutually [weave]  
 Interwove, In-têr-wô've, *pret. of* Inter-  
 Interwoven, In-têr-wô'vn, *part. of* Inter-  
 weave [the guts]  
 Intestinal, In-tês'-tîn-âl, *a.* belonging to  
 Intestine, In-tês'-tîn, *a.* internal, inward, domestick—*f.* gut, bowel [shackle]  
 Inthral, 11, In-thrâ'l, *v. a.* to enslave,  
 Inthrone, In-thrô'ne, *v. a.* See enthrone  
 Intimate, 2, 10, In'-tî-mêt, *a.* inmost, inward, familiar—*f.* familiar friend—  
*v. a.* to hint  
 Intimation, In-tî-mâ'-shôn, *f.* hint  
 Intimidate, In-tîm'-l-dâte, *v. a.* to make fearful [intimidating]  
 Intimidation, In-tîm-l-dâ'-shôn, *f.* act of  
 Intinctibility, In-tîngk-tî-blî'-l-tý, *f.* incapacity of giving colour to any thing  
 Intire, In-tî're, *a.* whole, unbroken  
 Into, In'-tô, *prep.* This word, formed from *in* (a contraction of the Gothic and Anglo Saxon *inna* meaning *inside* cave, cell, cavern), and from *to* meaning *term of a progression*, denotes *change of place* or *of condition*, and is often the contrary of *out of*. See my English Grammar compared with the French, p. 261 and 269. N. S. [to be endured]  
 Intolerable, 13, 10, Intôl'-êr-êbl, *a.* not

Intomb, In-tô'me, *v. a.* See entomb  
 Intonation, In-tô-nâ'-shôn, *f.* manner of sounding [protracted noise]  
 Intone, In-tô'ne, *v. n.* to make a slow  
 Intort, In-tô'rt, *v. a.* to twist, wreath  
 Intoxicate, In-tôks'-l-kâte, *v. a.* to make drunk [briation]  
 Intoxication, In-tôks-l-kâ'-shôn, *f.* ine-  
 Intraneous, In-trâ'-nyûs, *a.* internal  
 Intreasure, In-trêzh'-ûr, *v. a.* to lay up as in a treasury  
 Intrench, In-trêntsh', *v. n.* to encroach—  
*v. a.* 11, to break with hollows, fortify with a trench  
 Intrenchant, In-trêntsh'-ênt, *a.* indivisible  
 Intrepid, 10, In-trêp'-ld, *a.* fearless, daring, bold, brave [boldness]  
 Intrepidity, In-trê-pld'-l-tý, *f.* courage,  
 Intricate, 2, 10, 13, In'-trî-kêt, *a.* entangled, perplexed, involved, obscure  
 Intricate, In'-trî-kâte, *v. a.* to perplex  
 Intrigue, In-trî'g, *f.* plot, private transaction of parties, love affair—*v. n.* 18, to form plots, carry on an affair of love  
 Intrinsecate, In-trîn'-sê-kêt, *a.* perplexed  
 Intrinsick, 6, In-trîn'-slk, *a.* inward, internal, real [or lead in]  
 Introduce, 18, In-trô-dû'se, *v. a.* to bring  
 Introduction, In-trô-dûk'-shôn, *f.* a bringing in, sort of preface [to introduce]  
 Introductive, In-trô-dûk'-tîv, *a.* serving  
 Introductory, In-trô-dûk'-tôr-ý, *a.* previous, serving to introduce  
 Introggression, In-trô-grêsh'-ôn, *f.* entrance, act of entering [sending in]  
 Intromission, In-trô-mîsh'-ôn, *f.* act of  
 Intromit, In-trô-mît', *v. a.* to send or let in



- Introspect**, in-trô spēkt', *v. a.* to take a view of the inside [of the inside]
- Introspection**, in-trô-spék'-shôn, *f.* view
- Introspection**, in-trô sump'-shôn, *f.* act of taking in [ing, coming in]
- Introvenient**, in-trô-vê'-nyent, *a.* enter-
- Introversion**, in-trô-vêr'-shôn, *f.* act of running inward
- Intrude**, 18, in-trû'de, *v. n.* to come uninvited, encroach—*v. a.* to force without right [truding]
- Intrusion**, in-trû'-zhôn, *f.* the act of in-
- Intrust**, in-trûst', *v. a.* to treat with confidence, charge with a secret [knowledge]
- Intuition**, in-tû-lish'-ôn, *f.* immediate
- Intuitive**, 10, in-tû'-lt-iv, *a.* seen by the mind immediately, not barely believing
- Intumescence**, \*, in-tû-mês'-sêns, *or* Inturgescence, in-tûr-dzhês'-sêns, *f.* swelling, rumour [ther]
- Intwine**, in-twî'ne, *v. a.* to wreath together
- Invade**, 18, in-vâ'de, *v. a.* to make an hostile entrance into
- Invalid**, in-vâl'-ld, *a.* weak, of no weight or efficacy—*f.* one disabled by sickness
- Invalidate**, in-vâl'-l-dâte, *v. a.* to weaken, deprive of force or efficacy
- Invalidity**, in-vâl'-ld'-l-tý, *f.* weakness, want of efficacy
- Invasion**, in-vâ'-zhôn, *f.* hostile entrance
- Invasive**, in-vâ'-slv, *a.* entering hostilely
- Invective**, in-vêk'-tlv, *f.* abusive expression—a. 10, satirical, abusive
- Inveigh**, 18, in-vê', *v. n.* to utter censure or reproach [allure]
- Inveigle**, 18, in-vê'gl, *v. a.* to wheedle,
- Invent**, 18, in-vènt', *v. a.* to find out, contrive, feign
- Invention**, in-vèn'-shôn, *f.* fiction, discovery [trivance]
- Inventive**, in-vèn'-tlv, *a.* quick at con-
- Inventor**, 16, in-vèn'-tôr, *f.* contriver, framer [longing to an inventory]
- Inventorial**, 10, in-vèn-tô'-ryâl, *a.* be-
- Inventory**, in'-vèn-tôr-ý, *f.* catalogue—*v. a.* to place in a catalogue [cal]
- Inverse**, 10, in'-vêrs, *a.* inverted, recipro-
- Inversion**, in-vêr'-shôn, *f.* change of order or time [place the last first]
- Invert**, in-vêrt', *v. a.* to turn upside down,
- Invest**, 11, in-vêst', *v. a.* to dress, adorn, confer, enclose [clothing]
- Investient**, in-vês'-tshènt, *a.* covering,
- Investigate**, 1, in-vês'-tì-gâte, *v. a.* to search out [mination]
- Investigation**, in-vês-tì-gâ'-shôn, *f.* exa-
- Investiture**, in-vês'-tì-tûre, *f.* right of giving possession
- Inveterate**, 2, 13, in-vèt'-êr-èt, *a.* old, long established, obstinate
- Inveterate**, in-vèt'-êr-âte, *v. a.* to make obstinate by continuance [inveterating]
- Inveteration**, in-vèt-êr-â'-shôn, *f.* act of
- Invidious**, 10, 13, in-vîd'-yûs, *a.* envious, malignant, likely to provoke hatred [strengthen, animate]
- Invigorate**, in-vlg'-ôr-âte, *v. a.* to
- Invigoration**, in-vlg'-ôr-â'-shôn, *f.* act of invigorating
- Inviolable**, 10, in-vî'-ô-lèbl, *a.* not to be violated [broken]
- Inviolatè**, 1, in-vî'-ô-lèt, *a.* unhurt, un-
- Invious**, in'-vyûs, *a.* impassable
- Inviscate**, in-vls'-kâte, *v. a.* to lime, entangle in glutinous matter [viting,
- Invitation**, in-vl-tâ'-shôn, *f.* act of in-



Invitatory, *ln-ví'-tá-tór-ý*, *a.* using or containing invitation

Invite, 18, *ln-ví'te*, *v. a.* to ask to come, allure, persuade—*v. n.* to give invitation

Inumbrate, *ln-úm'-bráte*, *v. a.* to shade

Inunction, *ln-úngk'-shón*, *f.* act of smearing or anointing

Inundate, *ln-ún'-dáte*, *v. a.* to overflow

Inundation, *ln-ún-dá'-shón*, *f.* flood

Invoke, *ln'-vò-káte*, *v. a.* to invoke

Invocation, *ln-vò-ká'-shón*, *f.* act or form of calling upon in prayer

Invoice, *ln'-vòls*, *f.* catalogue of articles and price of goods sent

Invoke, *ln-vò'ke*, *v. a.* to call upon, implore, pray to [ply, entangle, blend

Involve, *ln-vòlv'*, *v. a.* to inwrap, im-

Involution, *ln-vò-lú'-shón*, *f.* act of involving, complication

Inure, 11, *ln-ú're*, *v. a.* to accustom

Inurn, *ln-úr'n'*, *v. a.* to entomb, bury

Inustion, *ln-ús'-tshón*, *f.* act of burning

Inutile, *ln-ú'-tíl*, *a.* useless

Invulnerability, *ln-vúl-nér-à-bil'-l-tý*, *f.* state of being invulnerable [wall

Inwall, *ln-wá'l*, *v. a.* to enclose with a

Inward, 10, 13, *ln'-wárd*, *a.* and *f. a.* internal, intimate—*ad.* within. Inwards is also used [complicate

Inweave, *ln-wé've*, *v. a.* to intertwine,

Inwood, *ln-wúd'*, *v. a.* to hide in woods. (*obs.*)

Inwove, *ln-wò've*, *pret. of* Inweave

Inwoven, *ln-wò'vn*, *part. of* Inweave

Inwrap, *ln-ráp'*, *v. a.* to cover, involve, puzzle [with a wreath

Inwreath, *ln-ré'the*, *v. a.* to surround as

Inwrought, *ln-rá't*, *a.* adorned with work

Job, *dzhób'*, *f.* mean lucrative affair, piece of chance work, sudden stab—*v. a.* to stab—*v. n.* 18. to buy and sell as a broker, do chance work [head

Jobbernowl, *dzhób'-bér-nòle*, *f.* logger-

Job's tears, *dzhò'bz-térz*, *f.* an herb

Jockey, *dzhók'-ý*, *f.* rider in the race, dealer in horses, cheater—*v. a.* to juggle by riding against one, to cheat, trick

Jocose, 10, 13, *dzhò-kò'se*, *a.* waggish, given to jest [riment

Jocosity, *dzhò-kòs'-lt-ý*, *f.* waggery, mer-

Jocular, *dzhók'-ú-lár*, *a.* used in jest, jocose [ment, disposition to jest

Jocularity, *dzhók-ú-lár'-l-tý*, *f.* merri-

Jocund, 10, *dzhók'-únd*, *a.* merry, gay

Jog, 18, *dzhóg'*, *v. a.* to shade or give notice by a sudden push—*v. n.* 18, to move heavily or dully—*f.* a push, a slight shake

Joggle, *dzhóg'l*, *v. n.* to shake

Johnapple, *dzhón'-ápl*, *f.* sort of sharp apple

Join, 18, *dzhoi'n*, *v. a.* to add, unite, encounter—*v. n.* to grow to, adhere, close, clash, unite with [ing

Joinder, *dzhoi'n dér*, *f.* conjunction, join-

Joinery, *dzhoi'n-ér-ý*, *f.* art of a joiner whereby several pieces of wood are fitted and joined together

Joint, *dzhoi'nt*, *f.* hinge, point where bones or pieces meet, knot in a plant, limb cut up by the butcher—*a.* 10, shared among many, combined—*v. a.* to join, divide a joint, cut into joints

Jointed, *dzhoi'n-téd*, *a.* full of joints

Jointer, *dzhoi'n-tér*, *fort of* plane

Jointress, *dzhoi'n-trés*, *f.* woman who has a jointure



Jointstool, dzhoi'nt-stòle, *f.* a stool formed by framing the joints into each other  
 Jointure, dzhoi'n-tàre, *f.* estate settled on a wife  
 Joist, dzhoi'st, *f.* secondary beam of a floor—*v. a.* to fit in the smaller beams of a flooring [be merry  
 Joke, dzhò'ke, *f.* jest—*v. n.* 18, to jest,  
 Jole, dzhò'le, *f.* face or cheek; head of a fish  
 Joll, dzhò'le, *f.* head. *obs.*—*v. a.* to beat the head against, clash with violence  
 Jolliment, dzhòl'-ll-mènt, *f.* mirth, merriment [festivity  
 Jollity, dzhòl'-ll-tỳ, *f.* gaiety, merriment,  
 Jolly, 10, 13, dzhòl'-ly, *a.* gay, merry, plump  
 Jolt, dzhò'lt, *v. n.* and *a.* to shake as a carriage on rough ground—*f.* shock  
 Jolthead, dzhò'lt-hèd, *f.* great head, dolt  
 Ionick, i-on'-k, *a.* belonging to the dialect of the Ionians; belonging to one of the five orders of architecture  
 Jonquille, dzhông-kl'l or kwll, *f.* species of daffodil  
 Jordan, dzhòr'dn, *f.* sort of pot  
 Jostle, dzhòs'l. See Juttle  
 Jot, dzhòt', *f.* point, tittle  
 Jovial, 10, 13, dzhò'-vyál, *a.* under the influence of jupiter, gay, merry  
 Journal, dzhòr'-nàl, *a.* daily—*f.* 8, diary  
 Journey, dzhòr'-ny, *f.* travel, voyage—*v. n.* to travel [workman  
 Journeyman, dzhòr'-ny-màn, *f.* hired  
 Journeywork, dzhòr'-ny-work, *f.* work performed for hire  
 Joust, dzhou'st, *f.* tilt, mock fight—*v. n.* to run in the tilt, juttle

Jowler, dzhow'-lêr, *f.* kind of hunting dog  
 Joy, 5, 9, dzhoy', *f.* gladness, gaiety, happiness—*v. n.* 3, to rejoice, to exult  
*v. a.* to congratulate, entertain kindly, gladden, enjoy  
 Joyous, dzhoy'-ús, *a.* glad, merry, giving joy  
 Ipecacuanha, ip-ê-kák ú-àn'-à, *f.* Indian plant, the root of which is emetick  
 Ir, ir, (for *in* before *r*) having the power of reversing the meaning of many words to which it is a prefix, according to the observations at *il*, *im*, and *in*, the following compounds will not be inserted in this dictionary, each in its place, because *ir* is constantly equal to *not* before those here enumerated which are either adjectives or adverbs, and, before those that are substantives, *ir* denotes *want of*, *absence from*, *exemption from*, or *derivation from*:

|                     |                  |
|---------------------|------------------|
| irrational,         | irreligiously,   |
| irrationality,      | irremediable,    |
| irrationally,       | irremediably,    |
| irreconcilable,     | irremissible,    |
| irreconcilableness, | irremissiveness, |
| irreconcilably,     | irremovable,     |
| irrecoverable,      | irrenowned,      |
| irrecoverably,      | irreparable,     |
| irredeemable,       | irreparably,     |
| irreducible,        | irrepleviable,   |
| irrefragable,       | irreprehensible, |
| irrefragably,       | irreprehensibly, |
| irregular,          | irreproachable,  |
| irregularity,       | irreproachably,  |
| irregularly,        | irreprovable,    |
| irreligion,         | irresistibility, |
| irreligious,        | irresistible,    |



*irresistibly,*  
*irresoluble,*  
*irresolubleness,*  
*irresolvedly,*  
*irresolute,*  
*irresolutely,*  
*irresolution,*  
*irretrievable,*

*irretrievably,*  
*irreverence,*  
*irreverent,*  
*irreverently,*  
*irreversible,*  
*irreversibly,*  
*irrevocable,*  
*irrevocably,*

**Irascibility,** i-ràs'-sì-bìl'-l-tý, *f.* proneness to anger

**Irascible,** i-ràs'-sìbl, *a.* disposed to anger

**Ire,** 5, i're, *f.* anger, rage, passionate hatred

**Iris,** i'-rìs, *f.* rainbow, flower-de-luce

**Irk,** i'rk', *v. a.* it irks me, I am weary of it [tedious

**Irk some,** 10, 13, i'rk'-sòm, *a.* wearisome,

**Iron,** i'-ròn, *but generally* i-òrn, *f.* sort of metal, utensil made of iron, shackle—*a.* made of or resembling iron, severe, hard—*v. a.* to smooth with an iron, shackle with irons [way of irony

**Ironical,** 10, i-ròn'-ìk-àl, *a.* spoken by

**Ironmonger,** i'-òrn-mòng-gêr, *f.* dealer in iron

**Ironmould,** i'-òrn-mòld, *f.* yellow stain occasioned by the rust of iron, irony earth [extremely hard and ponderous

**Ironwood,** i'-òrn-wùd, *f.* kind of wood

**Ironwort,** i'-òrn-wòrt, *f.* sort of plant

**Irony,** i'-òrn-ý, *a.* made of or having the qualities of iron [words

**Irony,** i-ròn-ý, *f.* a meaning contrary to

**Irradiate,** 3\*†, i-rà'-dyàte, *v. a.* to adorn with beams of light, illuminate

**Irradiation,** i-rà'-dyà'-shòn, *f.* act of emitting beams of light, illumination

**Irreconciled,** i-rék'-òn-sìld, *a.* not reconciled

**Irrefragability,** i-réf'-rà-gà-bìl'-l-tý, *f.* strength of argument not to be refuted

**Irrefutable,** i-rè-fù'-tèbl, *a.* not to be refuted [irregular

**Irregulate,** i-rég'-ù-làte, *v. a.* to make

**Irrelative,** i-rèl'-à-tìv, *a.* single, unconnected [inapplicable

**Irrelevant,** i-rèl'-ê-vènt, *a.* unassisting,

**Irremeable,** i-ré'-myèbl, *a.* admitting no return [state of being irreparable

**Irreparability,** i-rép-àr-à-bìl'-l-tý, *f.*

**Irrepresentable,** i-rép-rè-zènt'-èbl, *a.* not to be represented

**Irrespective,** 10, i-rè-spék'-tìv, *a.* having no regard to circumstances

**Irrigate,** i'-rì-gàte, *v. a.* to wet, moisten

**Irrigation,** i-rì-gà'-shòn, *f.* act of moistening or wetting

**Irrigulous,** i-rìg'-ù-ùs, *a.* moist, watery

**Irrision,** i-rìzh'-òn, *f.* act of laughing at another [being irritable

**Irritability,** i-rì-tà-bìl'-l-tý, *f.* quality of

**Irritate,** 1, i'-rì-tàte, *v. a.* to provoke, exasperate [stimulation

**Irritation,** i-rì-tà'-shòn, *f.* provocation,

**Irruption,** i-rùp'-shòn, *f.* inroad, invasion

**Is,** iz', third person singular of I am

**Isagogical,** i-sà-gòdzh'-ìk-àl, *a.* introductory

**Ischury,** is'-kù-rý, *f.* stoppage of urine

**Ischuretick,** is'-kù-rèt'-tìk, *f.* medicine to force urine

**Isicle,** i'-sìkl, *f.* pendent shoot of ice

**Isinglass,** i'-zìng-glàs, *f.* transparent tough jelly

**Isinglass stone,** i'-zìng-glàs-stò'ne, *f.* pure fossil more transparent than glass [water

**Island,** 18, i'-lànd, *f.* land surrounded by



**Isle**, *i'le*, *f.* island. See **Ile**

**Ism**, *lzm*, any word to which 7 is annexed is susceptible of forming a substantive in *ism*. A word in *ism* may be formed, 1st, without any change; as in *puritanism* from *puritan*; 2dly, by suppressing final *e* mute, as in *gentilism* from *gentile*, but then the *i* becomes *l*; 3dly, by changing *ic* or *ick* into *ism* as in *laconism* from *laconic* or *laconick*; 4thly, by changing final *y* into *ism*, as in *secularism* from *secetary*; 5thly, by changing the verbal termination *ize* or *ise* into *ism*, as in *catechism* from *to catechise*, and *baptism* from *to baptize*, in which and similar words the *i* of *ise* or *ize* becomes *l* for *ism*. A substantive with the termination *ism*, expresses some particular sort of *belief*, *opinion*, *doctrine*, *heresy* or *sect*, some particular manner of *acting*, *thinking* or *speaking*, or something that *affects*, in the manner which the primitive word expresses. Hence such a substantive may denote the *making* or *writing* of, the *following* of, the *being fond* of, the *being affected* by, what the word expresses from which the substantive is formed. See **ist**

**Isochronal**, *i-sók'-rò-nál*, or **Isochronous**, *i-sók'-rò-nús*, *a.* having equal duration

**Isolate**, *is'-ò-làte*, *v. a.* to place in a detached situation

**Isoperimeters**, *i-sò-pê-rlm'-ò-têrz*, *f.* figures having equal perimeters

**Isoperimetrical**, *i-sò-pêr-l-mêt'-rik-ál*, *a.* having equal perimeters

**Issue**, *9*, *is'-shú*, *f.* evacuation, discharge, event, conclusion, end, offspring—*v. n.*

to come out, proceed as an offspring—*v. a.* to send forth, send out judicially  
**Ist**, *ist*—any word to which 8 is annexed is susceptible of forming a substantive in *ist* to express the *maker* or *writer* of, *follower* or *advocate* for, *a dealer in* or *one fond of* or *curious in*, *a player on*, *one skilled in*, *one who studies in*, *one affected with*, what the primitive word expresses. The substantives of this sort are formed—1st. without any change as in *Latinist* from *Latin*; 2dly, by suppressing final *e* as in *computist*, from *to compute*; 3dly, by changing *y* into *ist*, as in *bigamist* from *bigamy*; 4thly, by changing *ue* after *g* into *ist* as in *dialogist*, from *dialogue*, and then *g* becoming soft is to be sounded as *dzh*; 5thly, by changing *ic* or *ick* or *ism* into *ist*, as in *egotist* from *egotism*, and *panagyrist* from *panagyric* or *panagyrick*; 6thly, by changing *ize* or *ise* into *ist*, as in *baptist*, wherein the *i* becomes *l* instead of *i*, from *to baptize*, and *catechist* from *to catechise*; 7thly, by doubling the final consonant as in *druggist* from *drug*, and *medallist* from *medal*. See *ism*.

**Isthmus**, *ist'-mús*, *f.* neck of land joining the peninsula to the continent

**It**, *it'*, *pron.* the thing

**Itch**, *itsh'*, *f.* cutaneous disease, constant teasing desire—*v. n.* to desire to scratch, long

**Itchy**, *itsh'-ý*, *a.* infected with the itch

**Item**, *i'-têm*, *ad. allo*—*f.* new article

**Iterate**, *it'-êr-âte*, *v. a.* to repeat

**Iterant**, *it'-êr-ênt*, *a.* repeating

**Iteration**, *it-êr-â'-shôn*, *f.* repetition



Itinerant, i-tin'-êr-ênt, *a.* wandering, not settled  
 Itinerary, i-tin'-êr-âr-y, *f.* book of travels—*a.* travelling, done on a journey  
 Its, its, *a.* and *f. a.* of or belonging to it  
 Itself, it-sêlf', *f.* that very thing  
 Jubilant, dzhû'-bl-lênt, *a.* uttering songs of triumph [claring triumph  
 Jubilation, dzhû'-bl-lâ'-shôn, *f.* act of de-  
 Jubilee, dzhû'-bl-lê, *f.* public festivity  
 Jucundity, dzhû'-kùn'-dît-y, *f.* pleasantness, agreeableness  
 Judaical, dzhû'-dâ'-ik-âl, *a.* pertaining to or in the manner of the Jews  
 Judaize, dzhû'-dâ-ize, *v. n.* to conform to the Jews  
 Judge, dzhûdz', *f.* one appointed to hear causes in a court or who has skill to decide upon the merit of any thing—*v. n.* 18, 11, to exercise judicature, pass sentence, determine, form or give an opinion—*v. a.* 18, 11, to examine authoritatively, pass sentence upon, condemn  
 Judicatory, dzhû'-dl-kâ-tôr-y, *f.* distribution or court of justice  
 Judicature, dzhû'-dl-kâ-tûre, *f.* power of distributing justice  
 Judicial, 10, dzhû'-dîsh'-âl, *a.* practised in the distribution of justice, inflicted on as a penalty [judgment upon any thing  
 Judiciary, dzhû'-dîsh'-âr-y, *a.* passing  
 Judicious, 10, dzhû'-dîsh'-ûs, *a.* prudent,  
 Jug, dzhûg', *f.* large drinking vessel [wise  
 Juggle, 18, dzhûg'l, *v. n.* to play tricks by slight of hand, deceive—*f.* trick, imposture, deception  
 Jugular, dzhû'-gû-lâr, *a.* belonging to the throat

Juice, 9, dzhû's, *f.* sap, fluid in animal bodies [juice  
 Juicy, 13, dzhû'-sý, *a.* succulent, full of  
 Julap, dzhû'-lâp, *f.* medicine made of simple and compound water sweetened  
 July, dzhû'-lý', *f.* seventh month of the year  
 Jumart, dzhû'-mârt, *f.* mixture of a bull and a mare  
 Jumble, dzhûmb'l, *v. a.* to mix violently and confusedly—*v. n.* to be agitated together—*f.* confused mixture or agitation  
 Jument, jû'-mênt, *f.* beast of burden  
 Jump, dhûmp', *v. n.* to leap, jolt, tally—*v. a.* to leap over—*ad.* exactly—*f.* leap, lucky chance, limber stays worn by ladies  
 Juncate, dzhûng'-kêt, *f.* cheesecake, any delicacy—*v. n.* to feast secretly  
 Juncous, dzhûng'-kûs, *a.* full of bulrushes  
 Junction, dzhûngk'-shôn, *f.* union  
 Juncture, dzhûngk'-tûre, *f.* union, joint articulation, critical point  
 June, dzhû'n, *f.* sixth month of the year  
 Junior, dzhû'-nyôr, *a.* younger than another  
 Juniper, dzhû'-nl-pêr, *f.* sort of plant  
 Junk, dzhûngk', *f.* small Chinese ship, pieces of old cable  
 Junket, dzhûng'-kêt, *f.* See Juncate  
 Junto, dzhûn'-tô, *f.* cabal  
 Ivory, i'-vôr-y, *f.* tusk of the elephant—*a.* made of or pertaining to ivory  
 Jurat, dzhû'-rát, *f.* magistrate in some corporations  
 Juratory, dzhû'-rát-ôr-y, *a.* giving oath  
 Juridical, 10, dzhû'-rd'-ik-âl, *a.* acting or used in the distribution of justice  
 Jurisconsult, dzhû'-rîf-kôn'-sûlt, *f.* one who gives his opinion in law



**Jurisdiction**, dzhû-rlf-dlk'-shôn, *f.* legal authority, extent of power  
**Jurisprudence**, dzhû-rlf-prô'-dêns, *f.* science  
**Jurist**, dzhû'-rlst, *f.* civil lawyer [of law  
**Juror**, dzhû'-rôr, *f.* one of a jury  
**Jury**, dzhû'-ry, *f.* twenty-four or twelve men sworn to deliver truth upon such evidence as shall be delivered to them  
**Juryman**, dzhû'-ry-mân, *f.* juror  
**Jurymast**, dzhû'-ry-mâst, *f.* something set up in the room of a mast lost  
**Just**, 10, 13, dzhûst', *a.* upright, honest, virtuous, accurate, exact, regular—*ad.* accurately, merely, nearly—*f.* and *v. n.*  
*See Joust*  
**Justice**, 15, dzhûs'-tis, *f.* equity, right, punishment, sort of magistrate [in courts  
**Justicement**, dzhûs'-tis-mênt, *f.* procedure  
**Justiciable**, dzhûs'-tish'-âbl, *a.* proper to be examined in courts of justice  
**Justifiable**, 13, 10, dzhûs'-ti-fi-êbl, *a.* defensible by law or reason, conformable to justice, right  
**Justification**, dzhûs'-ti-fi-kâ'-shôn, *f.* vindication, absolution [who justifies  
**Justificator**, dzhûs'-ti-fi-kâ-tôr, *f.* one  
**Justify**, 18, dzhûs'-ti-fy, *v. a.* to vindicate, absolve  
**Justle**, dzhûs'l, *v. n.* to encounter, clash, rush against each other—*v. a.* to push, rush against [line  
**Jut**, dzhût', *v. n.* to come out beyond the  
**Jutty**, dzhût'-ty, *v. a.* to shoot out beyond  
**Juvenile**, dzhû'-vê-nll, *a.* youthful [ness  
**Juvenility**, dzhû'-vê-nll'-l-ty, *f.* youthful-  
**Juxtaposition**, dzhûks-tâ-pô-zlsh'-ôn, *f.* state of being placed by each other  
**Ivy**, i'-vy, *f.* sort of plant

## K.

**Kalendar**. *See* Calendar  
**Kali**, kâ'-ly, *f.* sort of sea weed  
**Kam**, kâm', *a.* crooked  
**Kaw**, kâ', *v. n.* to cry as a raven—*f.* cry of a raven or crow  
**Kayle**, kâ'le, *f.* kettle-pin, nine holes  
**Keck**, kék', *v. n.* to heave the stomach, nauseate—*f.* dry stalk or stick, hollow jointed plant  
**Keckle (a Cable)**, kék'l, *v. a.* to defend (a cable) round with rope  
**Kecksy**, kék'-sy, *f.* the same with *Kecks*, plural of *Keck*  
**Kecky**, kék'-ky, *a.* resembling a keck  
**Kedge**, kédzh', *v. n.* to bring a ship up or down a narrow channel when the wind is contrary to the tide [a river  
**Kedger**, kédzh'-êr, *f.* small anchor used in  
**Kedlack**, kéd'-lâk, *f.* weed that grows among corn  
**Keel**, ké'le, *v. a.* to scum—*f.* prominent timber at the bottom of the ship, flat-bottomed vessel used to load the colliers  
**Keelhale**, ké'le-hâle, *v. a.* to drag under the keel  
**Keen**, 10, 13, ké'ne, *a.* sharp, severe, acrimonious—*v. a.* to sharpen  
**Keep**, 18, ké'pe, *v. a.* to detain, hold, conceal, retain, preserve, maintain, remain in—*v. n.* to continue in any place or state, last, adhere strictly—*f.* guard, restraint, dungeon  
**Keg**, kég', *f.* small barrel  
**Kell**, kél', *f.* omentum, cawl  
**Kelp**, kelp', *f.* salt from calcined sea-weed  
**Kelson**, kél'sn, *f.* wood next the keel



Kelter, kèl'-têr, *f.* readiness, state of pre-  
Kemb. *See* Comb [paration

Ken, kèn', *v. a.* to see at a distance, know  
—*f.* view, reach of sight

Kennel, kèn'-nêl, *f.* cot for dogs, dogs in  
a kennel, hole of a fox or other beast,  
water course of a street—*v. n.* to lie,  
dwell

Kept, kèpt', *pret. and part. of* Keep

Kerchief, kèr'-tshif, *f.* a head-dress

Kerchiefed, or Kerchieft, kèr'-tshift, *a.*  
dressed, hooded [wood

Kerf, kèrf', *f.* made by a saw in cutting

Kermes, kèr'-mêz, *f.* body of a female  
animal containing a numerous offspring

Kern, kêrn', *f.* an Irish foot soldier, hand-  
mill for grinding corn—*v. n.* to harden  
as ripened corn, take the form of grains

Kernel, 10, kèr'-nêl, *f.* substance within a  
shell or husk or integument, gland,  
knobby concretion—*v. n.* to ripen to  
kernels

Kernelwort, kèr-nêl-wôrt, *f.* sort of herb

Kersey, kèr'-zÿ, *f.* coarse stuff

Kestrel, kès'-tiêl, *f.* kind of bastard hawk

Ketch, kètsh', *f.* sort of heavy ship

Kettle, kèt'l, *f.* vessel in which liquor is  
boiled

Kettledrum, kèt'l-drum, *f.* a drum of  
which the head is spread over a body  
of brass [kayles

Kettlepins, kèt'l-plnz, *f.* sort of game,

Key, kè', *f.* thing to open a lock or ex-  
plain or turn, part of a musical instru-  
ment, tone of composition, wharf

Keyage, kè'-édzh, *f.* money paid for lying  
at the key [lock to put a key in

Keyhole, kè'-hôle, *f.* hole in the door or

Keystone, kè'-stòne, *f.* middle stone of an  
arch

Kibe, kî'be, *f.* ulcerated chilblain

Kibed, kî'bd, *a.* troubled with kibes

Kick, 18, kîk', *v. a.* to strike with the  
foot—*f.* blow with the foot

Kicking, kîk'-king, *f.* act of striking with  
the foot [or dish

Kickshaw, kîk'-shà, *f.* fantastical thing

Kicksey-wicksey, kîk'-sÿ-wîk-sÿ, *f.* word  
of disdain to a wife

Kid, kîd', *f.* young of a goat, bundle of  
heath or furze—*v. a.* to bring forth kids

Kidder, kîd'-dêr, *f.* engrosser of corn

Kidnap, 18, kîd'-nàp, *v. a.* to steal chil-  
dren or human beings

Kidney, kîd'-ny, *f.* one of the two glands  
that separate the urine from the blood,  
race, kind

Kidneybean, kîd'-ny-bène, *f.* kind of pulse

Kidneyvetch, kîd'-ny-vétsh, or Kidney-  
wort, kîd'-ny-wôrt, kind of plant

Kilderkin, kîl'-dêr-kîn, *f.* small barrel

Kill, 18, kîl', *v. a.* to deprive of life

Killow, kîl'-lô, *f.* blackish earth

Kiln, kîl', *f.* stove for drying or burning

Kilndry, kîl'-dry, *v. a.* to dry by a kiln

Kimbo, kîm'-bô, *a.* crooked, arched

Kin, kîn', *f.* kindred, relation

Kind, 10, 13, kî'nd, *a.* benevolent, fa-  
vourable, beneficent—*f.* race, nature,  
manner, sort

Kindle, 18, kîn'dl, *v. a.* to set on fire,  
inflamm—*v. n.* to catch fire

Kindred, kîn'-drêd, *f.* relation, affinity  
—*a.* congenial, related

Kine, kî'ne, *plur. of* Cow

King, 10, 13, kîng', *f.* monarch, card



- with the picture of a king, principal herald—*v. a.* to supply with a king, raise to royalty
- Kingapple, *kɪŋg' - ʌpl*, *f.* kind of apple
- Kingcraft, *kɪŋg' - krɑft*, *f.* act or art of governing
- Kingcup, *kɪŋg' - kʌp*, *f.* sort of flower
- Kingdom, *kɪŋg' - dɒm*, *f.* dominion of a king, different class or order of beings
- Kingfisher, *kɪŋg' - flʃh - ər*, *f.* species of bird
- Kinglike, *kɪŋg' - lɪke*, *a.* royal
- Kinglevil, *kɪŋgz - ɛ'vl*, *f.* scrofulous distemper in which the glands are ulcerated
- Kingspear, *kɪŋgz' - spɛrɛ*, *f.* a plant
- Kingstone, *kɪŋgz' - stɒnɛ*, *f.* a fish
- Kinsfolk, *kɪnz' - fɒk*, *f.* relations [family]
- Kinsman, *kɪnz' - mæn*, *f.* man of the same
- Kinswoman, *kɪnz' - wʊm - ʌn*, *f.* female relation [the same family]
- Kinswomen, *kɪnz' - wɪm - ɛn*, *f.* women of
- Kirk, *kɪrk'*, *f.* church (in Scotland)
- Kirtle, *kɪr'tl*, *f.* upper garment
- Kiss, 18, *kɪs'*, *v. a.* to touch with the lips, touch gently—*f.* salute by joining lips
- Kissingcrust, *kɪs' - slɪŋ - krʊst*, *f.* crust formed where one loaf in the oven touches
- Kit, *kɪt'*, *f.* small fiddle, vessel [another]
- Kitchen, *kɪtʃh' - ɛn*, *f.* room for cookery
- Kitchengarden, *kɪtʃh' - ɛn - gɑrdn*, *f.* garden for esculent plants
- Kitchenmaid, *kɪtʃh' - ɛn - mɑde*, *f.* cookmaid
- Kitchenstuff, *kɪtʃh' - ɛn - stʌf*, *f.* fat of meat scummed off the pot or gathered out of the dripping-pan
- Kitchenwench, *kɪtʃh' - ɛn - wɛntʃh*, *f.* scullion, maid to clean instruments of cookery
- Kitchenwork, *kɪtʃh' - ɛn - wɜrk*, *f.* cookery, work done in the kitchen
- Kite, *kɪ'te*, *f.* sort of bird of prey, fictitious bird made of paper
- Kitesfoot, *kɪ'ts - fʊt*, *f.* a plant
- Kitten, *kɪ'tn*, *f.* young cat—*v. n.* to bring forth young cats [noise]
- Klick, *kɪk'*, *v. n.* to make a small sharp
- Kly, *klɪ*, may be a termination equal to *klely*. See the notes on *ble* and *ly*
- Knab, *nɑb'*, *v. a.* to bite
- Knabble, *nɑb'l*, *v. n.* to bite idly, nibble
- Knack, 18, *nɑk'*, *f.* petty contrivance, lucky dexterity, nice trick—*v. n.* to make a noise as when a stick breaks
- Knag, *nɑg'*, *f.* hard knot in wood
- Knaggy, *nɑg' - gɪ*, *a.* knotty
- Knap, *nɑp'*, *f.* protuberance—*v. a.* to bite, break short—*v. n.* to make a short sharp noise
- Knap-bottle, *nɑp' - bɒtl*, *f.* a plant
- Knapple, *nɑp'l*, *v. n.* to break off with a sharp quick noise
- Knapfack, *nɑp' - sɑk*, *f.* soldier's bag
- Knapweed, *nɑp' - wɛde*, *f.* a plant
- Knare, *nɑ're*, *f.* hard knot
- Knave, *nɑ've*, *f.* petty rascal, card with a soldier painted on it
- Knavery, *nɑ've - ɛr - ɪ*, *f.* dishonesty, tricks
- Knavish, 10, 13, *nɑ've - lʃh*, *a.* dishonest, fraudulent, waggish
- Knead, *nɛ'de*, *v. a.* to beat or mingle any stuff or substance
- Kneadingtrough, *nɛ'd - lɪŋ - trɒf*, *f.* trough to work together the paste of bread
- Knee, *nɛ'*, *f.* joint between the leg and the thigh, piece of timber cut like an angle—*v. a.* to supplicate by kneeling



- Kneed**, nè'de, *a.* having knees [the knees]  
**Kneedeep**, nè'-dèpe, *a.* rising or sunk to  
**Kneel**, nè'le, *v. n.* to bend the knee  
**Kneepan**, nè'-pàn, *f.* convex bone on the articulation of the knee [by kneeling]  
**Kneetribute**, nè'-trib-ùte, *f.* worship shown  
**Knel**, nèl', *f.* sound of a bell at a funeral  
**Knew**, nù', *pret. of Know*  
**Knicknack**, nìk'-nàk, *f.* gewgaw  
**Knife**, nì'fe, *f.* instrument to cut with  
**Knight**, rō, nì'te, *f.* title of honour, champion—*v. a.* to create one a knight  
**Knight Errant**, nìte-èr'-rènt, *f.* wandering knight  
**Knight Errantry**, nìte-èr-rènt-rý, *f.* character or manners of wandering knights  
**Kighthood**, nì'te-hùd, *f.* character or dignity of a knight  
**Knight of the Post**, nì'te òv-thè-pò'st, *f.* hireling evidence, knight dubbed at the whipping post or pillory  
**Knit**, 18, nìt', *v. a.* to make or unite by texture without the loom, tie, join, —*f.* texture [round]  
**Knittle**, nìt'l, *f.* string that gathers a purse  
**Knittingneedle**, nìt-ting-nèdl, *f.* wire used in knitting  
**Knives**, nì'vz, *plur. of Knife*  
**Knob**, nòb', *f.* protuberance  
**Knobbed**, nòb'd, *a.* set with knobs  
**Knobby**, 13, nòb'-bý, *a.* full of knobs, hard, stubborn  
**Knock**, 18, nòk', *v. n.* to clash, beat, strike—*v. a.* 18, to dash together, strike —*f.* sudden stroke, blow  
**Knoll**, nòl'e, *v. a.* to ring a bell—*v. n.* to sound as a bell—*f.* little hill  
**Knot**, nòt', *f.* part which is tied or jointed,

- hard place in wood, small band, intricacy, intrigue, cluster—*v. a.* to make knots, entangle, unite—*v. n.* to form buds or joints [plant]  
**Knotherrybush**, nòt'-bèr-rý-bùsh, *f.* a  
**Knotgrass**, nòt'-gràs, *f.* a plant  
**Knotted**, nòt'-tèd, *a.* full of knots  
**Knotty**, 13, nòt'-tý, *a.* full of knots, hard, intricate  
**Know**, 1, 18, nò', *v. a.* to be informed of, understand, converse with (another sex)—*v. n.* 18, not to be doubtful, be informed  
**Knowing**, 10, nò'-lng, *a.* skilful, conscious, intelligent—*f.* knowledge  
**Knowledge**, nòl'-èdzh, *f.* understanding, learning, skill, information  
**Known**, nò'ne, *part. of know*  
**Knuckle**, nùk'l, *f.* protuberant joint of a finger, knee joint of a calf, joint of a plant—*v. n.* to submit  
**Knuckled**, nùk'ld, *a.* jointed  
**Koran**, kò'-ràn, *f.* Alcoran  
**Kyd**, kýd', *v. a.* to know

## L.

- LA**, là', *interj.* see, behold [refine]  
**Labdanum**, làb'-dà-nùm, *f.* sort of  
**Labefaction**, làb-è-fàk'-shòn, *f.* a weakening, decay, ruin  
**Labefy**, làb'-è-fý, *v. a.* to weaken, impair  
**Label**, là'-bèl, *f.* short direction upon any thing  
**Labent**, là'-bènt, *a.* gliding, slipping  
**Labial**, là'-byál, *a.* uttered by or belonging to the lips



- Labiated**, lă'-byă-têd, *a.* formed with lips  
**Labiodental**, lă byô dên'-tâl, *a.* pronounced by the lips and teeth [workroom  
**Laboratory**, lă' ô-râ tôr-ý, *f.* chymist's  
**Laborious**, 10, 13, lă-bô' ryûs, *a.* assiduous, tiresome, not easy  
**Labour**, lă'-bôr, *f.* toil, pains, childbirth—*v. n.* 18, to toil, be employed in coarse toilsome work, take pains, be in childbirth—*v. a.* to work at, beat  
**Labourfome**, lă'-bôr-sôm, *a.* made with  
**Labra**, lă'-brâ, *f.* lip [labour and diligence  
**Labyrinth**, lăb' ir-lnth, *f.* place formed with inextricable windings  
**Lac**, lăk', *f.* kind of gum  
**Lace**, lă'le, *f.* sort of string, snare, fine thread curiously woven, textures of thread with gold or silver—*v. a.* to fasten with a string, adorn with gold or silver textures, embellish with variegations, beat [lace  
**Laceman**, lă'le-mân, *f.* one who deals in  
**Lacerate**, 1, lăs'-êr-âte, *v. a.* to tear, rend  
**Laceration**, lăs-êr-â'-shôn, *f.* act of breach by tearing [power to tear  
**Lacerative**, lăs'-êr-â-tiv, *a.* having the  
**Lachrymal**, lăk'-ry-mâl, *a.* generating tears [tears  
**Lachrymary**, lăk'-ry-mâr-ý, containing  
**Lachrymation**, lăk-ry-mâ'-shôn, *f.* act of weeping [to preserve tears  
**Lachrymatory**, lăk''-ry-mâ-tôr-ý, *f.* vessel  
**Laciniated**, lă-sln'-yă-têd, *a.* adorned with fringes or borders  
**Lack**, lăk', *v. a.* to want—*v. n.* to be in want or wanting—*f.* want, need, failure—in initial composition wanting  
**Lacker**, lăk'-êr, *f.* kind of varnish—*v. a.* to do over with lacker

**Lackey**, lăk'-ký, *f.* foot-boy—*v. a.* to attend fervilely—*v. n.* to act as foot-boy

**Laconically**, lă-kôn'-lk-âl-lý, *ad.* briefly

**Laconick**, lă-kôn'-lk, *a.* short, brief

**Laconism**, lăk'-ô-nizm, *f.* concise style

**Lactary**, lăk'-târ-ý, *a.* milky—*f.* dairy house [giving suck

**Lactation**, lăk-tă'-shôn, *f.* act or time of

**Lacteal**, lăk'-tê-âl, *a.* conveying chyle—*f.* vessel that conveys chyle [chyle

**Lacteous**, lăk'-tê-ûs, *a.* milky, conveying

**Lactescent**, 4, lăk-tês'-sent, *a.* producing milk [milk

**Lactiferous**, lăk-tif'-êr-ûs, *a.* bringing

**Lactifick**, lăk-tif'-ick, *ad.* producing milk

**Lad**, lăd', *f.* boy, stripling [gradual rise

**Ladder**, lăd'-dêr, *f.* frame with steps,

**Lade**, lă'de, *f.* mouth of a river—*v. a.* to load, freight, throw out

**Laden**, lă'dn, *part. of* Lade

**Lading**, lă'-ding, *f.* weight, freight

**Ladle**, lă'dl, *f.* large spoon, receptacles of a mill wheel

**Lady**, 15, lă'-dý, *f.* woman of high rank, word of complaisance used to women

**Lady-bedstraw**, lă'-dý-bêd'-strâ, *f.* a plant

**Lady-bird**, lă'-dý-bîrd, *or* Lady-cow, lă'-dý-kow, *or* Lady-fly, lă'-dý-flý, *f.* small beautiful insect of the beetle kind

**Lady-Day**, lă'-dý-dâ, *f.* 25th of March

**Lady-like**, lă'-dý-like, *a.* delicate, elegant

**Lady-mantle**, lă'-dý-mântl, *f.* a plant

**Lady's-fripper**, lă'-dýz-flîp-pêr, *f.* a flower

**Lady's-smock**, lă'-dýz-smök, *f.* a flower

**Lag**, lăg', *a.* coming behind, last, sluggish—*f.* the lowest class, tag end, last—*v. n.*

18, stay behind, loiter



Laical, là'-lĭk-àl, *a.* belonging to the laity  
 Laid, là'de, *pret. and part. of Lay*  
 Lain, là'ne, *part of Lie* meaning to be recumbent  
 Lair, là're, *f.* couch of a boar or wild beast  
 Laird, là'rd, *f.* Scotch lord of a manour  
 Laity, là'-lĭt-y, *f.* people distinguished from the clergy, state of a layman  
 Lake, là'ke, *f.* large inland water, colour betwixt ultramarine and vermilion  
 Lamb, làm', *f.* young of sheep; typically, our Saviour  
 Lambkin, làm'-kĭn, *f.* little lamb  
 Lambative, làm'-bà-tĭv, *a.* taken by licking—*f.* medicine to be licked [apples  
 Lambs-wool, làmz'-wŭl, *f.* ale and roasted  
 Lambent, làm'-bènt, *a.* playing about, gliding over [form of  $\Lambda$  (*the Greek* 1)  
 Landoirdal, làm-dô-ĭ'-dàl, *a.* having the  
 Lame, 10, 13, là'me, *a.* crippled, hobbling, perfect—*v. a.* to cripple  
 Lamellated, làm'-èl-â-téd, *a.* covered with films or plates  
 Lament, 1, 18, là-mènt', *v. n.* to mourn, wail—*v. a.* 1, 18, to bewail, sorrow for—*f.* expression of sorrow [sion of sorrow  
 Lamentation làm-èn-tâ'-shôn, *f.* expres-  
 Lamentine, làm'-èn-tĭne, *f.* sea-cow  
 Lamina, làm'-lĭ-nà, *f.* thin plate, one coat laid over another  
 Laminated, làm'-lĭ-nâ-téd, *a.* plated  
 Lamm, làm', *v. a.* to beat soundly  
 Lammas, làm'-màs, *f.* first of August  
 Lamp, làmp', *f.* light made with oil and a wick [horse's mouth  
 Lampass, làm'-pàs, *f.* lump of flesh in a  
 Lampblack, làmp'-blàk, *f.* substance made by holding a torch under the bottom of a basin

Lampoon, làm-pô'ne, *f.* personal satire, abuse—*v. a.* 18, to write or utter lampoons  
 Lamprey, làm'-prý, *f.* fish like the eel  
 Lampron, làm'-prôn, *f.* kind of sea fish, long eel [with a lancet  
 Lance, là'ns, *f.* long spear—*v. a.* to pierce  
 Lanceolate, làn-sè'-ô-lèt, *a.* headed or formed like a lance [strument  
 Lancet, làn'-sèt, *f.* small chirurgical in-  
 Lanch, là'ntsh, *v. a.* to dart, cast as a lance. See Launch  
 Lancination, làn-sĭ-nâ'-shôn, *f.* laceration  
 Lancinate, làn'-sĭ-nâte, *v. a.* to lacerate  
 Land, 9, lànd', *f.* a country, earth, ground, estate real and immoveable—*v. a.* to set on shore—*v. n.* to come on shore [land  
 Landed, làn'-dèd, *a.* having a fortune in  
 Landfall, lànd'-fâl, *f.* sudden translation of property in land by a rich man's  
 Landflood, lànd'-flŭd, *f.* inundation [death  
 Land-forces, lànd'-fôr-sèz, *f.* soldiers that serve on land [of dominion  
 Landgrave, lànd'-grâve, *f.* a German title  
 Landgraviate, lànd'-grâv-yèt, *f.* territory of a landgrave [señes land  
 Landholder, lànd'-hòl-dêr, *f.* one who pos-  
 Landing, làn'-dĭng, or Landing-place, làn'-dĭng-plâse, *f.* top of stairs  
 Landjobber, lànd'-dzhôb-bêr, *f.* one who buys and sells land for others  
 Landlady, làn'-là-dý, *f.* woman who has tenants, mistress of an inn [land  
 Landlocked, lànd'-lòkt, *a.* enclosed with  
 Landloper, lànd'-lô-pêr, *f.* landman  
 Landlord, lànd'-lòrd, *f.* one who owns lands or houses, master of an inn



Landmark, lánd'-màrk, *f.* thing set up to preserve boundaries [country]  
 Landscape, lánd'-skèp, *f.* prospect of a  
 Land-tax, lánd'-táks, *f.* tax on land and houses  
 Land-waiter, lánd'-wâ-têr, *f.* officer of the customs to watch what goods are landed  
 Landward, lánd'-wârd, *ad.* towards the land  
 Lane, lá'ne, *f.* narrow way or street, passage between men standing on each side  
 Laneous, lá'-nyûs, *a.* made of wool  
 Laneret, lán'-êr-èt, *f.* little hawk  
 Language, làng'-gwèdzh, *f.* speech, tongue of one nation, style  
 Languaged, làng'-gwèdzh, *a.* having various languages  
 Language-master, làng'-gwèdzh-mâs-têr, *f.* one who teaches languages [weak]  
 Languid, 10, 13, làng'-gwîd, *a.* faint  
 Languish, 11, làng'-gwîsh, *v. n.* to grow feeble, pine, look with tenderness—*f.* soft appearance  
 Languor, làng'-gwôr, *f.* faintness  
 Laniate, lá'-nyâte, *v. a.* to lacerate  
 Lanifce, lán'-l-fis, *f.* woollen manufacture  
 Lanigerous, lá-nîdzh'-êr-ûs, *a.* bearing wool [faint]  
 Lank, 13, lánk', *a.* loose, not filled up,  
 Lanner, lán'-nêr, *f.* species of hawk  
 Laniquenet, lán'-îkên-èt, *f.* common foot soldier, game at cards  
 Lanterloo, lán'-têr-lô, *f.* game at cards  
 Lantern, lán'-têrn, *f.* case for a candle, lighthouse [fage]  
 Lantern-jaws, lán''-têrn-dzhâ'z, *f.* thin vi-  
 Lanuginous, lá-nû'-dzhîn-ûs, *a.* downy

Lap, 5, lăp', *f.* loose part of a garment, seat on the thighs—*v. a.* 18, to rap round, lick up—*v. n.* to be spread or twisted over any thing, feed by repeated motions of the tongue  
 Lapdog, lăp'-dôg, *f.* little dog for the lap  
 Lapidate, lăp'-l-side, *f.* stone-cutter  
 Lapidary, lăp'-ld-âr-y, *f.* dealer in stones or gems  
 Lapidate, lăp'-ld-âte, *v. a.* to stone  
 Lapidation, lăp'-ld-â'-shôn, *f.* a stoning  
 Lapideous, lá-pld'-yûs, *a.* stony  
 Lapidescant, lá-pld-ês'-sênt, *a.* growing or turning to stone  
 Lapidifick, lá-pld-lf'-lk, *a.* forming stones  
 Lapidist, lăp'-ld-lst, *f.* dealer in stones or  
 Lapis, lá'-pls, *f.* stone [gems]  
 Lapis-lazuli, lá-pls-lâzh'-û-lý, *f.* stone of an azure or blue colour  
 Lappet, lăp'-pêt, *f.* part of a headdress  
 Lapse, lăp's, *f.* fall, glide, petty error—*v. n.* to glide, fall, slip, lose the proper time  
 Lapwing, lăp'-wîng, *f.* sort of noisy bird  
 Lapwork, lăp'-wôr, *f.* work in which one part is interchangeably wrapped over  
 Lar, lăr', *f.* household god [the other]  
 Larboard, lá'r-bôrd, *f.* lefthand side of a  
 Larceny, lá'r-sny, *f.* petty theft [ship]  
 Larch, lá'rtsh, *f.* tree of the fir kind  
 Lard, lá'rd, *f.* grease of swine, bacon—*v. a.* to stuff with bacon, fatten  
 Larder, 18, lá'r-dêr, *f.* room where meat is kept or salted  
 Large, 10, 13, lá'rdzh, *a.* big, bulky, wide, copious  
 Largest, lá'r-dzhês, *f.* present, gift



Largifluous, lăr-dzhlf'-flû-ûs, *ad.* flowing copiously  
 Largition, lăr-dzhlfh'-ôn, *f.* act of giving  
 Lark, lăr'rk, *f.* small singing bird  
 Larker, lăr'rk-êr, *f.* catcher of larks  
 Larkspur, lăr'rk-ipûr, *f.* a plant  
 Larvated, lăr-r-vă-têd, *a.* masked  
 Larum, lăr-r-ûm, *f.* noise noting danger  
 Laryngotomy, lăr'-rÿn-gôt''-ô-mÿ, *f.* a dividing of the fore-part of the larynx to assist respiration  
 Larynx, lăr'-rÿngks, *f.* wind-pipe  
 Lascivient, lăs-siv'-yênt, *a.* wantoning  
 Lascivious, 10, 13, lăs-siv'-yûs, *a.* lewd, wanton  
 Lash, lâsh', *f.* stroke with a whip, sarcasm—*v. a.* 18, to scourge, satirize, tie to the mast—*v. n.* 18, to ply the whip  
 Lash, lâs', *f.* girl, young woman  
 Lassitude, lăs'-sl-tûde, *f.* fatigue [mistress  
 Lâslorn, lăs'-lôr'n, *a.* forsaken by his  
 Last, lâst, *a.* latest, hindmolt, next before the present—*ad.* 10, last time, in conclusion—*v. n.* to endure, continue—*f.* mould for shoes, load, certain weight or measure [freightage, ballast of a ship  
 Lastage, lâs'-têdzh, *f.* custom paid for  
 Lasterly, lăs'-têr-y, *f.* red colour  
 Lasting, 10, 13, lâs'-ting, *part. a.* continuing, durable, perpetual  
 Latch, lâth', *f.* catch of a door moved by a string or handle—*v. a.* to fasten with a latch, close [ropes  
 Latches, lâth'-êz, *f.* loops made by small  
 Latchet, lâth'-êt, *f.* what fastens the shoe  
 Late, lâ'te, *a.* slow, tardy, last in any place or character, the deceased, far in the day or night—*ad.* 10, 13, after a

long time, in a latter season, not long ago, far in the day or night  
 Lated, lâ'-têd, *a.* belated  
 Latent, lâ'-tênt, *a.* hidden, secret  
 Lateral, 10, lâ't-êr-âl, *a.* on or near the side, parallel [having distinct sides  
 Laterality, lâ't-êr-âl'-l-tÿ, *f.* quality of  
 Lateritious, lâ't-êr-îsh'-ûs, *a.* resembling brick, made of brick  
 Lateward, lâ'te-wârd, *ad.* somewhat late  
 Lath, lâ'th, *f.* thin slip of wood to support tiles or plaster—*v. a.* to fit up with  
 Lathe, lâ'the, *f.* tool of a turner [laths  
 Lather, lâth'-êr, *v. n.* to form a foam—*v. a.* to cover with foam of water and soap—*f.* froth of soap and water  
 Latin, 7, 8, lâ't-ln, *f.* antient Roman language—*a.* written or spoken in Latin  
 Latinity, lâ-tin'-it-y, *f.* Latin tongue  
 Latinize, lâ't-ln-îze, *v. n.* to use words or phrases borrowed from the Latin—*v. a.* to give words a Latin termination or make them Latin [beaked  
 Latirostrous, lâ-tl-rôs'-trûs, *a.* broad-  
 Latish, lâ'te-lsh, *a.* somewhat late  
 Latitant, 3\*, lâ't-tit-ênt, *a.* lying hid  
 Latitation, lâ't-it-â-shôn, *f.* state of lying concealed  
 Latitude, lâ't-it-ûde, *f.* breadth, width, extent, unrestrained acceptation, freedom from settled rules, distance north or south from the equator  
 Latitudinarian, lâ't-it-û-dl-nâ'-ryân, *a.* not restrained—*f.* one who departs from or  
 Latrant, lâ'-trênt, *a.* barking [thodoxy  
 Latration, lâ'trâ'-shôn, *f.* act of barking  
 Latria, lâ'-trÿ-â, *f.* highest kind of worship  
 Latten, lâ't-tên, *f.* plate of brass



- Latter**, lát'-tēr, *a.* last of two, modern  
**Latterly**, lát'-tēr-lý, *ad.* of late  
**Lattice**, lát'-tis, *f.* window of grates-work  
 —*v. a.* to mark with cross parts like a lattice  
**Lavation**, là-vá'-shôn, *f.* act of washing  
**Lavatory**, làv'-à-tôr-y, *f.* a wash  
**Laud**, là'd, *f.* praise, honour paid—*v. a.* 1, to praise, celebrate [ture  
**Laudanum**, lód'-à-núm, *f.* soporifick tinc-  
**Laudative**, là'-dà-tiv, *ad.* praising  
**Lave**, 18, là've, *v. a.* to wash, draw out  
 —*v. n.* to bathe  
**Laveer**, là-vé're, *v. n.* to change the direc-  
 tion often in a course [its flowers  
**Lavender**, làv'-èn-dēr, *f.* sort of plant or  
**Laugh**, 1, 18, là'f, *v. n.* to make that  
 noise which mirth excites, appear gay  
 and pleasant—*v. a.* to deride, scorn—  
*f.* convulsion caused by or expression of  
 merriment [ridicule  
**Laughingstock**, là'f-ing-stók, *f.* object of  
**Laughter**, là'f-tēr, *f.* convulsive merriment  
 or expression of merriment  
**Lavish**, 10, 13, làv'-lsh, *a.* prodigal, pro-  
 fuse, unrestrained—*v. a.* 18, 11, to scat-  
 ter with profusion  
**Launch**, là'ntsh, *v. n.* to push to sea, rove  
 at large, expatiate—*v. a.* to push to sea,  
 dart from the hand. *See* Lanch  
**Laund**, là'nd, *f.* plain extended between  
 woods [and irons clothes  
**Laundress**, làn'-drès, *f.* woman who washes  
**Laundry**, làn'-dry, *f.* room to wash and  
 iron clothes  
**Lavolta**, là-vól'-tà, *f.* sort of old dance  
**Laureate**, là'-ryét, *a.* decked with laurel  
**Laureation**, là-ré-à'-shôn, *f.* act or state of  
 having degrees conferred (in Scottish  
 universities)  
**Laurel**, lór'-él, *f.* sort of evergreen tree  
**Laureled**, lór'-éld, *a.* crowned or decora-  
 ted with laurel  
**Lauriferous**, là-rif'-ér-ús, *a.* bearing laurel  
**Law**, 5, 9, là', *f.* rule of conduct, edict,  
 any thing lawful, mode of process  
**Lawbreaker**, là'-brè-kēr, *f.* violater of the  
 laws [laws  
**Lawgiver**, là'glv-ér, *f.* one that makes  
**Lawgiving**, là'glv-ing, *a.* legislative  
**Lawmaker**, là'-má-kēr, *f.* one who makes  
 laws [commerce  
**Lawmerchant**, là-mér'-tshént, *f.* law of  
**Lawn**, là'n, *f.* open space between woods,  
 sort of fine linen  
**Lawsuit**, là'-súte, *f.* process in law  
**Lawyer**, là'-yér, *f.* professor of law, pleader  
**Lax**, 13, láks', *a.* loose, vague, slack—*f.*  
 looseness [state of being loosened  
**Laxation**, láks-à'-shôn, *f.* act of loosening,  
**Laxative**, 13, láks'-à-tiv, *a.* having the  
 power to ease costiveness—*f.* medicine  
 slightly purgative [openness  
**Laxity**, láks'-i-tý, *f.* looseness, slackness,  
**Lay**, là', *v. a.* to place along, still, im-  
 pute, wager, propagate plants by fixing  
 their twigs in the ground, bring forth  
 eggs—*v. n.* to bring forth eggs, con-  
 trive, strike—*f.* row, stratum, wager,  
 grassy ground, song—*a.* not clerical,  
 laical—*pret. of* lie meaning to be re-  
 cumbent  
**Layer**, là'-ér, *f.* stratum, body spread over  
 another, sprig of a plant, hen that lays  
 eggs [image to paint from  
**Layman**, là'-mán, *f.* one of the laity,



Laystall, là'-stál, *f.* place to lay dung in, heap of dung [*diseases*]  
 Lazar, làz'-ár, *f.* one infected with filthy  
 Lazaretto, làz-ár-ét'-tò, *or* Lazar-house, làz'-ár-hous, *f.* sort of hospital  
 Lazarwort, làz'-ár-wört, *f.* a plant  
 Lazing, là'-zing, *a.* sluggish, idle  
 Lazuli, làzh'-ñ-ly, *f.* blue stone variegated with yellow and white  
 Lazy, 10, 13, là'-zy, *d.* idle, sluggish  
 Lea, lé', *f.* ground enclosed  
 Lead, led', *f.* soft heavy metal; *in the plural*, flat roof to walk on—*v. a.* to fit with lead  
 Lead, 18, le'de, *v. a.* to guide, conduct, entice, induce, pass or spend—*v. n.* to go first—*f.* guidance, first place  
 Leaden, led'n, *a.* made of lead, heavy  
 Leading, le'-ding, *a.* principal  
 Leading-strings, le'-ding-stringz, *f.* strings to hold children by [*leads a dance*]  
 Leadman, le'de-mán, *f.* one who begins or  
 Leadwort, led'-wört, *f.* a plant  
 Leaf, 9, le'fe, *f.* green deciduous part of plants and flowers, part of a book or table, one side of a double door, thing thinly beaten—*v. n.* to bring or bear  
 Leafy, le'f-y, *a.* full of leaves [*leaves*]  
 League, le'ge, *f.* confederacy, measure of three miles—*v. n.* to unite in confede-  
 Leagued, le'gd, *a.* confederated [*racy*]  
 Leaguer, le'-gêr, *f.* siege  
 Leak, le'ke, *f.* hole which lets in water—*v. n.* to let water in or out, drop through a breach [*in liquid measures*]  
 Leakage, le'k-edzh, *f.* allowance for loss  
 Leaky, le'-ky, *a.* letting water in or out, talkative  
 Lean, le'ne, *v. n.* to incline against or to-

wards, be in a bending posture—*a.* 10, 13, meager, thin—*f.* meat without fat  
 Leap, le'pe, *v. n.* to jump, spring, start—*v. a.* to pass over or into by leaping, compress (as beasts)—*f.* bound, jump, space passed by leaping, embrace of animals [*imitation of the jump of frogs*]  
 Leap-frog, le'pe-frog, *f.* children's play in  
 Leap-year, le'pe-yêr, *f.* year in which February has 29 days  
 Learn, lèrn', *v. a.* to gain the knowledge or skill of, teach—*v. n.* 18, to gain knowledge [*ing, having learning*]  
 Learned, 10, lèr'-néd, *a.* skilled, know-  
 Learning, lèr'-ning, *f.* literature, skill  
 Lease, le'se, *f.* contract for a temporary possession of houses or lands, tenure—*v. a.* to let by lease  
 Lease, 18, le'ze, *v. n.* to glean  
 Leash, lesh', *f.* leather thong to hold a hawk or lead a greyhound, band to tie with, three—*v. a.* to bind, hold in a  
 Leasing, le'-zing, *f.* lies, falsehood [*string*]  
 Least, le'st, *a.* little beyond others, small-est—*ad.* in the lowest degree  
 Leather, leth'-êr, *f.* dressed hides of animals, skin [*a tough rind*]  
 Leathercoat, leth'-êr-kôte, *f.* apple with  
 Leathern, leth'-êrn, *a.* made of leather  
 Leathery, leth'-êr-y, *a.* resembling leather  
 Leave, le've, *f.* permission, farewell—*v. a.* 18, to quit, forsake, bequeath, have remaining at death, suffer to remain, stop—*v. n.* to cease, stop [*leaves or folds*]  
 Leaved, le'vd, *a.* furnished or made with  
 Leaven, lev'n. *See* Leven  
 Leaves, le'vz, *f. plural of* Leaf [*offals*]  
 Leavings, le'v-ingz, *f.* remnant, relics,  
 Lech, letsh', *v. a.* to lick over



- Lecher**, lètsh'-èr, *f.* whoremaster—*v. n.* to whore
- Lecherous**, 10, 13, lètsh'-èr-ús, *a.* lewd
- Lechery**, lètsh'-èr-y, *f.* lewdness
- Lecture**, lèk'-shòn, *f.* a reading, variety in copies
- Lecture**, lèk'-tùre, *f.* discourse, perusal, reprimand—*v. a.* 18, to instruct formally, reprimand—*v. n.* 18, to read lectures
- Lectureship**, lèk'-tùre-shíp, *f.* office of a lecturer
- Led**, lèd', *pret. and part. of* Lead
- Ledge**, lèdzh', *f.* row, stratum, ridge rising above the rest, prominence or rising part
- Ledger**. *See* Leger
- Ledhorse**, lèd'-hòrs, *f.* sumpter horse
- Lee**, lè', *f.* that part of the hemisphere to which the wind is directed—*a.* situate in the lee, sheltered from the wind
- Leech**, lè'tsh, *f.* healer, farrier, water blood-sucker—*v. a.* to treat with medicaments
- Leechcraft**, lè'tsh-kraft, *f.* art of healing
- Leef**, lè'fe, *a.* kind, fond
- Leek**, lè'ke, *f.* a pot herb
- Leer**, lè're, *f.* oblique view, arch look—*v. n.* to look obliquely or archly
- Lees**, lè'ze, *f.* dregs, sediment
- Leet**, lè'te, *f.* a law day, manour court
- Leeward**, lè'-ward, *a.* towards the point from which the wind blows
- Left**, lèft', *pret. and part. of* Leave—*a.* opposite to the right, unlucky
- Left-handed**, 13, lèft'-hàn-déd, *a.* using the left hand
- Leg**, lèg', *f.* limb between the knee and foot, support of a table, &c.
- Legacy**, lèg'-à-sý, *f.* bequest in a will
- Legal**, 10, lè'-gál, *a.* done according to law, just [tice
- Legality**, lè-gál'-l-tý, *f.* lawfulness, just
- Legalise**, lè'-gál-ize, *v. a.* to authorise, make lawful [legacy left
- Legatary**, lèg'-à-tár-y, *f.* one who has a
- Legate**, lèg'-èt, *f.* deputy, ambassador
- Legatee**, lèg'-à-tè', *f.* legatary
- Legatine**, lèg'-à-tine, *a.* made by or belonging to a legate [bassy, mission
- Legation**, lè-gá'-shòn, *f.* commission, embassy
- Legator**, lèg'-à-tòr', *f.* one who leaves legacies
- Legend**, lè'-dzhènd, *f.* chronicle of the lives of saints, memorial, incredible narrative, inscription [incredible
- Legendary**, lèdzh'-èn-dár-y, *a.* fabulous,
- Leger**, lèdzh'-èr, *f.* any thing that lies or remains in a place, book of accounts
- Legerdemain**, lèdzh'-èr-dè-má'ne, *f.* flight of hand, juggle
- Legerity**, lè-dzhèr'-l-tý, *f.* nimbleness
- Legged**, lègd', *a.* having legs
- Legible**, 10, lèdzh'-l-bl, *f.* that may be read, apparent
- Legion**, lè'-dzhòn, *f.* body of soldiers, vast number
- Legionary**, lè'-dzhòn-ár-y, *a.* relating to or containing a legion [laws
- Legislate**, lèdzh'-is-lá'te, *v. n.* to make
- Legislation**, lèdzh'-is-lá'-shòn, *f.* act of giving laws
- Legislative**, lèdzh'-is-lá-tiv, *a.* giving laws
- Legislator**, lèdzh'-is-lá-tòr, *f.* one who makes laws [makes laws
- Legislature**, lèdzh'-is-lá-tùre, *f.* power that
- Legitimate**, 2, 10, lè-dzhlt'-l-mèt, *a.* lawfully begotten, not spurious



**Legitimate**, lè-dzhlt'-l-mâte, *v. a.* to make lawful, adopt as legitimate  
**Legitimation**, lè-dzhlt'-l-mâ'-shôn, *f.* act of legitimating  
**Legume**, lég'-ûme, or **Legumen**, lê-gû'-mên, *f.* pulse, peas, beans, large seeds  
**Leguminous**, lê-gû'-mîn-ûs, *a.* belonging to or consisting of legume  
**Leisurable**, 10, lê'-zhûr-êb', *a.* done at leisure, enjoying leisure  
**Leisure**, 10, lê'-zhûr, *f.* freedom from business or hurry, vacancy of mind, convenience of time  
**Leman**, lêm'-ân, *f.* sweetheart  
**Lemma**, lêm'-mâ, *f.* proposition previously assumed  
**Lemon**, lêm'-ôn, *f.* sort of tree or its fruit  
**Lemonade**, lêm-ôn â'de, *f.* liquor made of water with sugar and the juice of lemons  
**Lend**, 18, lënd', *v. a.* to grant  
**Length**, lèngk'th, *f.* extent from end to end, uncontracted state, conclusion  
**Lengthen**, lèngk'thn, *v. a.* to draw out, protract—*v. n.* to grow longer  
**Lengthwise**, lèngk'th-wize, *ad.* according to the length  
**Lenient**, lê'-nyènt, *a.* assuasive, laxative—*f.* emollient  
**Lenify**, lèn'-l-fy, *v. a.* to assuage  
**Lenitive**, lèn'-lt-iv, *a.* assuasive—*f.* assuasive application, palliative  
**Lenity**, lèn'-l-tý, *f.* mildness, mercy  
**Lens**, lèn'z, *f.* glass convex on both sides  
**Lent**, lènt', *pret. and part. of Lend*—*f.* quadragesimal fast  
**Lenten**, lènt'n, *a.* used in Lent, sparing  
**Lenticular**, lèn-tik'-û-lâr, *a.* doubly convex, of the form of a lens

**Lentiform**, lèn''-tl-fò'rm, *a.* having the form of a lens  
**Lentiginous**, lèn-tldzh'-ln-ûs, *a.* scurfy  
**Lentigo**, lèn tî'-gô, *f.* scurfy eruption upon  
**Lentil**, lèn'-tl, *f.* kind of pulse [the skin  
**Lentisck**, lèn'-tisk, *f.* mastick tree  
**Lentitude**, lèn'-tl-tûde, *f.* sluggishness  
**Lentner**, lènt'-nêr, *f.* kind of hawk  
**Lenter**, lèn'-tôr, *f.* tenacity, delay, sly part of the blood  
**Lentous**, lèn'-tûs, *a.* viscous, ropy  
**Leonine**, lê'-ô-nine, *a.* having the nature or colour of a lion, the end of which rhymes to the middle (Leo was the inventor of such verses)  
**Leopard**, lép'-ârd, *f.* spotted beast of prey  
**Leper**, lép'-êr, *f.* one infected with a leprosy [a leprosy  
**Leperous**, lép'-êr-ûs, *a.* causing or having  
**Leporine**, lép'-ô-rine, *a.* belonging to or having the nature of a hare [ease  
**Leprosity**, lê-prôs'-l-tý, *f.* squamous dis-  
**Leprosy**, lép'-rôs-y, *f.* distemper which covers the body with white scales  
**Leprous**, lép'-rûs, *a.* infected with a leprosy  
**Lesly**, lès-ly, in final composition is a contraction of *less* and *ly* for *like*. See therefore *less* and *ly*  
**Lesness**, lès-nès, in final composition is a contraction of *less* and *ness*. See therefore *less* and *ness*  
**Less**, lès, is the Saxon imperative *les* (dismiss, take out or away); whence in final composition *less* is said to be equal to a *negative*, or *without*, or *not having*, or *void of*, that which the preceding word expresses; as in *careless* (from the noun *care*), equal to *without care*, *not*



*having care, void of care, &c.* When *less* is added to a verb, that verb is to be considered sometimes as in its participle active; thus, *cloyless, dureless*, from *to cloy, to dure*, are equal to *not cloying, not during*: and sometimes as in its participle passive with *to be* before it; thus, *dauntless, shunless* are equal to *not to be daunted, not to be shunned*.—When *i* is before *less*, *lessly, lessness*, that *i* is *y* in the primitive, and consequently that primitive is to be looked for with the termination *y* instead of *i*. If the word before *less, lessly, lessness* happens to end with *l*, it is possible that this word should not be found without *ll* instead of *l*; hence, to come at the meaning of *skilless*, as you do not find *skil*, you may conclude that *skilless* is for *skillless*. Any word to which *g* is annexed, is susceptible of forming a sort of adjective by means of *less* added to it, a sort of adverb by means of *lessly*, and a sort of substantive by means of *lessness*. Now *less*, considered as the comparative of *little*, should rather be said to be the same imperative with some word left understood for the sake of dispatch; I mean that Give him *less* money is equal to Give him money *not to the former degree or not to the degree intended*; and yet *less* in similar situations is called an adjective, while it is said to be an adverb in He is *less* opulent, equal to He is opulent *not to the former degree or not to the degree of somebody else*. *Less* has also been considered as a substantive equal to *a smaller quantity, a smaller degree*

Lessee, lēs'sē', *f.* person to whom a lease is given  
 Lessen, lēs'n, *v. a.* to diminish in bulk or quality, degrade—*v. n.* to grow less, shrink [for *less*]  
 Lesser, lēs'sēr, *a.* barbarous expression  
 Lesson, lēs'n, *f.* task to learn or read, precept, lecture  
 Lessor, lēs'-sōr, *f.* one who grants a lease  
 Left, lēft', said to be a *conj.* is the Anglo-Saxon past *part.* *lesed, dismissed* and is equal to *that being dismissed or taken away or excepted* which has been expressed or ought naturally to have been expressed first. See *unless*  
 Let, 18, lēt', *v. a.* to allow, suffer, permit, put to hire, (*to let blood*, is elliptical for *to let blood out, to suffer blood to stream out of the vein*)—*v. a.* 18, to hinder, obstruct, oppose (*obs.*)—*f.* hindrance, obstacle, impediment  
 Lethal, lē'-thāl, *a.* mortal  
 Lethargick, 13, lē-thā'r-dzhik, *a.* sleepy, beyond the natural power of sleep  
 Lethargied, lēth'-ār-dzhȳd, *a.* laid asleep, entranced [fine's]  
 Lethargy, lēth'-ār dzhȳ, *f.* morbid drow-  
 Lethe, lē'-thē, *f.* oblivion, draught of oblivion  
 Lethan, lē-thē'-an, *a.* oblivious  
 Lethiferous, lē-thīf'-ēr-ūs, *a.* deadly, destructive  
 Letter, lēt'-tēr, *f.* one of the elements of syllables, written message, plain meaning. See Letters and Let—*v. a.* to stamp with letters [learned]  
 Lettered, lēt'-tērd, *a.* marked with letters,  
 Letters, lēt-tērz, *f. pl.* learning, erudition



but see also *letter* which may be used  
 Lettuce, lét'-tús, *f.* a plant [plurally  
 Levant, lét'-vènt, *a.* rising, eastern  
 Levant, lét'-vánt', *f.* the east, coasts of the  
 Mediterranean east of Italy  
 Levator, lét'-vát'-tór, *f.* chirurgical instru-  
 ment to lift up depressed parts of the  
 scull  
 Leucophlegmacy, lú-kò-flég'-mà-sý, *f.*  
 sort of palenets  
 Leucophlegmatick, lú-kò-flég-mát'-ík, *a.*  
 whose blood is of a pale colour, viscid  
 and cold [attendants  
 Levée, lét'-ý, *f.* time of rising, crowd of  
 Level, 13, lét'-él, *a.* even with any thing  
 else—*v. a.* 18, to make even, lay flat,  
 bring to equality of condition, direct to  
 any end—*v. n.* to take aim—*f.* plane,  
 state of equality, instrument used in  
 building  
 Leven, lét'-n, *f.* ferment for making bread  
 light, any thing capable of changing the  
 nature of a mixture, taint mass—*v. a.*  
 to ferment by  
 Lever, lét'-vèr, *f.* mechanical power used  
 to raise a great weight  
 Leveret, lét'-èr-èt, *f.* a young hare  
 Leviathan, lét'-vì-à-thàn, *f.* large water  
 animal  
 Levigate, lét'-l-gâte, *v. a.* to rub or  
 grind to powder, mix till the liquor be-  
 comes smooth and uniform [gating  
 Levigation, lét'-l-gá'-shón, *f.* act of levi-  
 Levite, lét'-vìte, *f.* one of the tribe of Levi,  
 priest [the Levites  
 Levitical, lét'-vìt'-lk-ál, *a.* belonging to  
 Levity, lét'-l-tý, *f.* lightness, inconstancy,

Levy, 1, lét'-ý, *v. a.* to raise, collect,  
 make war—*f.* act of raising money or  
 men, war raised  
 Lewd, 10, 13, lú'de, *a.* wicked, lustful  
 Lewdster, lú d-stér, *f.* lecher, (*obs.*)  
 Lewis d'or. See Louis d'or  
 Lexicographer, léks-l kòg'-gráf-ér, *f.*  
 writer of dictionaries  
 Lexicography, léks-l-kòg'-gráf-ý, *f.* art  
 or practice of writing dictionaries  
 Lexicon, léks'-l-kón, *f.* dictionary  
 Ley, lét' *f.* field  
 Liable, lí'-èbl, *f.* obnoxious, subject  
 Liar, lí'-ár, *f.* one who tells falsehood  
 Liard, lí'-árd, *a.* mingled roan  
 Libation, lí-bà'-shón, *f.* a pouring of wine  
 on the ground in honour of some deity,  
 wine so poured  
 Libbard, líb'-bárd, *f.* leopard  
 Libel, lí-bél, *f.* defamatory writing—  
*v. n.* 18, to spread defamation—*v. a.*  
 18, to satirise, lampoon  
 Libellous, lí-bél-lús, *a.* defamatory  
 Liberal, 10, líb'-èr-ál, *a.* not mean, be-  
 coming a gentleman, generous  
 Liberality, líb-èr-ál'-l-tý, *f.* bounty, ge-  
 nerosity [liberal  
 Liberalize, líb-èr-ál-l'ze, *v. a.* to render  
 Liberate, líb'-èr-áte, *v. a.* to free, set at  
 liberty  
 Liberation, líb'-èr-á'-shón, *f.* act of freeing  
 Libertine, líb'-èr-tìn, *f.* licentious or ir-  
 religious person, freed-man—*a.* 7, li-  
 centious, irreligious [leave  
 Liberty, líb'-èr-tý, *f.* freedom, privilege,  
 Libidinous, 10, lí-bìd'-lìn-ús, *a.* lewd,  
 lustful  
 Libral, lí-brál, *a.* of a pound weight



- Librarian**, lì-brà'-ryàn, *f.* one who has the care of a library
- Library**, lì'-brà-ry, *f.* collection of books or place where it is kept
- Librate**, lì'-brà-te, *v. a.* to poise, balance
- Libration**, lì-brà'-shón, *f.* state of being balanced
- Libratory**, lì'-brà-tór-y, *a.* balancing
- Lice**, lì'se, *plural of Louse*
- Licebane**, lì'se-bàne, *f.* a plant
- License**, lì'-sêns, *f.* exorbitant liberty, permission—*v. a.* 18, to set at liberty, permit by legal grant
- Licentiate**, lì-sên'-shèt, *f.* man who uses a license, degree in Spanish universities
- Licentiate**, lì-sên'-shàte, *v. a.* to encourage by license
- Licentious**, 10, 13, lì-sên'-shûs, *a.* unrestrained by law or morality, presumptuous
- Lick**, llk', *v. a.* to touch with the tongue, lap, devour, beat—*f.* blow, rough usage
- Lickerish**, 13, llk'-êr-lîh, *or* Lickerous, llk'-êr-ûs, *a.* nice in choice of food, delicate, tempting the appetite
- Licorice**, llk'-ôr-lîs, *f.* sort of sweet root or
- Lictor**, llk'-tór, *f.* kind of beadle [its juice]
- Lid**, lld', *f.* cover for a pan or box, &c. membrane of the eye
- Lie**, ly', *f.* water impregnated with alkali, falsehood, fiction—*v. n.* 18, to utter falsehood, lean, rest, repose, be placed or situate, consist, be in the power, be valid
- Lief**, lì'f, *a.* dear, beloved (*obs.*)—*ad.* willingly
- Liege**, lì'dzh, *a.* bound by some feudal tenure, sovereign—*f.* sovereign, superior lord

- Liegeman**, lì'dzh-màn, *f.* a subject
- Lieger**, lì'-dzhêr, *f.* resident ambassador
- Lien**, lì'-ên, *part. of Lie.* (*obs.*)
- Lienterick**, lì-ên-têr'-ik, *a.* pertaining to a lientery
- Lientery**, lì'-ên-têr-y, *f.* sort of looseness
- Lier**, lì'-êr, *f.* one that rests or lies, &c.
- Lieu**, lû', *f.* place, room
- Lieve**, lì'v, *ad.* willingly
- Lieutenant**, 3\*, 15, lìf-tên'-ênt, *f.* a deputy, second in rank [spirit, love]
- Life**, 9, lì'fe, *f.* state of a living creature,
- Lifeblood**, lì'fe-blôd, *f.* blood necessary to life [power to give life]
- Lifegiving**, lì'fe-glv-ing, *a.* having the
- Lifeguard**, lì'fe-gà'rd, *f.* guard of a king's person
- Lifelike**, lì'fe-like, *a.* like a living person
- Lifestring**, lì'fe-string, *f.* nerve, string imagined to convey life [ration of life]
- Lifetime**, lì'fe-tîme, *f.* continuance or duration
- Lifeweary**, lì'fe-wê-ry, *a.* tired of living
- Lift**, 18, llft', *v. a.* to raise up—*v. n.* to strive to raise by strength—*f.* act or manner of lifting, hard struggle
- Lig**, llg', *v. n.* to lie (*obs.*)
- Ligament**, llg'-à-mént, *f.* substance which unites the bones, band, chain
- Ligamental**, llg'-à-mên'-tâl, *or* Ligamentous, llg'-à-mên'-tûs, *a.* composing a ligament [state of being bound]
- Ligation**, lì-gà'-shón, *f.* act of binding,
- Ligature**, llg'-à-tûre, *f.* bandage, ligation
- Light**, 9, lì'te, *f.* that quality or action of the medium of sight by which we see, illumination of mind, explanation, part of a picture drawn with bright colours, point of view, any thing that gives



light—*a.* 10, 13, not heavy, nimble, airy, bright, trifling—*ad* lightly, cheaply (*colloquial corruption*)—*v.* *a.* to kindle, guide by light, illuminate, ease of a burthen—*v.* *n.* to happen to find, descend from a horse or carriage, fall  
**Lighten**, lī'tn, *v.* *n.* to flash with lightning, fall or light—*v.* *a.* to illuminate, unload, make less heavy, cheer  
**Lighter**, lī'te-ēr, *f.* heavy boat for unloading ships [nages a lighter  
**Lighterman**, lī'te-ēr-mán, *f.* one who makes a lighter  
**Lightfingered**, lī'te-fīng-gērd, *a.* nimble at conveyance, thievish  
**Lightfoot**, lī'te-fūt, *a.* swift, nimble, active—*f.* venison  
**Lightheaded**, 13, lī'te-hēd'-ēd, *a.* delirious  
**Lighthearted**, lī'te-hā'r-tēd, *a.* gay, merry  
**Lighthorse**, lī'te-hōr's, *f.* cavalry lightly armed [lights to guide ships  
**Lighthouse**, lī'te-hous, *f.* building with  
**Lightlegged**, lī'te-lēg'd, *a.* nimble, swift  
**Lightminded**, lī'te-mīn-dēd, *a.* unsettled, unsteady [thunder, mitigation  
**Lightning**, lī'te-nīng, *f.* flash that precedes  
**Lights**, lī'ts, *f.* lungs [gay, airy  
**Lightsome**, 13, lī'te-sōm, *a.* giving light,  
**Signaloes**, līg-nāl'-ō-ēz, *f.* aloes wood  
**Ligneous**, līg'-nyūs, *a.* made of or like wood [cum, a very hard wood  
**Lignumvitæ**, līg'-nūm-vī''-tē, *f.* guaiac  
**Ligure**, lī'-gūre, *f.* a precious stone  
**Like**, 10, 13, lī'ke, *a.* resembling, equal, probable, credible—*f.* person or thing resembling another, near approach—*ad.* in the same manner, probably—*v.* *a.* to choose, approve—*Like* in the sense of *resembling*, &c. may be used in compo-

tion, though *ly* is generally found; see *ly*. If an asterisk be placed after *like* (that is if you see like, \*) it means that two adjectives exist, one in *like* and one in *ly* [probability  
**Likelihood**, lī'ke-lī-hūd, *f.* appearance, [probability  
**Liken**, lī'kn, *v.* *a.* to make like  
**Likewise**, lī'ke-wīze, *ad.* in like manner, also, too [of body, inclination  
**Liking**, lī'-kīng, *a.* plump—*f.* good state  
**Lilach**, lī'-lāk, *f.* a tree  
**Lilied**, līl'-ld, *a.* embellished with lilies  
**Lily**, līl'-y, *f.* a flower [reign flower  
**Lily-daffodil**, līl'-y-dāf''-fō-dīl, *f.* a flower  
**Lilylivered**, līl'-y-līv-ērd, *a.* white livered, cowardly [May lily  
**Lily of the valley**, līl'-y-ōv-thē-vāl'-līy,  
**Limation**, lī-mā'-shōn, *f.* act of filing or polishing  
**Limature**, lī'-mā-tūre, *f.* filings of metal  
**Limb**, līm' *f.* member, edge, border—*v.* *a.* to supply with limbs, tear asunder  
**Limbeck**, līm'-bēk, *f.* a still [limbs  
**Limbed**, līmd', *a.* formed with regard to  
**Limber**, 13, līm'-bēr, *a.* flexible, easily bent  
**Limbo**, līm'-bō, *f.* borders of hell, place of restraint  
**Lime**, lī'me, *f.* bird-lime, matter of which mortar is made, linden tree, species of lemon—*v.* *a.* to entangle, smear with lime, cement, manure with lime  
**Limekiln**, lī'me-kīl, *f.* kiln where stones are burnt to lime [lime is made  
**Limestone**, lī'me-stōne, *f.* stone of which  
**Lime-water**, lī'me-wā-tēr, *f.* water that has been poured upon quick lime  
**Limetwig**, lī'me-twig, *f.* twig smeared over with bird-lime



Limit, lhm'-lt, *f.* border, utmost reach—  
*v. a.* to confine within bounds, restrain  
 Limitaneous, lhm-l-tá'-nyûs, *a.* belonging  
 to the bounds. [boundaries  
 Limitary, lhm'-l-târ-ý, *a.* placed at the  
 Limitation, lhm-l-tá'-shôn, *f.* restriction  
 Limn, 18, lhm', *v. a.* to draw, paint  
 Limous, lí'-mûs, *a.* muddy, slimy  
 Limp, lmp', *f.* a halt—*v. n.* to walk  
 lamely  
 Limpet, lhm'-pét, *f.* kind of shell fish  
 Limpid, 13, lhm'-pld, *a.* clear, pure, tran-  
 sparent  
 Limy, lí'-mý, *a.* viscous, containing lime  
 Lin, lln', *v. n.* to stop, give over  
 Linchpin, llnth'-pln, *f.* iron pin of an  
 axle-tree  
 Linctus, lngk'-tûs, *f.* medicine to be licked  
 Linden, lln'-dên, *f.* lime tree  
 Line, lí'ne, *f.* longitudinal extension, string,  
 lineament, verse, rank, trench, limit,  
 equator, progeny, 12th of an inch—  
*v. a.* to cover on the inside, guard within  
 Lineage, lln'-yédzh, *f.* race, progeny, fa-  
 mily [descending in a right line  
 Lineal, 10, lln'-yál, *a.* composed of lines,  
 Lineament, lln'-yá-mént, *f.* feature, dis-  
 criminating mark  
 Linear, lln'-yár, *a.* composed of lines  
 Lineation, lln-yá'-shôn, *f.* draught of a  
 line or lines  
 Linen, lln'-ên, *f.* cloth made of hemp or flax  
 —*a.* made of or like linen  
 Linendraper, lln'-ên-drá-për, *f.* he who  
 deals in linen  
 Lineís, lí-nès; when a termination, it  
 is equal to *ly* and *ness*. See both *ly* and  
*ness*

Ling, lng' *f.* heath, kind of sea fish  
 Linger, 18, lng'-ér, *v. n.* to remain long,  
 hesitate, pine  
 Lingo, lng'-ô, *f.* language, tongue  
 Linguacious, lng-wá'-shûs, *a.* talkative  
 Linguadental, lng-wá-dên'-tál, *a.* uttered  
 by the tongue and teeth [guages  
 Linguist, lng'-wlst, *f.* one skilled in lan-  
 Lingwort, lng'-wört, *f.* an herb  
 Liniment, lln'-l-mént, *f.* ointment, balsam  
 Lining, lí'-ning, *f.* inner covering of any  
 thing, that which is within  
 Link, lngk', *f.* ring of a chain, any thing  
 doubled and closed together, any thing  
 connecting, torch of pitch—*v. a.* to  
 unite, connect  
 Linkboy, lngk'-boy, *or* Linkman, lngk'-  
 mán, *f.* a boy or man that carries a link  
 Linnet, lln'-nét, *f.* a small singing bird  
 Linseed, lln'-sède, *f.* seed of flax  
 Linseywoolsey, lln'-sý-wál'-sý, *a.* made  
 of linen and wool, mean  
 Linstock, lln'-stók, *f.* staff with a match at  
 the end  
 Lint, lnt', *f.* soft substance commonly  
 called flax, linen scraped to lay on sores  
 Lintel, lln'-tél, *f.* upper part of a door  
 frame  
 Lion, 18\*, lí'-ôn, *f.* the fiercest and most  
 magnanimous of four-footed beasts  
 Lionleaf, lí'-ôn-léfe, *f.* a plant  
 Lion's-mouth, lí'-ônz-mouth, *or* Lion's-  
 paw, lí'-ônz-pá, *or* Lion's-tail, lí'-ônz-  
 tále, *or* Lion'stooth, lí'-ônz-tòth, *f.*  
 name of an herb [of any thing  
 Lip, lp', *f.* outer part of the mouth, edge  
 Liplabour, lp'-lá-bör, *f.* action of the lips  
 without concurrence of the mind



Lipothymous, lî-pôth'-y-mûs, *a.* swooning, fainting [fainting fit]  
 Lipothymy, lî-pôth'-y-my, *f.* swoon,  
 Lipped, llpt', *a.* having lips [eyes  
 Lippitude, llp'-pl-tûde, *f.* blearedness of  
 Lipwisdom, llp'-wlz-dôm, *f.* wisdom in  
 talk without practice [fy, melt  
 Liqueate, lî'-kwâte, *v. a.* and *n.* to lique-  
 Liquefaction, lî-kwâ'-shôn, *f.* act of melting,  
 capacity to be melted  
 Liquefaction, llk-wê-fâk'-shôn, *f.* act of  
 melting, state of being melted  
 Liquefy, 1, llk'-wê-fy, *v. a.* to melt, dis-  
 solve—*v. n.* to grow liquid  
 Liquescent, 4\*, lî-kwès'-sênt, *a.* melting  
 Liquid, 13, llk'-wld, *a.* fluid, soft, clear,  
 dissolved—*f.* liquid substance, liquor  
 Liquidate, llk'-wld-âte, *v. a.* to clear  
 away, lessen debts  
 Liquidation, llk-wld-â'-shôn, *f.* act of li-  
 quidating, state of being liquidated  
 Liquidity, lî-kwld'-lt-y, *f.* subtilty, pro-  
 perty or state of being fluid  
 Liquor, llk'-ôr, *f.* any thing liquid, strong  
 drink—*v. a.* to drench, moisten  
 Lisp, 18, llsp', *v. n.* to speak with too  
 frequent appulses of the tongue to the  
 teeth or palate—*f.* act of lisping  
 List, 9, llst', *f.* catalogue, place for fight-  
 ing, attention, desire, willingness,  
 choice, strip of cloth, border—*v. n.* to  
 choose, desire, be disposed—*v. a.* to en-  
 rol, enclose for combats, sew together  
 in stripes, hearken to, attend  
 Listed, lls'-têd, *a.* striped, parti-coloured  
 Listen, lls'n, *v. a.* to hear, attend (*obs.*)  
 —*v. n.* 18, to hearken, give attention  
 Lit, lit, *pret. of* Light

Litany, llt'-ân-y, *f.* form of supplicatory  
 prayer  
 Literal, 10, llt'-êr-âl, *a.* according to the  
 primitive meaning, following the exact  
 words, consisting of letters—*f.* literal  
 meaning [meaning  
 Literality, llt'-êr-âl'-lt-y, *f.* original  
 Literary, llt'-êr-âr-y, *a.* respecting letters  
 or learning  
 Literati, llt'-êr-â'-tî, *f.* the learned  
 Literature, llt'-êr-â-tûre, *f.* learning, skill  
 in letters  
 Litharge, llth'-ârdzh, *f.* lead vitrified  
 Lithe, 13, lî'the, *a.* limber, flexible  
 Lithography, lî-thôg'-grâ-fy, *f.* art or  
 practice of engraving on stones  
 Lithomancy, lî'-thô-mân-sy, *f.* prediction  
 by stones [cine to dissolve the stone  
 Lithonriptick, lî-thôn-trîp'-tik, *a.* medi-  
 Lithotomy, 8, lî-thôt'-ô-my, *f.* art of  
 cutting for the stone [of law  
 Litigant, llt'-l-gênt, *a.* engaged in a suit  
 Litigate, llt'-l-gâte, *v. a.* to contest in  
 law, debate—*v. n.* to manage a suit,  
 carry on a cause [test, suit of law  
 Litigation, llt'-l-gâ'-shôn, *f.* judicial con-  
 Litigious, 10, 13, llt'-ldzh'-ûs, *a.* inclin-  
 able to law-suits, wrangling  
 Litter, llr'-têr, *f.* kind of portable bed,  
 straw under animals, brood of young,  
 birth of animals, things lying disorderly  
 —*v. a.* to bring forth, scatter about  
 Little, 13, llt'l, *a.* small, diminutive,  
 mean, not much, some—*f.* small space  
 or part, trifle—*ad.* in a small degree or  
 in a small quantity  
 Littoral, llt'-tôr-âl, *a.* belonging to the  
 shore



- Liturgick, lî-tûr'-dzhik, *a.* belonging to or of the nature of a liturgy [prayer]  
 Liturgy, lî-tûr'-dzhî, *f.* form of common  
 Live, llv', *v. n.* to be in a state of animation, be alive, cohabit, maintain one's self  
 Live, 9, 10, lî've, *a.* quick, alive, active  
 Livelihood, lî've-lî-hûd, *f.* maintenance, means of living [durable]  
 Livelong, llv'-lông, *a.* tedious, lasting,  
 Liver, llv'-êr, *f.* one who lives, one of the entrails  
 Livercolour, llv'-êr-kôl-ôr, *a.* dark red  
 Livergrown, llv'-êr-grône, *a.* having a great liver  
 Liverwort, llv'-êr-wôrt, *f.* a plant  
 Livery, llv'-êr-y, *f.* act of giving or taking possession, state of being kept at a certain rate, clothes given to servants, particular dress  
 Liveryman, llv'-êr-y-mân, *f.* one who wears a livery, freeman of a company  
 Lives, lî'vz, *plural of Life*  
 Livid, llv'ld, *a.* discoloured as with a blow  
 Lividity, llv'-ld'-lî-y, *f.* discoloration as by a blow  
 Living, 10, llv'-lng, *a.* alive, vigorous, active—*f.* livelihood, benefice of a clergyman  
 Livre, lî'-vêr, *f.* French sum equal nearly to our shilling  
 Lixivial, llk-slv'-yâl, *a.* impregnated with or obtained by lixivium [vium]  
 Lixivate, llk-slv'-yêt, *a.* making a lixiviate, llk-slv'-yâte, *v. a.* to steep in water so as to make a lixivium  
 Lixivium, llk-slv'-yûm, *f.* lie, water impregnated with fixed alkaline salt
- Lizard, llz'-ârd, *f.* animal resembling a serpent with legs added to it  
 Lizardstone, llz'-ard-stône, *f.* kind of stone  
 Lo, lô'! *inter.* look, see, behold  
 Loach, lô'tsh, *f.* a little fish  
 Load, lô'dê, *f.* burden, freight, leading vein in a mine—*v. a.* 18, to burden, freight, charge a gun  
 Loaden, lô'dn, *part. of Load*  
 Loadman, lô'dz-mân, *f.* he who leads the way, pilot  
 Loadstar, lô'dê-stâr, *f.* the magnet,  
 Loaf, lô'fe, *f.* maïs of bread or sugar, &c.  
 Loam, lô'mê, *f.* sort of fat earth—*v. a.* to smear with loam  
 Loamy, lô'-mý, *a.* consisting of loam  
 Loan, lô'ne, *f.* any thing lent  
 Loath, 5, 10, 13, lô'thê, *v. a.* to hate, look on with abhorrence, see food with dislike—*v. n.* to feel abhorrence or disgust [tiety or dislike]  
 Loathsome, 13, lô'thê-sôm, *a.* causing ia-  
 Loaves, lô'vz, *plural of Loaf*  
 Lob, lôb, *f.* any one heavy or sluggish, big worm (*Lob's pond, prison*)—*v. a.* to let fall in a lazy manner  
 Lobated, lô'-bâ-têd, *a.* having lobes  
 Lobby, lôb'-bý, *f.* opening before a room  
 Lobe, lô'be, *f.* division, part of the lungs  
 Lobster, lôb'-stêr, *f.* a shell fish  
 Local, 10, lô'-kâl, *a.* relating to place  
 Locality, lô-kâl'-lî-y, *f.* existence in place  
 Locate, lô'-kâte, *v. a.* to place  
 Location, lô-kâ'-shôn, *f.* situation with respect to place, act of placing  
 Loch, lôk', *f.* lake  
 Lock, lôk', *f.* instrument composed of springs and bolts to fasten doors



chests, part of a gun by which fire is struck, hug, enclosure, hair or wool hanging together, tuft, contrivance to raise the water—*v. a.* to fasten with a lock, confine as with locks, close fast—*v. n.* to become fast by a lock, unite by mutual insertion

Locker, lók'-êr, *f.* any thing closed with a lock, drawer

Locket, lók'-két, *f.* small lock, catch or spring to fasten a necklace or other ornament

Lockram, lók'-krâm, *f.* sort of coarse linen

Locomotion, lô-kỏ mò'-shôn, *f.* power of changing place [place

Locomotive, lô-kỏ-mỏ'-tiv, *a.* changing

Locust, lô'-kủt, *f.* a devouring insect

Locust-tree, lô'-kủt-trẻ, *f.* species of acacia

Lodestar, and Lodestone. *See under* Load

Lodge, lỏdzh', *v. a.* to place, settle, harbour, lay flat—*v. n.* 11, 18, to reside, lie flat—*f.* small house in a park or forest, porter's room

Lodging, lỏdzh'-lng, *f.* rooms hired, place of residence, covert

Loft, lô'ft, *f.* the highest floor [haughty

Lofty, 10, 13, lô'f-tỷ, *a.* high, sublime,

Log, lỏg', *f.* piece of wood, Hebrew measure of five-sixths of a pint

Logarithms, lỏg'-à-rithmz, *f.* index of the ratios of numbers one to another

Logarithmick, lỏg'-à-rith'-mlk, *a.* pertaining or answering to logarithms

Loggats, lỏg'-gâts, *f.* play like nine-pins

Loggerhead, lỏg'-gẻr-hẻd, *f.* dolt, block-head (to fall or go to loggerheads, to scuffle) [doltish

Loggerheaded, lỏg'-gẻr-hẻd-ẻd, *a.* stupid,

Logical, 10, lỏdzh'-lk-àl, *a.* pertaining to or skilled in or furnished with logick

Logician, lô-dzhish'-àn, *f.* teacher or professor of logick

Logick, lỏdzh'-lk, *f.* art of reasoning

Logman, lỏg'-màn, *f.* one who carries logs

Logomachy, lô-gỏm'-àk-y, *f.* contention in or about words

Logwood, lỏg'-wủd, *f.* wood for dying

Lohock, lô'-kỏk, *f.* medicine to be licked

Loin, loi'n, *f.* back of an animal carved out (loins, the reins)

Loiter, 18, loi'-tẻr, *v. n.* to linger, idle

Loll, lol', *v. n.* to lean idly, hang out the tongue—*v. a.* to hang out (the tongue)

Lollard, lol'-lẻd, *f.* follower of Wickliffe

Lomp, lỏmp', *f.* kind of roundish fish

Lone, 10, 13, lỏ'ne, *a.* solitary, without company

Lonesome, lỏ'ne-sỏm, *a.* solitary, dismal

Long, lỏng', *a.* not short, dilatory, longing—*ad.* to a great length, not for a short time, not soon, all along—*v. n.* to desire earnestly [forbearance

Longanimity, lỏng-à-nim'-it-y, *f.* long

Longboat, lỏng'-bỏtẻ, *f.* largest boat of a ship

Longe, lỏndzh', *f.* thrust or push in fencing

Longevity, lỏn-dzhẻv'-it-y, *f.* length of life

Longevous, lỏn-dzhẻ'-vủs, *a.* longlived

Longhanded, lỏng-hẻn'-ẻdẻd, *a.* having long hands [great extent of thought

Longheaded, lỏng-hẻd'-ẻdẻd, *a.* having

Longimanous, lỏn-dzhẻm'-à-nủs, *a.* long-handed

Longimetry, lỏn-dzhẻm'-ẻ-trỷ, *f.* art or practice of measuring distances



Longing, 10, lóng'-lng, *f.* earnest desire—  
*a.* earnestly desirous  
 Longinquity, lón-dzhing'-kwi-tý, *f.* re-  
 moteness of time or place  
 Longish, lóng'-lsh, *a.* somewhat long  
 Longitude, lón'-dzhí-túde, *f.* length, dis-  
 tance from east to west  
 Longitudinal, 10, lón-dzhí-tú'-dī-nál, *a.*  
 measured by or running in length  
 Longsome, lóng'-sóm, *a.* tedious, wearis-  
 some  
 Longsuffering, lóng'-sùf-fér-lng, *a.* pa-  
 tient, not easily provoked—*f.* clemency,  
 patience [tudinal direction  
 Longways, lóng'-wáze, *ad.* in the longi-  
 Longwinded, lóng'-wln'-déd, *a.* long-  
 breathed, tedious [tudinal direction  
 Longwise, lóng'-wlze, *ad.* in the longi-  
 Loo, ló', *f.* a game at cards  
 Looby, 10, ló'-bý, *f.* lubber, clumsy clown  
 Loof, lóf', *f.* after part of a ship's bow—  
*v. a.* to bring the ship close to a wind  
 Loofed, ló'ft, *a.* gone to a distance  
 Look, 18, lúk', *v. n.* to direct the eye to  
 or from any object, watch, expect, ap-  
 pear, seem—*v. a.* to seek for, turn the  
 eye upon, behold—*f.* air of the face, ap-  
 pearance, act of looking or seeing  
 Looking glass, lúk'-king-glás, *f.* mirror  
 Loom, ló'me, *f.* a weaver's frame, a bird—  
*v. n.* to appear at sea  
 Loon, ló'ne, *f.* mean fellow  
 Loop, ló'pe, *f.* noose for a rope or string  
 or lace, ornamental double or fringe  
 Looped, ló'pt, *a.* full of holes  
 Loophole, ló'pe-hóle, *f.* hole for a string,  
 aperture, evasion  
 Loopholed, ló'pe-hóld, *a.* full of holes

Loose, ló'se, *v. a.* to unbind, set free—  
*v. n.* to let fall—*a.* 10, 13, unbounded,  
 unconnected, wanton, vague, lax, not  
 attentive—*f.* liberty,  
 Loosen, ló'sn, *v. n.* to part, separate—  
*v. a.* to relax, separate, set free  
 Loosestrife, ló'se-strife, *f.* an herb  
 Lop, 18, lóp', *v. a.* to cut branches, cut  
 short—*f.* branch cut off, flea  
 Loquacious, ló-kwá'-shús, *a.* full of talk  
 Loquacity, ló-kwá'-ít-ý, *f.* too much talk  
 Lord, 10, 15, ló'rd, *f.* title of honour,  
 nobleman, master—*v. n.* to domineer,  
 rule despotically [ridicule  
 Lording, ló'rd-lng, *f.* lord in contempt or  
 Lordling ló'rd-ling, *f.* diminutive Lord  
 Lore, ló're, *f.* doctrine, instruction  
 Loricatè, lór'-ik-à'e, *v. a.* to plate over  
 Lorimer, lór'-l-mér, or Lorimer, lór'-l-  
 nér, *f.* bridle-cutter  
 Lorn, ló'rn, *a.* forsaken, lost (*obs.*)  
 Lose, 1, 18, ló'ze, *v. a.* to forfeit, not  
 gain, be deprived of, possess no longer,  
 bewilder, employ ineffectually, miss—  
*v. n.* to suffer loss, fail  
 Loss, ló's, *f.* forfeiture, damage, depriva-  
 tion, fault, puzzle, useless application  
 Lost, ló'lt, *pret. and part. of* Lose  
 Lot, lót', *f.* fortune, chance, portion, quota  
 Lote tree, ló'te-tré, *f.* the Lotos  
 Lotion, ló'-shón, *f.* medicinal wash  
 Lottery, lót'-tér-ý, *f.* distribution of prizes  
 by chance  
 Loud, 10, 13, lou'd, *a.* noisy, clamorous  
 Love, 18, lóv', *v. a.* to regard with at-  
 fection, be pleased with, like—*f.* 10,  
 passion between the sexes, kindness,  
 courtship, friendship, tenderness, object



beloved, Cupid, due reverence, kind of thin silk stuff

Loveapple, lóv'-ápl, *f.* a plant or its fruit

Loveknot, lóv'-knót, *f.* a complicated figure by which affection is figured [ship

Loveletter, lóv'-lèt-tér, *f.* letter of court-

Lovelorn, lóv'-ló'rn, *a.* forsaken of one's love [deals in affairs of love

Lovemonger, lóv'-móng-gér, *f.* one who

Lovesecret, lóv'-sè-krèt, *f.* secret between lovers [love

Lovefick, lóv'-sik, *a.* languishing through

Lovesome, lóv'-sóm, *a.* lovely (*obs.*)

Lovelong, lóv'-sóng, *f.* song expressing

Lovesuit, lóv'-sùte, *f.* courtship [love

Lovetale, lóv'-tâle, *f.* narrative of love

Lovethought, lóv'-thât, *f.* amorous fancy

Lovetoy, lóv'-toy, *f.* small presents given by lovers [love

Lovetrick, lóv'-trik, *f.* art of expressing

Lough, lòk', *f.* lake [fectionate

Loving, 10, 13, lóv'-lîng, *a.* kind, af-

Lovingkindness, lóv'-lîng-kînd-nès, *f.* tenderness, favour, mercy

Louis d'or, lò-ý-dó're, *f.* golden French coin of about twenty shillings

Lounge, 18, lou'ndzh, *v. n.* to idle

Louse, lou's, *f.* small animal—*v. a.* to clean from lice

Lousewort, lou's-wôrt, *f.* a plant

Lousy, 10, 13, lou'-zý, *a.* swarming with lice, mean [bow, (*obs.*)

Lout, lout', *f.* bumpkin, clown—*v. n.* to

Loutish, 10, lout'-lîsh, *a.* clownish

Louver, lò-vér, *f.* opening for the smoke

Low, 10, 13 lò', *a.* and *ad.* not high, not deep, not of high price, not loud, far downwards, dejected, abject, not sub-

lime, reduced, in poor circumstances—*v. n.* to bellow as a cow

Lowbell, lò'-bél, *f.* kind of fowling in the night in which the birds are wakened by a bell and lured by a flame

Lower, lò'-ér, *v. a.* to bring low, lessen, reduce—*v. n.* to grow less, sink—*a.* and *ad.* 12, more low

Lower, low'-ér, *v. n.* to appear gloomy, frown—*f.* gloominess, frown

Lowland, 18, lò'-lând, *f.* country low in respect of neighbouring hills [ling

Lowminded, lò-min'-ded, mean, grove-

Lown, lò'ne, *f.* scoundrel, rascal

Lowspirited, lò-ipir'-it-ed, *a.* dejected

Lowt, lowt', *v. a.* to overpower (*obs.*)

Lowthoughted, lò-thât-ed, *a.* having mean thoughts

Loxodromick, lòk'-sò-dròm-ik, *f.* art of oblique sailing by the rhomb

Loyal, 8, 10, loy'-âl, *a.* true to the prince, faithful in love [or in love

Loyalty, loy'-âl-tý, *f.* fidelity to the prince

Lozenge, lòz'-èndzh, *f.* rhomb, form of the shield in a single lady's coat of arms, medicine in small pieces, cake of preserved fruit

Lubbard, lùb'-bârd, *f.* lazy sturdy fellow

Lubber, 10, lùb'-bër, *f.* sturdy drone, booby

Lubricate, lù'-brî-kâte, or Lubricitate, lù-brîs'-l-tâte, *v. a.* to smooth, make slippery

Lubricity, lù-brîs'-l-tý, *f.* slipperiness, smoothness, instability, lewdness

Lubrick, lù'-brîk, *a.* slippery, smooth, uncertain, lewd [smooth, uncertain

Lubricous, lù'-brî-kús, *a.* slippery,



Lubrification, lû-brî-fîk-â'-shôn, or Lu-  
 brifaction, lû-brî-fâk'-shôn, *f.* act of  
 Luce, lû'se, *f.* pike full grown [lubricating  
 Lucent, lû-sênt, *a.* shining, bright  
 Lucerne. *See* Luferne [bright in thought  
 Lucid, lû'sîd, *a.* glittering, transparent,  
 Lucidity, lû-sîd'-lî-y, *f.* brightness  
 Luciferous, lû-sîf'-êr-ûs, *a.* giving light  
 Lucifick, lû-sîf'-îk, *a.* producing light  
 Luck, 9, lûk, *f.* chance, accident  
 Lucky, 10, 13, lûk'-kÿ, *a.* fortunate,  
 happy by chance  
 Lucrative, lû'-krâ-tîv, *a.* bringing gain  
 Lucre, lû'-kêr, *f.* gain, profit [gain  
 Lucriferous, lû-krîf'-êr-ûs, *a.* bringing  
 Lucrifick, lû-krîf'-îk, *a.* producing gain  
 Luctation, lûk-tâ'-shôn, *f.* struggle, con-  
 test [night  
 Lucubrate, lû'-kû-brâte, *v. a.* to study by  
 Lucubration, lû-kû-brâ'-shôn, *f.* study or  
 composition by candle-light  
 Lucubratory, lû'-kû-brâ-tôr'-ÿ, *a.* com-  
 posed by candle-light  
 Luculent, lû'-kû-lênt, *a.* clear, certain  
 Ludicrous, 10, 13, lû'-dî-krûs, *a.* merry,  
 exciting laughter [mocking  
 Ludification, lû-dî-fî-kâ'-shôn, *f.* act of  
 Luditry, lû'-dî-tôr'-ÿ, *a.* merry, sportive  
 Luff, lûf', *v. n.* to keep close to the wind  
 Lug, lûg', *v. a.* to drag, pull with violence  
 —*v. n.* to lag—*f.* kind of small fish,  
 pole or perch, ear (in Scotland) [thing  
 Luggage, lûg'-gêdzh, *f.* any cumbrous  
 Lugubrious, lû-gû'-brÿ-ûs, *a.* mournful,  
 sorrowful [rately warm, not zealous  
 Lukewarm, 10, 13, lû'-k-wârm, *a.* mode-  
 Lull, lûl', *v. a.* to compose to sleep, put  
 to rest

Lullaby, lûl'-là-bÿ, *f.* song to still babes  
 Lumbago, lûm-bâ'-gô, *f.* troublesome  
 pains about the loins and small of the  
 back  
 Lumber, lûm'-bêr, *f.* any thing useless  
 or cumbersome—*v. a.* to heap up care-  
 lessly—*v. n.* to move heavily  
 Luminary, lû'-mîn-âr'-ÿ, *f.* any body  
 which gives light [light  
 Lumination, lû-mîn-â'-shôn, *f.* emission of  
 Luminous, lû'-mîn-ûs, *a.* enlightened,  
 bright  
 Lump, lûmp', *f.* shapeless mass, whole  
 piece, the gross—*v. a.* to take in the  
 gross  
 Lumpfish, lûmp'-fîsh, *f.* sort of fish  
 Lumping, lûmp'-îng, *a.* large, heavy,  
 great [gross, dull  
 Lumpish, 10, 13, lûmp'-îsh, *a.* heavy,  
 Lumpy, lûmp'-ÿ, *a.* full of lumps  
 Lunacy, lû'-nâ-sÿ, *f.* madness influenced  
 by the moon  
 Lunar, lû'-nâr, or Lunary, lû'-nâr'-ÿ, *a.*  
 relating to or influenced by the moon  
 Lunated, lû'-nâ-têd, *a.* formed like a half  
 moon  
 Lunatick, lû'-nâ-tîk, *a.* mad—*f.* madman  
 Luration, lû-nâ'-shôn, *f.* revolution of the  
 moon [f. handful of food  
 Lunch, lûntsh', or Luncheon, lûnt'-shôn,  
 Lune, lû'ne, *f.* any thing like a half moon,  
 mad freaks  
 Lunette, lû-nêt', *f.* small half-moon  
 Lunged, lûng'd, *a.* having lungs or the  
 nature of lungs  
 Lung-grown, lûng'-grône, *a.* having the  
 lungs grown fast to the skin that lines  
 the breast



Lungs, lùng'z, *f.* the lights, organs of respiration  
 Lungwort, lùng'-wört, *f.* a plant  
 Lunifolar, lù-nl-sò'-lâr, *a.* compounded of the revolution of the sun and moon  
 Lupine, lù'-pln, *f.* kind of pulse  
 Lurch, lùrtsh', *f.* forlorn condition—*v. a.* 18, to win the game before the antagonist has arrived half way, filch, pilfer, lurk  
 Lure, lù're, *f.* enticement, something held out to call a hawk—*v. n.* to call hawks—*v. a.* to entice  
 Lurid, lù'-rld, *a.* gloomy, dismal  
 Lurk, 18, lùrk', *v. n.* to lie in wait or hidden or close [place, secret place  
 Lurkingplace, lùrk'-lng-plâse, *f.* hiding  
 Luscious, 10, 13, lùs'-shûs, *a.* sweet, pleasing, too sweet  
 Lufern, lù'-sêrn, *f.* lynx kind of grass cultivated as clover  
 Lush, lùsh', *a.* of a full colour (*obs.*)  
 Luforious, lù-sò'-ryûs, or Lufory, lù'-sôr-ý, *a.* used in play  
 Lust, 5, lùst', *f.* carnal or irregular desire—*v. n.* to desire carnally or vehemently  
 Lustihed, lùs'-tl-héd, or Lustihood, lùs'-tl-hûd, *f.* vigour, sprightliness, corporal ability  
 Lustral, lùs'-trâl, *a.* used in purification  
 Lustrate, lùs'-trâte, *v. a.* to cleanse, purify, view [water  
 Lustration, lùs'-trâ'-shôn, *f.* purification by  
 Lustre, lùs'-têr, *f.* brightness, scone with lights, renown, space of five years  
 Lustring. *See* Lutestring  
 Lustrous, lùs'-trûs, *a.* bright, luminous  
 Lustwort, lùst'-wört, *f.* an herb

Lusty, 10, 13, *a.* stout, vigorous, healthy, able of body  
 Lutaniſt, lù'-tân-lſt, *f.* one who plays on the lute [the colour of mud  
 Lutarious, lù-tâ'-ryûs, *a.* living in or of  
 Lute, lù'te, *f.* a musical instrument, chymist's clay—*v. a.* to close with chymist's clay  
 Lutestring, lù'te-string, *f.* a shining silk  
 Lutheran, 7, lù'-thêr-ân, *f.* follower of the doctrines of Luther  
 Lutulent, 4, lù'-tù-lènt, *a.* muddy, turbid  
 Lux, lùk's, or Luxate, lùk's-âte, *v. a.* to put out of joint  
 Luxation, lùks-â'-shôn, *f.* act of disjoining, any thing disjointed  
 Luxe, lùks', *f.* luxury, voluptuousness  
 Luxuriant, 3\*†, lùg-zù'-ryènt, *a.* Exuberant, superfluously plenteous  
 Luxuriate, lùg-zù'-ryâte, *v. n.* to grow exuberantly [ous, luxuriant, delicious  
 Luxurious, 10, lùg-zù'-ryûs, *a.* voluptuous  
 Luxury, lùk'-sûr-ý, *f.* voluptuousness, delicious fare, excess in eating or dress, &c.  
 Ly, lý, in final composition, is a corruption of *like*—Any word to which 10 is annexed is susceptible of becoming compounded by means of *ly* added to it and sometimes of *liness*. Because, with several words, it seemed to be equal to *after the manner of* what the preceding word expresses, or, *in the manner* or *force and value of* the preceding word, these words have been considered each as an adverb: and because, with several words, it seemed to be equal to *like* what the preceding word expresses, of



*the nature of the preceding word, such as becomes or befits* what the preceding word means, those words have been considered each as an adjective—When *i* precedes *ly*, *liness*, that *i* is *y* in the primitive word, and therefore that primitive is to be looked for with the termination *y* instead of *i*; for instance, *mightily* is equal to *mighty-ly* or *mighty-like*, that is, either, *like one mighty* or *after a manner which is mighty*. Now *Godly* is equal to *God-like*, that is, either *like God, of the nature of God, of the essence of God, &c.* or *after the manner of God, &c.*; and *bodily* is equal to *body-ly* or *body-like*, that is, either *such as becomes the body, such as is proper for the body, such as forms a body, &c.* or *in a manner which forms a body, &c.* and *brotherly* is equal to *brother-like*, that is, either *such as becomes or befits a brother or brothers, or after the manner of brother or brothers, in the manner of a brother or brothers*—Sometimes *ly* is found added to participles which are not in this dictionary, and then it becomes necessary to look for the verb: thus *continuedly, designedly* are formed from the passive participle of the verbs *continue, design*; and *creepingly* is formed from the active participle of the verb *creep*.—When *ly* is joined to a noun it is sometimes equal to *in* prefixed to the noun; as in *partly* equal to *in part*, and *timely* equal to *in time*: and yet when *ly* is joined to a noun of time, it often seems to be for *alike* and to be equal to *every* or *each* as in *daily*

(every day, in the day, in a day, &c.); *weekly* (every week or in a week, &c.). Sometimes *ly* after a noun ending with *l* is equal to *full of* or *abounding with* as in *gravelly*. See the observation on *like*. But remember above all that *ly* after *b, d, f, g, k, p, t*, has often occasioned the suppression of *le* in the primitive, therefore if the word before *ly* be not found in the dictionary look for that word with the addition of *le*; when found, add to its significations the force and value of *ly*—Again, *ll* cannot be seen together, when therefore a primitive ends with *ll* its second *l* is dropped before *ly* for *like*, and consequently if the primitive ending with a single *l* be not found, look for it with *ll*. For instance *stilly* is for *still-ly*. N. S.

Lycanthropist, lỳ-kàn'-thrỗ-plst, *s.* one affected with lycanthropy

Lycanthropy, 8, lỳ-kàn'-thrỗ-pỳ, *s.* madness which makes men like wild beasts

Lydian, lỳd'-yàn, *a.* effeminate

Lye. See Lie

Lying, lỳ'-lìng, *part. a. of* Lie or lye

Lymph, lỳm', *s.* water, transparent colourless liquor

Lymphatick, lỳm-fát'-lk, *s.* vessel conveying the lymph—*a.* belonging to or conveying the lymph [beast

Lynx, lỳngks', *s.* sharp-sighted spotted

Lyre, 8, lỳ're, *s.* a musical instrument

Lyrick, 6, lỳr'-lk, *a.* pertaining to a lyre or to odes of poetry sung to a lyre, singing to a lyre



## M.

**MAC**, māk, *f.* son (*in Irish*)

**Macaroni**, māk-ā-rō'-ny, *f.* fop, coxcomb, sort of paste—*a.* suited to a fop

**Macaronick**, māk-ā-rōn'-lk, *a.* composed of words from different languages and altered in form

**Macaroon**, māk-ā-rō'ne, *f.* rude low fellow, kind of sweet biscuit [dies

**Macaw**, mā-kā', *f.* bird in the West In-

**Macaw-tree**, mā-kā'-trē, *f.* species of the palm-tree

**Mace**, mā'se, *f.* ensign of authority, heavy blunt weapon, club of metal, kind of spice [carries the mace

**Macebearer**, mā'se-bēre-ēr, *f.* one who

**Macerate**, mās'-ēr-āte, *v. a.* to make lean, wear away, mortify

**Maceration**, mās-ēr-ā'-shōn, *f.* act of macerating, corporal hardship, infusion

**Machinal**, māk'-in-āl, *some* māsh-in-āl, *a.* relating to machines

**Machinate**, māk'-in-āte, *some* māsh- &c. —*v. a.* to plan, contrive

**Machination**, māk-in-ā'-shōn, *some* māsh- &c.—*f.* contrivance, malicious scheme

**Machine**, 8, mā-shī'ne, *f.* complicated piece of workmanship, engine, supernatural agency (*in poems*) [workmanship

**Machinery**, mā-shī'n-ēr-y, *f.* complicated

**Macilent**, 4\*, mās'-l-lēnt, *a.* lean

**Mackerel**, māk'-krēl, *f.* a sea-fish

**Mackerel-gale**, māk'-krēl-gāle, *f.* strong breeze [world or visible system

**Macrocosm**, mā'-krō-kōzm, *f.* the whole

**Macetation**, māk-tā'-shōn, *f.* act of killing

**Macula**, māk'-ū-lā, *f.* spot [for sacrifice

**Maculate**, māk'-ū-lāte, *v. a.* to stain, spot

**Maculation**, māk-ū-lā'-shōn, *f.* stain, spot

**Macule**, māk'-ūle, *f.* spot, stain

**Mad**, 10, 13, mād', *a.* disordered in mind, distracted, enraged, furious—*v. a.* to make mad—*v. n.* to be mad

**Madam**, mād'-ām, *f.* term of compliment used in address to ladies of every degree

**Madbrain**, mād'-brāne, *or* Madbrained, mād'-brānd, *a.* disordered in the mind, hot-headed [fellow, wild giddy girl

**Madcap**, mād'-káp, *f.* wild hot-brained

**Madden**, mād'n, *v. n.* to be or act as mad —*v. a.* to make mad

**Madder**, mād'-dēr, *f.* a plant

**Made**, mā'de, *pret. and part. of Make*

**Madefaction**, mād-ē-fāk'-shōn, *f.* act of making wet

**Madefy**, mād'-ē-fy, *v. a.* to make wet

**Madhouse**, mād'-hous, *f.* house for mad people [his understanding

**Madman**, mād'-mān, *f.* man deprived of

**Madrigal**, mād'-rl-gāl, *f.* pastoral song

**Madwort**, mād'-wört, *f.* an herb

**Magazine**, mág-ā-zī'ne, *f.* storehouse, miscellaneous pamphlet [titute

**Magdalen**, mág'-dā-lēn, *f.* penitent, prof-

**Mage**, mā'dzh, *f.* magician

**Maggot**, mág'-göt, *f.* small grub, whim

**Maggotty**, 13, mág'-göt-tý, *a.* full of maggots, whimsical

**Magian**, mā'-dzhyān, *f.* eastern philosopher

**Magician**, mā-dzhish'-ān, *f.* dealer or skilled in magick

**Magick**, 6, mādzh'-lk, *a.* acting or performed by incantation or secret power



—*f.* art of putting in action the power of spirits, secret operations of natural powers

Magisterial, 10, 13, mǎ-dzhǐs-tě'-ryál, *a.* such as suits a master, arrogant, chymically prepared

Magistry, mǎdzh'-ls-těr-ý, *f.* powder well washed from its salts [thoritatively

Magistrally, mǎdzh'-ls-trál-ly, *ad* au-

Magistrate, 2, mǎdzh'-ls-trét, *f.* one invested with authority

Magna Charta, mǎg'-ná-ká'r-tá, *f.* great charter, the basis of English laws and privileges

Magnanimous, mǎg-nán'-lm-âte, *v. a.* to make courageous, inspire with greatness of mind

Magnanimity, mǎg-ná-nlm'-lt-ý, *f.* greatness of mind, elevation of soul

Magnanimous, 10, mǎg-nán'-lm-ûs, *a.* great of mind, elevated in sentiment

Magnesia, mǎg nê'-shá, *f.* sort of white absorbent earth [iron

Magnet, 7, mǎg'-nét, *f.* stone that attracts

Magnetick, 6, 7, mǎg-nét'-lk, *a.* relating to the magnet, attractive [grand

Magnifick, 6, mǎg-nif'-lk, *a.* illustrious,

Magnificent, 4, 10, mǎg nif'-ls-ént, *a.* grand in appearance, splendid, fond of splendour [Venice

Magnifico, mǎg-nif'-lk-ô, *f.* grandee of

Magnify, 1, 18, mǎg'-nl-fý, *v. a.* to make great, extol highly, increase an object to the eye

Magnipotent, mǎg-nlp'-ô-tént, *a.* mighty

Magnitude, mǎg'-nl-túde, *f.* greatness, grandeur [cious person

Magpie, mǎg'-pý, *f.* sort of bird, loqua-

Mahogany, mǎ-hóg'-án-ý, *f.* hard brown wood much used for furniture [phet

Mahomet, mǎ'-hó-mét, *f.* a pretended pro-

Mahometan, 7, mǎ-hóm'-ê-tán, *a.* belonging to Mahomet or his religion

Maid, mǎ'de, *f.* species of scate fish, female servant, maiden

Maiden, 10, mǎ'dn, *f.* virgin, female servant—*a.* consisting of virgins, fresh, unpolluted

Maidenhair, mǎ'dn-hâre, *f.* a plant

Maidenhead, mǎ'dn-héd, *or* Maidenhood, mǎ'dn-húd, *f.* virginity, uncontaminat-

Maidenlip, mǎ'dn-lip, *f.* an herb [ed state

Maidensession, mǎ'dn sesh'-ôn, *f.* session in which no person is capitally convicted

Maidhood, mǎ'de-húd, *f.* virginity (*obs.*)

Maidmarian, mǎ'de-már'-yán, *f.* kind of dance [virgin

Maidpale, mǎ'de-pále, *a.* pale like a sick

Maidservant, mǎ'de-sêr-vent, *f.* female servant [grand, pompous, sublime

Majestick, 6, mǎdzh-ès'-tik, *a.* august,

Majesty, mǎdzh'-ès-tý, *f.* grandeur, sovereignty, title of kings and queens

Mail, mǎ'le, *f.* armour, postman's bundle of letters—*v. a.* to cover with armour

Maim, mǎ'me, *v. a.* to wound, cripple by loss of a limb—*f.* privation of some part, lameness by wound or amputation, injury, mischief

Main, 10, mǎ'ne, *a.* principal, violent, strong, important, forcible—*f.* gross, bulk, ocean, force, hand at dice, continent, hamper

Mainland, mǎ'ne-lánd, *f.* continent [mast

Mainmast, mǎ'ne mást, *f.* chief or middle



Mainprise, mǎ'ne-prize, *f.* delivery into the custody of a friend upon security given for appearance—*v. a.* to bail [mast

Mainfail, mǎ'ne-sǎle, *f.* sail of the main—  
Mainsheet, mǎ'ne-shète, *f.* sheet of the mainfail

Maintain, 1, 18, mǎn-tǎ'ne, *v. a.* to keep, defend, support the expense of or with the conveniencies of life—*v. n.* to support by argument, assert as a tenet [the necessities of life, protection

Maintenance, mǎ'n-tèn-èns, *f.* supply of

Maintop, mǎ'ne-tóp, *f.* top of the mainmast

Mainyard, mǎ'ne-yǎrd, *f.* yard of the mainmast

Major, mǎ'-dzhôr, *a.* greater in number or extent or dignity—*f.* officer above the captain, mayor, first proposition of a syllogism containing some generality (*Major-general*, general officer of the second rank, *Major-domo*, one who holds occasionally the place of master of the house)

Majoration, mǎ-dzhô-rǎ'-shôn, *f.* increase

Majority, mǎ-dzhôr'-lt-ý, *f.* state of being greater, greater number, full age, office of a major

Maize, mǎ'ze, *f.* Indian wheat

Make, 18, mǎ'ke, *v. a.* to create, form, do, produce, perform, hold, establish in riches or happiness, force, conduce, amount to—*v. n.* to tend, travel, rush, contribute, operate, appear—*f.* form, structure, nature [rels

Makebate, mǎ'ke-báte, *f.* breeder of quar-

Makepeace, mǎ'ke-pése, *f.* peace-maker

Makeweight, mǎ'ke-wáte, *f.* thing to make up weight

Malady, mǎl'-à-dý, *f.* a disorder of body, sickness [the paster of horses

Malanders, mǎl'-àn-dêrz, *f.* dry scab on

Malapert, 10, 13, mǎl'-à-pêrt, *a.* saucy, impudent [knead to softness

Malaxate, mǎ-làks'-âte, *v. a.* to soften,

Malaxation, mǎ-làk-sá'-shôn, *f.* act of malaxating

Male, mǎ'le, *a.* of the sex that begets young—*f.* the he of any species

Male, mǎl', before *administration, content, contented, practice, treatment*, is equal to *ill* or *bad* or *dis*; now when the final *e* of *male* is to be sounded, the word is given here

Maledicted, mǎl'-ê-dlk'-téd, *a.* accursed

Malediction, mǎl'-ê-dlk'-shôn, *f.* curse, execration [against law

Malefactor, mǎl'-ê-fák-tôr, *f.* offender

Maleficence, mǎ-léf'-l-sêns, *f.* mischief, ill-doing [hurtful

Malefick, mǎl'-ét'-lk, *a.* mischievous,

Malevolent, 4, 10, mǎ-lév'-ô-lènt, *a.* ill-disposed, malignant [intention

Malice, mǎl'-ls, *f.* deliberate mischief, evil

Malicious, 10, 13, mǎ-lish'-ûs, *a.* ill-disposed, intending ill

Malign, 10, mǎ-lí'ne, *a.* unfavourable, malicious, infectious, envious—*v. a.* 18, to regard with envy or malice, hurt, censure

Malignant, 3\*, 10, mǎ-llg'-nánt, *a.* envious, malicious, hostile to life, mischievous—*f.* one of ill intention

Malignity, mǎ-llg'-nlt-ý, *f.* malice, destructive tendency

Malkin, mǎ'-kin, *f.* dirty wench

Mall, mǎ'l, *f.* kind of beater or hammer,



- stroke, blow—*v. a.* to strike with a mall, beat, bruise
- Mall, mál', *f.* sort of publick walk [duck
- Mallard, mál'-lárd, *f.* drake of the wild
- Malleability, mál'-lyá-blí'-lt-ý, *f.* quality of enduring the hammer
- Malleate, í, mál'-lyáte, *v. a.* to hammer, spread by beating
- Mallet, mál'-lét, *f.* wooden hammer
- Mallows, mál'-lôz, *f.* a plant [of wine
- Malmsey, mál'm-zý, *f.* sort of grape, kind
- Malt, mál't, *f.* grain steeped in water and dried—*v. n.* to make malt [malt
- Maltdrink, mál't-dríngk, *f.* drink made of
- Maltdust, mál't-dúst, *f.* dust of malt
- Malted, mál't-éd, *part.* made into malt
- Maltfloor, mál't-flóre, *f.* floor to dry malt
- Malthorse, mál't-hórs, *f.* dull dolt (*obs.*)
- Malthouse, mál't-hous, *f.* building in which malt is made
- Maltman, mál't-mán, *or* Malster, mál's-tér, *f.* one who makes malt [mallows
- Malvaceous, mál-vá'-shús, *a.* relating to
- Malversation, mál-vér-sá'-shón, *f.* mean artifices [ther
- Mamma, màm-má', *f.* fond word for mother
- Mammary, màm'-már-ý, *a.* relating to the breast
- Manmet, màm'-mèt, *f.* puppet
- Mammiform, màm''-ml-fórm, *a.* having the shape of paps or dugs
- Mammillary, màm-míl'-lár-ý, *a.* belonging to the paps or dugs
- Mammock, màm'-mók, *f.* shapeless piece—*v. a.* to tear or pull to pieces
- Mammon, 8, màm'-món, *f.* riches
- Man, 9, mán', *f.* human being, male of the human species, servant, moveable piece
- at chess or draughts (*man of war*, ship of war)—*v. a.* to furnish with men, strengthen, tame (a hawk)
- Manacle, mán'-ákl, *v. a.* to chain the hands, shackle
- Manacles, mán'-áklz, *f.* chain for the hands
- Manage, í, íí, í8, mán'-édzh, *v. a.* to conduct, govern, move or use easily, husband, treat with caution—*v. n.* to superintend affairs, transact—*f.* conduct, administration, riding school, management of a horse
- Managery, mán'-édzh-rý, *f.* conduct, administration, frugality, manner of using
- Manatee, mán-át-é', *f.* sea-cow [out
- Manation, mán-ná'-shón, *f.* act of issuing
- Manchet, mántsh'-ét, *f.* small loaf of fine bread
- Manchild, mán'-tshíld, *f.* male child
- Manchineel, mántsh'-ln-éle, *f.* a large tree native of the West Indies [bind
- Mancipate, mán'-sl-páte, *v. a.* to enslave
- Mancipation, mán-si-pá'-shón, *f.* slavery, involuntary obligation
- Manciple, mán'-sipl, *f.* steward, purveyor
- Mandamus, mán-dá'-mús, *f.* writ from the King's Bench [man or magistrate
- Mandarin, mán-dá-rín, *f.* Chinese noble
- Mandatary, mán'-dà-tár-ý, *f.* he to whom the pope has given a mandate for his benefice [cept, charge, commission
- Mandate, mán'-dét, *f.* command, pre-
- Mandator, mán-dá'-tór, *f.* director
- Mandatory, mán'-dà-tór-ý, *a.* preceptive
- Mandible, mán'-díbl, *f.* jaw [directory
- Mandibular, mán-díbl'-ú-lár, *a.* belonging to the jaw
- Mandrake, mán'-dráke, *f.* plant



**Manducate**, mán'-dũ-kâte, *v. a.* to chew, eat [eating or chewing]  
**Manducation**, mán-dũ-ká'-shõn, *f.* act of  
**Mane**, má'ne, *f.* long hair on the neck of  
**Maneater**, mán'-èt-ër, *f.* cannibal [horses  
**Maned**, má'nd, *a.* having a mane  
**Manes**, má'-nêz, *f.* ghosts, shades  
**Manful**, 10, 13, mán'-fũl, *a.* bold, stout, daring [purifying glass  
**Manganese**, mǎng'-gá nêze, *f.* mineral for  
**Mange**, má'ndzh, *f.* itch or scab in cattle  
**Manger**, má'n-dzhêr, *f.* place or vessel in which animals are fed with corn  
**Mangle**, 18, mǎng'gl, *v. a.* to cut or tear in pieces, smooth linen by means of a mangle—*f.* machine for smoothing linen  
**Mango**, mǎng'-gõ, *f.* Indian fruit or pickle [the mange, scabby  
**Mangy**, 13, má'ndzh-ý, *a.* infected with  
**Manhater**, mán'-hâte êr, *f.* one that hates mankind [virility, courage  
**Manhood**, mán'-hũd, *f.* human nature,  
**Maniack**, 6, má'-nyák, *a.* raging with madness—*f.* madman  
**Manifest**, 10, 13, mán'-l-fêst, *a.* plain, clear, evident, detected—*f.* publick declaration—*v. a.* to make appear, discover [covery, publication  
**Manifestation**, mán-l-fêst-tǎ'-shõn, *f.* dis-  
**Manifestible**, mán-l-fêst'-tíbl, *a.* easy to be made evident [claration  
**Manifesto**, mán-l-fêst'-tõ, *f.* publick de-  
**Manifold**, 10, mán'-l-fõld, *a.* of different kinds, many, multiplied [many doubles  
**Manifolded**, mán-l-fõl-dêd, *a.* having  
**Manikin**, mán'-l-kín, *f.* little man  
**Manille**, má-níl', *f.* second best card at ombre or quadrille

**Maniple**, mán'-lpl, *f.* handful, small band of soldiers [a maniple  
**Manipular**, má-nlp'-ũ-lár, *a.* relating to  
**Mankilier**, mán'-kil-lêr, *f.* murderer  
**Mankind**, mán-kí'nd, *f.* whole human race [stout, brave  
**Manlike**, mán'-líke, *a.* fitting a man,  
**Manly**, 13, mán'-lý, *a.* firm, brave, stout —*ad.* with courage, like a man  
**Manna**, mán'-ná, *f.* delicious food, physical drug  
**Manner**, mán'-nêr, *f.* form, custom, sort, mien, peculiar way, (*manners*, morals, ceremonious behaviour, studied civility)  
**Mannerist**, mán'-nêr-lít, *f.* one who has a particular manner  
**Mannerly**, 13, mán-nêr-lý, *a.* civil, complaisant—*ad.* without rudeness  
**Mannikin**, mán'-nl-kín, *f.* little man  
**Mannish**, mán'-nîsh, *a.* like a man, masculine  
**Manometer**, má-nõm'-ê-têr, *f.* instrument to show the density of the air  
**Manor**, mán'-õr, *f.* lord's jurisdiction  
**Manorial**, má-nõ'-ryál, *a.* belonging to a manor  
**Manse**, mǎns', *f.* parsonage-house  
**Mansion**, mán'-shõn, *f.* place of residence, great house [without malice  
**Manlaughter**, mán'-flǎ-têr, *f.* murder  
**Manlayer**, mán'-flǎ-êr, *f.* murderer  
**Manfucte**, mán'-fwê't, *a.* tame, gentle  
**Manfuetude**, mán'-fwê-tũde, *f.* tameness, gentleness  
**Mantel**, mán'tl, *f.* work raised before a chimney  
**Mantelet**, mán-tê-lêt', *f.* woman's small cloak, moveable penthouse



Manteltree, mán'tl-tré, *f.* cornice or shelf over a fire-place [baboon  
 Mantiger, mán-tí'-gêr, *f.* large monkey or  
 Mantle, mánt'l, *f.* kind of cloak or garment—*v. a.* to cloke, cover—*v. n.* to spread as a hawk does its wings in pleasure, froth, ferment  
 Mantua, mánt'-à, *f.* lady's gown  
 Mantuamaker, mán'-tà-má-kêr, *f.* one who makes women's gowns  
 Manual, mán'-ù-ál, *a.* performed or used by the hand—*f.* a small book  
 Manubial, mán-nú'-byál, *a.* belonging to spoil taken in war  
 Manubrium, mán-nú'-brý-úm, *f.* handle  
 Manuduction, mán-ù-dúk'-shôn, *f.* guidance by the hand  
 Manufactory, mán-ù-fák'-tôr-ý, *f.* process of forming any piece of work by hand, place where goods are manufactured  
 Manufacture, mán-ù-fák'-túre, *f.* practice of making any piece of workmanship, any thing made by art—*v. a.* 18, to make by art and labour  
 Manumise, mán'-ù-míze, *v. a.* to set free  
 Manumission, mán-ù-mísh'-ôn, *f.* act of setting free [from slavery  
 Manumit, mán-ù-mít', *v. a.* to release  
 Manure, 1, 3, 11, 18, mán-nú're, *v. a.* to cultivate, dung—*f.* soil to be laid on lands [ten (not printed)  
 Manuscript, mán'-ù-skript, *f.* book writ-  
 Many, mán'-ý, *a.* numerous, several—*f.* multitude, great number.—By adding *ed* to a substantive so as to make it a sort of past participle, and prefixing *many* to it, the compound word is equal to *having many* of what

the substantive means: hence *many coloured, manycornered, manyheaded, manylangued, manypeopled*, for *having many colours, &c.* N. S. [quently  
 Manytimes, mán'-ý-tímz, *ad.* often, fre-  
 Map, máp', *f.* delineation of lands and seas or of countries, view of an estate according to admeasurement—*v. a.* to delineate, make a map [rows  
 Maple, máp'l, *f.* tree frequent in hedge-  
 Mappery, máp'-pêr-ý, *f.* art of planning and designing [mage  
 Mar, 18, máp'r, *v. a.* to injure, spoil, da-  
 Maranatha, mán-rá-ná'-thá, *f.* Jewish form of anathemizing  
 Marasmus, mán-ráz'-mús, *f.* consumption  
 Marauder, mán-rá'd-êr, *f.* soldier in search of plunder [search of plunder  
 Marauding, mán-rá'd-íng, *f.* roving in  
 Marble, máp'rb'l, *f.* fine hard stone, little ball of marble—*a.* made of or variegated like marble—*v. a.* to variegate or vein like marble [insensible  
 Marblehearted, máp'rb'l-hárt-éd, *a.* cruel,  
 Marcasite, máp'r-ká-zíte, *f.* hard bright fossil, mundic  
 March, máp'rtsh, *f.* third month of the year, movement of soldiers, solemn walk or tune (*marches*, borders, limits)—*v. n.* to move in a military or stately manner—*v. a.* to put in military movement or regular procession [marches or borders  
 Marcher, máp'r-tshêr, *f.* president of the  
 Marchioness, máp'r-tshôn-ês, *f.* wife of a marquis [bread  
 Marchpane, máp'rtsh-páne, *f.* kind of sweet  
 Marcid, máp'r-síd, *a.* lean, pining, withered



Marcour, mǎ'r-kôr, *f.* leanness, waste of flesh  
 Mare, mǎ're, *f.* female of a horse, night-mare [of an army  
 Mareschal, mǎ'r-shál, *f.* chief commander  
 Margarite, mǎ'r gǎ-ríte, *f.* sort of pearl  
 Margaritiferous, m-r-gǎ-rí-tíf'-ér ús, *a.* producing pearls  
 Marge, mǎ'rdzh, *or* Margent, mǎ'r-dzhént, *or* Margin, mǎ'r dzhln, *f.* border, brink, edge [written on the margin  
 Marginal, mǎ'r dzhln-ál, *a.* placed or  
 Marginated, mǎ'r-dzhln-á-téd, *a.* having a margin  
 Margrave, mǎ'r-grǎve, *f.* title of sovereignty in Germany [a margrave  
 Margraviate, mǎ'r-gráv-yét, *f.* territory of  
 Mariets, mǎr'-yets, *f.* kind of violet  
 Marigold, mǎr'-l-góld, *f.* sort of yellow flower [preserve fish in oil or vinegar  
 Marinate, mǎr'-ln-áte, *v. a.* to salt and  
 Marine, mǎ-rí-ne, *a.* belonging to the sea —*f.* sea affairs, sea soldier  
 Mariner, mǎr'-ln-ér, *f.* seaman, sailor  
 Marjoram, *or* Marjorum, mǎr'-dzhôr-ám, *f.* sort of fragrant plant  
 Marish, mǎr'-lsh, *f.* bog, fen, swamp, watry ground—*a.* fenny, boggy, swampy [husband  
 Marital, mǎr'-lt-ál, *a.* pertaining to a  
 Maritimal, mǎ-rlt'-lm-ál, *or* Maritime, mǎr'-lt-lm, *a.* performed on the sea, marine, naval, bordering on the sea  
 Mark, mǎ'rk, *f.* token, impression, character, proof, evidence, any thing at which a missile weapon is directed, license of reprisals, sum of 13s. 4d.—*v. a.* 18, to impress with a mark, note,

take notice of—*v. n.* to note, take notice  
 Market, mǎ'r-két, *f.* place and time to buy or sell, rate, price—*v. n.* 1, to deal at a market, buy or sell  
 Market-bell, mǎ'r-két-bél, *f.* bell to give notice for market [up in a market place  
 Market-cross, mǎ'r-két-krós', *f.* cross set  
 Market-day, mǎ'r-két-dǎ, *f.* day on which a market is held  
 Market-folks, mǎ'r-két-fòks, *f.* people that come to the market  
 Market-maid, mǎ'r-két-mǎde, *f.* woman that goes to buy or sell  
 Market-man, mǎ'r-két-mǎn, *f.* one who sells or buys at market  
 Market-place, mǎ'r-két-pláse, *f.* place where the market is held  
 Market-price, mǎ'r-két-príse, *or* Market-rate, mǎ'r-két-ráte, *f.* current price  
 Market-town, mǎ'r-két-town, *f.* a town that has a stated market [hit a mark  
 Marksman, mǎ'rkf-mǎn, *f.* man skilful to  
 Marl, mǎ'rl, *f.* kind of clay used for manure—*v. a.* to manure with marl  
 Marline, mǎ'r-lln, *f.* wreaths of hemp dipped in pitch  
 Marlinespike, mǎ'r-lln-spíke, *f.* small piece of iron for splicing ropes together [marl is dug  
 Marlpit, mǎ'rl-plt, *f.* pit out of which  
 Marly, mǎ'r-lý, *a.* abounding with marl  
 Marmalade, mǎ'r-mǎ-láde, *or* Marmalet, mǎ'r-mǎ-lét, *f.* pulp of quinces boiled in sugar [crustation with marble  
 Marmoration, mǎr-mô-rá'-shôn, *f.* in-  
 Marmorean, mǎr-mô'-ryan, *a.* made of marble



- Marmoset, mār-mō-zèt', *f.* small monkey  
 Marmot, mār-mōt', *or* Marmotto, mār-mōt'-tō, *f.* animal of the order of glires  
 Marque, mā'rk, *f.* licence of reprisals  
 Marquee, mār-kā', *f.* officer's tent  
 Marquetry, mā'r-kèt-ry, *f.* checkered or inlaid work [to a duke  
 Marquis, mā'r-kwls, *f.* title next in rank  
 Marquisate, mā'r-kwiz èt, *f.* seignior of a marquis [a man and woman, wedlock  
 Marriage, 1, mār'-rldzh, *f.* act of uniting  
 Married, mār'-ryd, *a.* conjugal, connubial [quintessence  
 Marrow, 9, mār'-rō, *f.* substance in bones,  
 Marrowbone, mār'-rō-bōne, *f.* bone containing marrow, knee  
 Marrowfat, mār'-rō-fāt,, *f.* kind of pea  
 Marry, mār'-ry, *v. a.* to join a man and a woman, dispose of in marriage, take for a husband or wife—*v. n.* to enter into the conjugal state  
 Marsh, mā'rsh, *f.* fen, bog, swamp  
 Marshal, 15, mā'r-shāl, *f.* chief officer of arms, one who regulates rank or order at a feast, harbinger—*v. a.* 18, to arrange, rank in order, lead as a harbinger  
 Marshalsea, mā'r-shāl-sý, *f.* prison belonging to the king's marshal  
 Marshelder, mārsh-èl'-dér, *f.* gelder-rose  
 Marsh-mallow, mārsh-māl'-lō, *f.* a plant  
 Marsh-marigold, mārsh-mār'-l-gōld, *f.* a flower [water cress  
 Marshrocket, mārsh-rōk'-kèt, *f.* species of  
 Marshy, mā'rsh-ý, *a.* swampy, produced in marshes  
 Mart, mā'rt, *f.* place of publick traffick, bargain, (*letters of Mart, See Marque*)  
 —*v. a.* to traffick, buy or sell  
 Marten, mā'r-tên, *f.* kind of weasel or swallow  
 Martial, 8, mā'r-shāl, *a.* warlike, brave, not civil [èt, *f.* kind of swallow  
 Martin, mā'r-tln, *or* Martinet, mā'r-tln-  
 Martingal, mā'r-tln-gál, *f.* broad strap for a horse [Martin, 11th of November  
 Martinmas, mā'r-tln-más, *f.* feast of St.  
 Martlet, mā'rt-lèt, *f.* kind of swallow  
 Martyr, mā'r-tir, *f.* one who dies for the truth—*v. a.* to put to death for virtue  
 Martyrdom, mā'r-tir-dòm, *f.* death or honour of a martyr  
 Martyrology, 8, mār-tir-òl'-ò-dzhý, *f.* register of martyrs  
 Marvel, mā'r-vêl, *f.* wonder, any thing astonishing—*v. n.* to wonder, be astonished [derful, astonishing  
 Marvellous, 10, 13, mā'r-vêl-lús, *a.* wonderful  
 Masculine, 10, 13, mäs'-kù-lin, *a.* male, resembling man, not effeminate  
 Mash, mäs', *f.* mixture—*v. a.* to beat into a confused mäs, mix malt and water together  
 Mashingtub, mäs'-lng-túb, *f.* tub in which water and malt are mixed for brewing  
 Mask, mā'sk, *f.* cover to disguise the face, pretence, festive entertainment, revel—*v. a.* to disguise with a mask, cover, hide—*v. n.* 18, to revel, be disguised  
 Mason, mā'sn, *f.* builder with stone  
 Masonry, mā'sn-ry, *f.* craft or performance of a mason  
 Masquerade, mäs-kêr-ä'de, *f.* masked assembly, disguise—*v. n.* 18, to go in disguise, assemble in masks  
 Mäs, mäs', *f.* lump, large quantity, ser-



- vice of the Romish church—*v. n.* to celebrate mass
- Massacre, *más'-sà-kêr*, *f.* butchery, indiscriminate destruction—*v. a.* to kill indiscriminately
- Massive, 13, *más'-slv*, or Massy, 13, *más'-sý*, *a.* weighty, bulky
- Mast, 5, 9, *má'st*, *f.* post raised above a vessel, fruit of the oak or beech
- Masted, *má's-téd*, *a.* furnished with masts
- Master, 9, 10, 15, *má's-têr*, *f.* chief of any place or thing, owner, teacher, man eminently skilful, young gentleman, title of dignity in the universities. When used as a compellation of civility before a name it is pronounced *mís'-têr* and written Mr.—*v. a.* to conquer, execute with skill [rule]
- Masterdom, *má's-têr-dôm*, *f.* dominion
- Master-hand, *má's-têr-hánd'*, *f.* very skilful person [jest]
- Master-jest, *má's-têr-dzhést*, *f.* principal
- Master-key, *má's-têr-kê*, *f.* key which opens many locks
- Master-leaver, *má's-têr-lêv-êr*, *f.* one that deserts his master
- Masterpiece, *má's-têr-plêse*, *f.* capital performance, chief excellence
- Master-sinew, *má's-têr-sln'-û*, *f.* large sinew that furrounds the hoof [pal string]
- Master-string, *má's-têr-string*, *f.* principal
- Master-stroke, *má's-têr-strôkê*, *f.* capital performance [teeth]
- Master-teeth, *má's-têr-têth*, *f.* principal
- Masterwort, *má's-têr-wört*, *f.* a plant
- Mastery, *má's-têr-ý*, *f.* rule, superiority, skill
- Masticate, *más'-tl-kâte*, *v. a.* to chew

- Mastication, *más-tl-ká'-shôn*, *f.* act of chewing [cine to be chewed]
- Masticatory, *más''-tl-ká-tôr'-ý*, *f.* medicinal
- Mastich, *má's-tik*, *f.* kind of gum or mortar or cement
- Mastiff, *má's-tíf*, *f.* dog of the largest size
- Mastlin. See Messlin
- Mat, *mát'*, *f.* texture of sedge or flags or rushes—*v. a.* to cover with mats, join like a mat
- Matadore, *mát-à-dô're*, *f.* one of the three principal cards at ombre and quadrille
- Match, 9, *mátsh'*, *f.* any thing that catches fire, contest, one equal to another, marriage, one to be married—*v. a.* 1, to be equal to, show an equal, oppose, suit, marry—*v. n.* to be married, tally
- Matchlessness, *mátsh'-lès-nès*, *f.* state of being without an equal [makes matches]
- Matchmaker, *mátsh'-má-kêr*, *f.* one who
- Mate, *má'te*, *f.* husband or wife, companion, second in subordination—*v. a.* to match, marry, subdue
- Material, 8, 10, 13, *má-tê'-ryál*, *a.* consisting of matter, not spiritual, important, momentous [existence, not spirituality]
- Materiality, *má-tê'-ryál'-lt-ý*, *f.* material
- Materials *má-tê'-ryálz*, *f.* substance of which any thing is made
- Materiate, *má-tê'-ryêt*, *a.* consisting of matter—*f.* anything made of some matter
- Materiation, *má-tê'-ryá'-shôn*, *f.* act of forming matter [mother]
- Maternal, *má-têr'-nàl*, *a.* of or befitting a
- Maternity, *má-têr'-nit-ý*, *f.* character or relation of a mother [weed]
- Mat-felon, *mát-fêl'-ôn*, *f.* species of knap-
- Mathematick, 6, *máth-ê-mát'-ik*, *a.* con-



sidered according to the doctrine of the mathematicians

Mathematician, mătĥ-ê-mă-tĭsh'-ân, *f.* man versed in the mathematicks

Mathematicks, mătĥ-ê-măt'-lks, *f.* science of number and measure [thematicks

Matheſis, mă-tĥê'-sls, *f.* doctrine of ma-

Matin, măt'-ln, *a.* morning, used in the morning—*f.* morning

Matins, măt'-lnz, *f.* morning worship

Matraſs, măt'-răs, *f.* chymical vessel

Matrice, mă'-tris, *f.* the womb, a mould

Matricide, măt'-rl-sĭde, *f.* slaughter of a mother, mother killer

Matriculate, mă-trĭk'-û-lâte, *v. a.* to enter or admit to a membership of an university [triculated

Matriculate, mă-trĭk'-û-lêt, *f.* a man ma-

Matriculation, mă-trĭk-û-lă'-shôn, *f.* act of matriculating

Matrimonial, 10, măt-rl-mô'-nyâl, *a.* pertaining to marriage, connubial

Matrimony, măt'-rl-môn-ÿ, *f.* marriage, nuptial state

Matrix, mă'-trĭks, *f.* womb [woman

Matron, 10, mă'-trôn, *f.* elderly lady, old

Matronal, mă'-trôn-âl, *a.* suitable to a matron [gunners

Matroſs, mă-trôs', *f.* soldier under the

Matter, măt'-têr, *f.* body or substance, materials, subject, affair, cause of disturbance, import, object, purulent running—*v. n.* to be of importance, import, generate matter by suppuration—*v. a.* to regard, not to neglect

Mattery, măt'-têr-ÿ, *a.* purulent

Matting, măt'-ting, *f.* mats, texture of which mats are made

Mattock, măt'-tôk, *f.* sort of pickaxe

Mattreſs, măt'-três, *f.* kind of quilt made to lie upon

Maturant, măt'-û-rênt, *a.* ripening

Maturate, măt'-û-râte, *v. a.* to hasten, ripen—*v. n.* to grow ripe [turing

Maturation, măt-û-ră'-shôn, *f.* act of ma-

Maturative, măt'-û-ră-tiv, *a.* ripening, conducive to ripeness

Mature, 10, mă-tû're, *a.* ripe, perfected by time, well digested—*v. a.* to ripen, advance to ripeness [pletion

Maturity, mă-tû'r-ĭt-ÿ, *f.* ripeness, com-

Maudlin, mă'd-lln, *a.* drunk—*f.* a plant

Maugre, mă'-gêr, *ad.* in spite of

Maul, mă'l. See Mall

Maund, mă'nd, *f.* hand basket [mutter

Maunder, 18, mă'n-dêr, *v. n.* to grumble,

Maundy-thursday, mă'n-dÿ-thûrz'-dă, *f.* Thursday before Good-Friday

Mausoleum, mă-sô-lê'-ûm, *f.* pompous funeral monument [birds

Maw, mă', *f.* stomach of animals, craw of

Mawkish, 13, mă'-klĭsh, *a.* apt to cause loathing

Mawm, mă'm, *f.* foolish person

Mawmet, mă'-mêt, *f.* puppet, idol

Mawmish, mă'-mĭsh, *a.* foolish, idle, nauseous

Maw-worm, mă'-wôrm, *f.* gut-worm

Maxillar, măg-zĭl'-lăr, or Maxillary, măg-zĭl'-lăr-ÿ, *a.* belonging to the jaw-bone

Maxim, maks'-lm, *f.* axiom, general principle, leading truth

May, mă'. See Can—*f.* fifth month of the year, early or gay part of life—*v. n.* to gather flowers on May morning

May be, mă'-bÿ, perhaps







**Medalliek**, mē-dāl'-llk, *a.* pertaining to medals  
**Medallion**, mē-dāl'-lyōn, *f.* large antique stamp or medal  
**Meddle**, 18, mēd'l, *v. n.* to have to do, interpose, busy one's self improperly with things  
**Meddlesome**, mēd'l-sōm, *a.* intermeddling  
**Mediate**, mē'-dyāte, *v. n.* to interpose as a friend—*v. a.* to form by mediation, limit by something in the middle  
**Mediate**, 10, mē'-dyēt, *a.* intervening, middle [agency, intercession]  
**Mediation**, mē-dyā'-shōn, *f.* interposition  
**Mediator**, 15, 17, mē-dyā'-tōr, *f.* one that interposes, intercessor  
**Mediatorial**, mē-dyā-tō'-ryāl, *or* **Mediatory**, mē'-dyā-tōr-y, *a.* belonging to a mediator [being healed]  
**Medicable**, mēd'-l-kēbl, *a.* capable of  
**Medical**, 10, mēd' l-kāl, *a.* physical, medicinal [thing used in healing]  
**Medicament**, mēd'-l-kā-mēnt, *f.* any  
**Medicamental**, 10, mēd-l-kā-mēnt'-āl, *a.* relating to medicine, internal or topical  
**Medicate**, mēd'-l-kāte, *v. a.* to tincture with any thing medicinal  
**Medication**, mēd-l kā'-shōn, *f.* act of tincturing with medicinal ingredients  
**Medicinable**, mē-dls'-ln-ēbl, *a.* having the power of physick  
**Medicinal**, 10, mē-dls'-ln-āl, *or* mēd-l-sī'-nāl, *a.* having the power of healing, belonging to physick [operate as physick]  
**Medicine**, mēd'-l-sln, *f.* physick—*v. a.* to  
**Mediety**, mē-dī'-ē-tý, *f.* middle state  
**Mediocrity**, mē-dyók'-kri-tý, *f.* small degree, middle rate or state, moderation

**Meditate**, mēd'-l-tāte, *v. a.* to plan, think on—*v. n.* to muse, contemplate  
**Meditation**, mēd - l - tā' - shōn, *f.* deep thought, contemplation  
**Meditative**, mēd'-l-tā-tlv, *a.* addicted to meditation, expressing intention or design  
**Mediterrane**, mēd-l-tēr-rā'ne, *or* **Mediterranean**, mēd-l-tēr-rā'-nyān *or* **Mediterraneous**, mēd-l-tēr-rā'-nyūs, *a.* encircled with land, inland  
**Medium**, mē'-dyūm, *f.* any thing intervening, middle place or degree  
**Medlar**, mēd'-lār, *f.* sort of tree or its fruit  
**Medley**, mēd'-ly, *f.* mixture, miscellany—*a.* mingled, confused  
**Medullar**, mē-dūl'-lār, *or* **Medullary**, mē-dūl'-lār-y, *a.* pertaining to the marrow  
**Meed**, mē'de, *f.* reward, present, gift  
**Meek**, 10, 11, mē'ke, *a.* mild, soft, gentle  
**Meeken**, mē'kn, *v. a.* to make meek  
**Meer**, mē're. *See* Mere  
**Meet**, 10, 13, mē'te, *a.* fit, proper, qualified—*v. a.* to face, encounter, join (another) in the same place, find, be treated with, light on—*v. n.* 18, to encounter, accost, assemble, come together  
**Meeting**, mē'-tling, *f.* assembly, conflux  
**Meeting-house**, mē'-tling-hous, *f.* place where dissenters assemble to worship  
**Megrim**, mē'-grim, *f.* disorder of the head  
**Meiny**, mē'-ny, *f.* retinue, domestick servants  
**Melancholick**, mēl'-ān-kōl-lk, *a.* disordered with melancholy, fanciful  
**Melancholy**, mēl'-ān-kōl-y, *f.* disease from a redundancy of black bile, discontented temper—*a.* diseased with melancholy, fanciful, habitually dejected



Melilot, mēl'-ll-ōt, *f.* a plant

Meliorate, mē'-lyō-rāte, *v. a.* to better, improve [bettering

Melioration, mē'-lyō'-rā'-shōn, *f.* act of

Meliority, mē-lyōr'-lt-ŷ, *f.* state of being better [of honey

Melliferous, mēl-llf'-ēr-ūs, *a.* productive

Mellification, mēl-ll-fl-kā'-shōn, *f.* art or practice of making honey

Mellifluent, 4, mēl-llf'-flū-ēnt *or* Mellifluous, mēl-llf'-flū-ūs, *a.* flowing with honey

Mellow, 12, mēl'-lō, *a.* soft, full ripe, drunk—*v. a.* to ripen, soften—*v. n.* to be matured, ripen [fiscal, harmonious

Melodious, 10, 13, mē-lō'-dyūs, *a.* mu-

Melodise, mēl'-ō-dīze, *v. a.* to render musical or harmonious

Melody, mēl'-ō-dŷ, *f.* harmony of sound

Melon, mēl'-ōn, *f.* sort of plant or its fruit

Melon-thistle, mēl'-ōn-thīsl, *f.* a plant

Melpomene, mēl-pōm'-ē-nē, *f.* the supposed patroness of tragedy

Melt, 18, mēlt', *v. a.* to dissolve, make liquid, soften to tenderness, waste away—*v. n.* to become liquid, be softened to tenderness, be subdued by affliction

Melwel, mēl'-wēl, *f.* kind of fish

Member, mēm'-bēr, *f.* limb, part of a discourse or period, one of a community

Membrane, mēm'-brāne, *f.* web of several sorts of fibres

Membranaceous, mēm-brā-nā'-shūs *or*

Membraneous, mēm-brā'-nyūs, *a.* consisting of membranes [the memory

Memento, mē-mēm'-tō, *f.* hint to awaken

Memoir, mēm'-wār, *f.* account of any thing

Memorable, 10, mēm'-ōr-ēbl, *a.* worthy of memory, not to be forgotten

Memorandum, mēm-ō-rān'-dūm, *f.* note to help the memory

Memorandumbook, mēm-ō-rān'-dūm-būk, *f.* book in which memorandums are entered

Memorial, mē-mō'-ryāl, *a.* preservative of or contained in memory—*f.* 8, something to preserve memory, written act containing a remonstrance or petition

Memorize, mēm'-ō-rīze, *v. a.* to record

Memory, mēm'-ōr-ŷ, *f.* power of recollecting, recollection

Men, mēn', *plural of Man* [*f.* threat

Menace, 18, mēn'-ēs, *v. a.* to threaten—

Menage, mē-nā'zh, *f.* collection of animals

Menagogue, mēn'-ā-gōg, *f.* medicine to promote the flux of the menses

Mend, 1, 18, mēnd', *v. a.* to repair, correct, improve—*v. n.* to grow better

Mendacity, mēn-dās'-lt-ŷ, *f.* falsehood

Mendicant, 3\*, mēn'-dl-kēnt, *a.* begging—*f.* beggar

Mendicate, mēn'-dl-kāte, *v. a.* to beg

Mendicity, mēn-dīs'-lt-ŷ, *f.* life of a beggar

Mends, mēnd'z, *for* Amends

Menial, mē'-nyāl, *f.* servants—*a.* domestic

Meninges, mē-nln'-dzhēz, *f.* two membranes that envelope the brain

Menology, mē-nōl'-ō-dzhŷ, *f.* register of months [of pleasing men

Men-pleaser, mēn'-plē-zēr, *f.* one too fond

Mensal, mēn'-sāl, *a.* belonging to the table

Menses, mēn'-sēz, *f.* monthly fluor

Menstrual, mēns'-strū-āl, *a.* monthly, pertaining to a menstruum [catamenia

Menstruous, mēns'-strū-ūs, *a.* having the



- Menstruum, mēns'-strū-ūm, *f.* liquor used in infusions
- Mensurability, mēn-sū-rā-blī'-l-ty, *f.* capacity of being measured [sure
- Mensural, mēn'-sū-rāl, *a.* relating to measure
- Mensurate, 1, mēn'-sū-rāte, *v. a.* to measure
- Mensuration, mēn-sū-rā'-shōn, *f.* act or practice of measuring, result of measuring
- Ment, mēnt—Any word to which *nt* is annexed, is susceptible of forming a verbal substantive which expresses a *state of being* what the passive participle of the verb means, the *act* or *power of doing* what the verb means—This sort of substantives is formed 1st. by adding *ment* without any change, as in *accomplishment* from *to accomplish*; 2dly, by suppressing *te* in verbs in *ate*, as in *arbitrament* from *to arbitrate*; 3dly, by suppressing *e* when preceded by *dg*, as in *abridgment*, *judgment*, from *to abridge*, *to judge*; 4thly, by changing final *y* into *i*, as in *accompaniment* from *to accompany*
- Mental, 10, mēnt'-āl, *a.* intellectual, existing in the mind
- Mention, mēn'-shōn, *f.* oral or written expression—*v. a.* to express in words
- Mephitick, 6, mē-flī'-lk, *a.* noxious, destructive to life
- Meracious, mē-rā'-shūs, *a.* strong, racy
- Meracity, mē-rās'-lī-ty, *f.* pureness, clearness [trader (*obs.*)
- Mercantant, mēr'-kàn-tēnt, *f.* foreign
- Mercantile, mēr'-kàn-tīle, *a.* trading, commercial [buying and selling
- Mercature, mēr'-kā-tūre, *f.* practice of
- Mercenary, 13, mēr'-sē-nār-ty, *a.* venal, hired, sold for money—*f.* hireling
- Mercer, mēr'-sēr, *f.* one who sells silks
- Mercery, mēr'-sēr-ty, *f.* a dealing in silks
- Merchand, mēr'-tshānd, *v. n.* to transact by traffic
- Merchandise, mēr' tshān-dīze, *f.* traffick, wares—*v. a.* to traffick
- Merchant, 1, 10, mēr'-tshēnt, *f.* one who trafficks to remote countries
- Merchant-man, mēr'-tshēnt-mān, *f.* ship of trade [a merchant
- Merchantlike, \*, mēr'-tshānt-like, *a.* like
- Mercurial, mēr-kū'-ryāl, *a.* formed under the influence of Mercury, sprightly, consisting of quicksilver
- Mercurification, mēr-kū-rīf-īk-ā'-shōn, *f.* act of mixing with quicksilver
- Mercury, mēr'-kū-rty, *f.* quicksilver, sprightly qualities, a planet, a plant
- Mercy, 5, 9, mēr'-sy, *f.* tenderness, clemency, compassion, pardon, discretion
- Mercy-seat, mēr'-sy-sēte, *f.* the covering of the ark of the covenant
- Mere, 10, mē're, *a.* that or this only, simple, unmixed—*f.* pool, lake, boundary [boundary
- Mered or Meered, mē'rd, *a.* relating to a
- Meretricious, 10, 13, mēr-ē-trīsh'-ūs, *a.* whorish, alluring by false show
- Merge, mēr'dzh, *v. a.* to sink
- Meridian, mē-rīd'-yān, *f.* mid-day, line which the sun crosses at noon, highest point of glory or power—*a.* at the point of noon, raised to the highest point
- Meridional, 10, mē-rīd'-yō-nāl, *a.* southern
- Meridional, 10, mē-rīd'-yō-nāl'-lī-ty, *f.* position in or aspect towards the south



Merit, mēr'-lt, *f.* desert, reward, claim, right—*v. a.* to deserve, earn  
 Meritorious, 10, 13, mēr-i-tō'-ryūs, *a.* deserving well  
 Merlin, mēr'-lln, *f.* kind of hawk  
 Mermaid, mēr'-māde, *f.* sea woman  
 Merrimake, mēr'-rl-māke, *f.* festival, meeting for mirth—*v. n.* to feast, be jovial  
 Merriment, mēr'-rl-mēnt, *f.* mirth, gaiety  
 Merry, 10, 13, mēr'-ry, *a.* cheerful, causing laughter, prosperous (*to make merry, to junket, be jovial*) [fool  
 Merry-Andrew, mēr-ry-ān'-drō, *f.* buff  
 Merrythought, mēr'-ry-thāt, *f.* forked bone on the body of fowls  
 Mersion, mēr'-shōn, *f.* act of thinking  
 Meseems, mē-sē'mz, it appears to me  
 Mesenterick, mēz-ēn-tēr'-lk, *a.* relating to the mesentery  
 Mesentery, mēz'-ēn-tēr-ý, *f.* that round which the guts are convolved  
 Meseraick, mēz-ēr-ā'-lk, *a.* belonging to the mesentery  
 Mesh, mēsh', *f.* space between the threads of a net—*v. a.* to catch in a net, ensnare  
 Meshy, mēsh'-ý, *a.* reticulated, of network  
 Messin, mēs'-lln, *f.* mixed corn, (as wheat and rye  
 Mese, mēs', *f.* portion of food, set of people who eat together—*v. n.* to eat, feed  
 Message, mēs'-sēdzh, *f.* errand [together  
 Messenger, mēs'-sēn-dzhēr, *f.* one who carries an errand  
 Messiah, mēs-sī' ā, *f.* the anointed, Christ  
 Messieurs, mēs'-sūrz, *f.* Sirs, gentlemen  
 Messmate, mēs'-māte, *f.* one of a set who mess together

Messuage, mēs'-fwēdzh, *f.* house, tenement  
 Met, mēt', *pret. and part. of* Meet [ment  
 Metabola, mē-tāb'-ō-lā, *f.* change of time or air or disease  
 Metacarpal, mēt-ā-kā'r-pāl, *a.* belonging to the metacarpus  
 Metacarpus, mēt-ā-kā'r-pūs, *f.* bone of the arm made up of four bones joined to the fingers  
 Metage, mē'te-ēdzh, *f.* act of measuring  
 Metagrammatism, mēt-ā-grām'-mā-tizm, *f.* anagrammatism  
 Metal, 8, mēt'l, *f.* hard compact body malleable and capable of fusion, courage, spirit—*a.* made of metal inferior to gold or silver  
 Metalepsis, mēt-ā-lēp'-sls, *f.* continuation of a trope in one word through a succession of significations  
 Metallick, 6, mē-tāl'-llk, *a.* partaking or consisting of metal, containing metal  
 Metalliferous, mēt-āl-llf' ēr-ūs, *a.* producing metals  
 Metalline, mēt'-āl-līne, *a.* impregnated with or consisting of metal  
 Metallography, mēt-āl-lōg'-grāf-ý, *f.* account or description of metals  
 Metallurgy, 8, mēt'-āl-lūr-dzhý, *f.* art of working metals  
 Metamorphose, mēt-ā-mō'r-fōs, *v. a.* to change the form of any thing  
 Metamorphosis, mēt-ā-mō'r-fō-sls, *f.* transformation, change of shape  
 Metaphor, mēt'-ā-fōr, *f.* change from natural to figurative, simile comprised in a word  
 Metaphorick, 6, mēt-ā-fōr'-lk, *a.* not literal, figurative



**Metaphrase**, mèt'-à-fràze, *f.* verbal translation [tor  
**Metaphrast**, mèt'-à-fràst, *f.* literal translation  
**Metaphysick**, 6, mèt'-à-fýz'-lk, *a.* versed in or relating to metaphysicks  
**Metaphysicks**, mèt'-à-fýz'-lks, *f.* ontology  
**Metastasis**, mē-tās'-tā-sls, *f.* translation or removal [to the metatarsus  
**Metatarsal**, mēt'-à-tà'r-sál, *a.* belonging  
**Metatarsus**, mēt'-à-tà'r-sús, *f.* middle of  
**Metathesis**, mē-tàth'-ē-sls, *f.* transposition  
**Mete**, 18, mē'te, *v. a.* to measure [the foot  
**Metempsychosis**, mē-tēmp-sý-kō'-sls, *f.* transmigration of souls from body to body [sky of a flux or transitory nature  
**Meteor**, mē'-työr, *f.* body in the air or  
**Meteorological**, mē-tē'-ō-rō-lōdzh''-l-kál, *a.* relating to meteors  
**Meteorology**, 8, mē-tē'-ō-rōl'-ō-dzhý, *f.* doctrine of meteors  
**Meteorous**, mē-tē'-ō-rūs, *a.* having the nature of a meteor  
**Mete-wand**, mē'te-wà'nd, *or* **Mete-yard**, mē'te-yàrd, *f.* staff to measure with  
**Metheglin**, mē-thēg'-lln, *f.* drink made of honey and water  
**Methinks**, mē-thīngk's, it seems to me, I think [manner  
**Method**, mēth'-ōd, *f.* order, regularity,  
**Methodical**, 10, mē-thōd'-l-kál, *a.* ranged or proceeding in due or just order  
**Methodise**, mēth'-ōd-ize, *v. a.* to regulate, dispose in order  
**Methodistical**, mēth'-ōd-ls'-tl-kál, *a.* belonging to the Methodists  
**Methought**, mē-thā't, I thought  
**Metonymical**, 10, mēt'-ō-ným'-lk-ál, *a.* not literal

**Metonymy**, mēt'-ō-ným-ý, *f.* the using of one word for another  
**Metoposcopy**, mēt'-ō-pòs'-kō-pý, *f.* study of physiognomy [verses, verse  
**Metre**, mē'-tēr, *f.* cadence or measure of  
**Metrical**, mēt'-rlk-ál, *a.* pertaining to metre [of a country  
**Metropolis**, mē-trōp'-ō-lis, *f.* chief city  
**Metropolitan**, mē'-trō-pól''-l-tàn, *f.* archbishop—*a.* belonging to a metropolis  
**Metropolitical**, mē'-trō-pō-lit''-lk-ál, *a.* chief of cities  
**Mettle**, mēt'l, *f.* spirit, vivacity, courage  
**Mettled**, mēt'ld, *a.* courageous, full of fire, brisk [brisk  
**Mettle some**, 10, mēt'l-sōm, *a.* lively,  
**Mew**, mū', *f.* cage, enclosure, cry of a cat, a sea-fowl—*v. n.* to shut up, enclose, shed the feathers, cry as a cat.  
**Mewl**, mū'le, *v. n.* to squall as a child  
**Mezereon**, mē-zē'-ryōn, *f.* species of spurge laurel [graving  
**Mezzotinto**, mēt-sò tln'-tò, *f.* kind of  
**Miasm**, mī'-āzm, *f.* particles or atoms arising from putrefying or poisonous bodies  
**Mice**, mī'se, *plural of* Mouse [chael  
**Michaelmas**, mlk'l-mās, *f.* feast of St. Michael  
**Miche**, 18, mīt'fh, *v. n.* to sculk, be secret or covered  
**Mickle**, mlk'l, *a.* much, great (*obs.*)  
**Microcosm**, mī'-krō-kōzm, *f.* little world, man [tion of minute objects  
**Micrography**, mī'-krōg'-gráf-ý, *f.* description  
**Micrometer**, mī'-krōm'-ē-tēr, *f.* instrument to measure small spaces  
**Microscope**, mī'-krō-skōpe, *f.* magnifying optick instrument



Microscopick, 6, mī-krō-skōp'-lk, *a.*  
magnifying, like a microscope  
Mid, 12, mīd', *a.* middle [way  
Mid-course, mīd'-kōrs, *f.* middle of the  
Mid-day, mīd'-dā, *f.* noon  
Middle, 12, mīd'l, *a.* equally distant from  
two extremes, intermediate, (*middle fin-*  
*ger*, long finger)—*f.* the middle  
Middle-aged, mīd'-le-ādzhd, *a.* about the  
middle of life  
Middling, mīd'-ling, *a.* of middle rank,  
of moderate size, moderate  
Midge, mīdzh', *f.* a small fly [sky  
Midheaven, mīd'-hēvn, *f.* middle of the  
Midland, mīd'-lānd, *a.* in the midst of the  
land  
Midleg, mīd'-lēg, *f.* middle of the leg  
Midnight, mīd'-nīte, *f.* middle of night  
Midriff, mīd'-rif, *f.* diaphragm  
Midsea, mīd'-lē, *f.* the Mediterranean,  
middle of the sea  
Midshipman, mīd'-ship-mān, *f.* lower of-  
ficer on board a ship  
Midst, mīdst', *f.* and *a.* middle  
Midstream, mīd'-strēme, *f.* middle of the  
stream [solstice  
Midsummer, mīd'-sūm-mēr, *f.* summer  
Midway, mīd'-wā, *f.* middle of the way—  
*a.* middle between two places—*ad.* in  
the middle of the passage  
Midwife, mīd'-wīfe, *f.* woman who de-  
livers women [ing women  
Midwifery, mīd'-wīf-ry, *f.* art of deliver-  
Midwifish, mīd'-wīf-ish, *a.* acting the part  
of or befitting a midwife  
Midwinter, mīd'-wīn-tēr, *f.* winter solstice  
Mien, mī'n, *f.* air, look, manner  
Might, mī'te, *pret.* of May. See can—*f.*

power, strength, force—*pret.* of may;  
see *can.*  
Mighty, 10, 13, mī'-tī, *a.* powerful,  
strong, efficacious—*ad.* 10, in a great  
degree [place  
Migrate, mī'-grāte, *v. n.* to change  
Migration, mī-grā'-shōn, *f.* act of chang-  
ing place [settled  
Migratory, mī'-grā-tōr-ī, *a.* roving, un-  
Milch, mīltsh', *a.* giving milk  
Mild, 10, 13, mī'ld, *a.* kind, tender, in-  
dulgent, gentle, not acrid, mellow  
Mildew, mīl'-dū, *f.* disease in plants—  
*v. a.* to taint with mildew  
Mile, mī'le, *f.* measure of 1760 yards  
Milestone, mī'le-stōne, *f.* stone set to mark  
the miles  
Milfoil, mīl'-foil, *f.* a plant  
Miliary, mīl'-yār-ī, *a.* small, resembling  
a millet seed  
Miliary fever, mīl'-yār-ī-fē'-vēr, *f.* fever  
that produces small eruptions  
Militant, mīl'-l-tēt, *a.* fighting, enga-  
ged in warfare [warlike  
Military, mīl'-l-tār-ī, *a.* suiting a soldier,  
Militate, mīl'-l-tāte, *v. n.* to war, be in a  
state of opposition [al force  
Militia, mīl-lsh'-ā, *f.* train bands, nation-  
Militia man, mīl-lsh'-ā-mān, *f.* one who  
serves in the militia  
Milk, mīlk', *f.* liquor from the paps of fe-  
males—*v. a.* 18, to draw milk from the  
breast or dug of  
Milken, mīlk'n, *a.* consisting of milk  
Milkivered, mīlk'-līv-ērd, *a.* faint-hearted  
Milkmaid, mīlk'-māde, *f.* woman employ-  
ed in the dairy [milk  
Milkman, mīlk'-mān, *f.* man who feeds



Milkpail, mlk'-pâle, *f.* vessel into which cows are milked [milk is kept  
 Milkpan, mlk'-pân, *f.* vessel in which  
 Milkpottage, mlk-pôt'-tédzh, *f.* milk boiled with water and oatmeal  
 Milkscore, mlk'-skôre, *f.* account of milk owed for [bring man  
 Milksoy, mlk'-sôp, *f.* effeminate frib-  
 Milktooth, mlk'-tôth, *f.* small tooth (when a foal is about three months old)  
 Milkthistle, mlk'-thîsl, *f.* an herb  
 Milktrefoil, mlk'-tréf-oil, *f.* an herb  
 Milkvetch, mlk'-vétsh, *f.* a plant  
 Milkweed, mlk'-wède, *f.* a plant  
 Milkwhite, mlk'-hwîte, *a.* white as milk  
 Milkwort, mlk'-wôrt, *f.* a bell-shaped flower [who sells milk  
 Milkwoman, mlk'-wûm-ân, *f.* woman  
 Milky, 13, mlk'-y, *a.* made of or like milk, yielding milk, tender, amorous  
 Milky-way, mlk'-y-wâ, *f.* galaxy, stream of light in the heavens arising from an innumerable assemblage of small stars  
 Mill, 18, ml', *f.* engine or fabrick to grind or cut with—*v. a.* to grind, comminute, beat up (chocolate), stamp letters or other work round the edges of coin  
 Mill-cog, ml'-kôg, *f.* tooth of a wheel  
 Milldam, ml'-dâm, *f.* mound to keep and raise water  
 Millenarian, ml-lên-â'-ryân, *f.* one who expects the millennium  
 Millenary, ml'-lên-âr-y, *a.* consisting of a thousand  
 Millenist, ml'-lên-lst, *f.* one that holds the millennium the millennium  
 Millennial, ml-lên'-nyâl, *a.* pertaining to  
 Millennium, ml-lên'-nyûm, *f.* 1000 years

which some imagine Christ will reign upon the earth after the resurrection  
 Millepede, ml'-lê-pède, *f.* wood-louse  
 Miller's-thumb, ml'-lêrz-thûm'', *f.* a small fish  
 Millefimal, ml-lès'-l-mâl, *a.* thousandth  
 Millet, ml'-lèt, *f.* a plant, a fish  
 Mill-horse, ml'-hòrs, *f.* horse that turns a mill [bons and dresses for women  
 Milliner, ml'-lln-êr, *f.* one who sells rib-  
 Millinery, ml'-lln-êr-y, *f.* goods sold by a milliner  
 Million, ml'-lyôn, *f.* ten hundred thousand, very great number  
 Millionth, ml'-lyônth, *a.* ten hundred thousandth [dammed up to drive a mill  
 Mill pond, ml'-pônd, *f.* head of water  
 Millstone, ml'-flône, *f.* stone by which corn is ground  
 Millteeth, ml'-têth, *f.* the grinders  
 Milt, milt', *f.* sperm of the male fish, spleen—*v. a.* to impregnate the roe or spawn of the female fish  
 Milter, milt'-êr, *f.* male of any fish  
 Miltwort, milt'-wôrt, *f.* an herb  
 Mime, mî'me, *f.* buffoon,—*v. a.* 18, to play the mime [act of the mime  
 Mimetick, mî-mèt'-îk, *a.* relating to the  
 Mimick, 6, mîm'-îk, *a.* imitative, acting the mimick—*f.* ludicrous imitator, buffoon—*v. a.* to imitate as a buffoon, ridicule by a burlesque imitation  
 Mimickry, mîm'-îk-ry, *f.* burlesque imitation [of farces  
 Mimographer, mî-môg'-gráf-êr, *f.* writer  
 Minacious, mî-nâ'-shûs, *a.* full of threats  
 Minacity, mî-nâs'-î-tý, *f.* disposition to use threats



Minatory, mī'-nā-tōr-ý, *a.* threatening  
 Mince, mins', *v. a.* to cut into very small parts, mention scrupulously, palliate—*v. n.* to walk nicely by short steps, speak affectedly  
 Mind, 5, 9, mī'nd, *f.* intelligent power, inclination, sentiments, opinion, memory, attention, regard—*v. a.* to mark, attend, remind—*v. n.* to incline, be disposed [affected towards]  
 Mindful, mī'n-dēd, *a.* disposed, inclined  
 Mind-stricken, mī'nd-strīkn, *a.* moved, affected in his mind  
 Mine, mī'ne, *f. a.* belonging to me—*f.* place in the earth which contains metals or minerals, cavern dug under a fortification—*v. n.* 18, to dig mines or burrows—*v. a.* to sap, ruin by mines, destroy by slow degrees  
 Mineral, 8, mln'-ēr-āl, *f.* fossile body, matter dug out of mines—*a.* consisting of fossile bodies  
 Mineralogy, 8, mln-ēr-āl'-ō-dzhý, *f.* discourse on or doctrine of minerals  
 Minever, mln-év'-ēr, *f.* kind of fur  
 Mingle, 18, ming'gl, *v. a.* to mix, join—*v. n.* to be mixed or united—*f.* mixture, confused mass  
 Miniature, mln'-yā-tūrē, *f.* representation in a small compass  
 Minikin, mln'-l-kin, *a.* small, diminutive—*f.* small sort of pins  
 Minim, mln'-lm, *f.* a dwarf  
 Minimus, mln'-l-mūs, *f.* being of the least size (*obs.*) [pendant]  
 Minion, mln'-yōn, *f.* a darling, low de-  
 Minious, mln'-yūs, *a.* like red lead in colour

Minish, mln'-lsh, *v. a.* to lessen (*obs.*)  
 Minister, mln'-ls-tēr, *f.* agent, delegate, officer of state or church—*v. a.* to give, supply—*v. n.* to serve in any office, give medicines, give assistance, attend on the service of God  
 Ministerial, 10, mln-ls-tē'-ryāl, *a.* acting under authority, sacerdotal, pertaining to a minister  
 Ministry, mln'-ls-tēr-ý, *f.* office, service  
 Ministrant, mln'-ls-trēnt, *a.* attendant  
 Ministration, mln-ls-trā'-shōn, *f.* agency, ecclesiastical function  
 Ministry, mln'-ls-trý, *f.* service, ecclesiastical function, agency, persons employed in state affairs  
 Minium, mln'-yūm, *f.* red lead  
 Minnow, mln'nō, *f.* very small fish  
 Minor, mī'-nōr, *a.* less, petty—*f.* one under age, second proposition  
 Minorate, mī'-nō-rāte, *v. a.* to lessen  
 Minoration, mln-ō-rā'-shōn, *f.* act of lessening  
 Minority, mln-ōr'-l-tý, *f.* state of being under age, less number  
 Minotaur, mī'-nō-tār, *f.* monster half man and half bull [church]  
 Minster, mins'-tēr, *f.* monastery, cathedral  
 Minstrel, mins'-tiēl, *f.* musician  
 Minstrelsey, mins'-trēl-sý, *f.* musick, company of musicians  
 Mint, mlnt', *f.* a plant, place for coining—*v. a.* 18, to coin, invent, forge  
 Mintage, mlnt'-ēdzh, *f.* what is coined, duty for coining [coinage]  
 Mintman, mlnt'-mān, *f.* man skilled in



Mintmaster, mînt'-màs-têr, *f.* one who presides in coinage  
 Minuet, mln'-û-èt, *f.* stately regular dance  
 Minum, mln'-ûm, *f.* small sort of printing letter, note of slow time  
 Minute, 10, 13, mî-nû'te, *some* mln'-û'te, *a.* small, little, slender  
 Minute, 10, mln'-ût, *some* mln'-lt, *some* mln'-ûte, *f.* 60th part of an hour, small space of time, short abstract, first draught of an agreement—It is used in initial composition with *bell, book, glass, gun, hand, watch*—*v. a.* to set down in short hints  
 Minx, mîngks', *f.* pert or wanton girl  
 Miracle, mîr'-âkl, *f.* wonder, something above human power [done by miracle  
 Miraculous, 10, 13, mî-râk'-û-lûs, *a.*  
 Mirador, mîr'-â-dôre, *f.* balcony  
 Mire, mî're, *f.* mud, ant—*v. a.* to whelm in the mud  
 Mirksome, mîrk'-sôm, *a.* obscure  
 Mirror, mîr'-rôr, *f.* looking glass, pattern  
 Mirth, 5, 9, mîr'h', *f.* merriment, jollity, gaiety  
 Miry, 13, mî'-ry, *a.* deep in mud, muddy  
 Mis, mîs. The prefix *mis* (from the French *mes*, contracted in many words into *me*) is equal to *wrong, ill, improper, mistaken, unfair, false*, or the like, before several substantives; as in *misacceptation, misapplication, misapprehension, misbehaviour, misbelief, mischance, miscitation, misclaim, miscomputation, misconduct, misconjuncture, misconstruction, misdeed, misdevotion, misdiet, misemployment, misgovernance, misgovernment, misguidance, mishap, misinformation, misleader, mismanage-*

*ment, misquotation, misrelation, misreport, misrepresentation, misthought.* The same prefix *mis* is equal to *wrong* or *wrongly, ill, improperly, not rightly, erroneously*, or the like, before several verbs or participles, as in *misadvised, misaimed, misapply, misapprehend, misascribe, misassign, misbecome, misbehave, misboding, miscall, miscalculate, miscast, miscite, misconduct, misconjuncture, misconstrue, miscounsel, miscount, misdemean, misdistinguish, misemploy, misfashion, misform, misgovern, misinfer, misinform, misinterpret, misjoin, mislead, mislive, mismanage, mismark, mismatch, mispel (for spell), misplace, mispoint, misprint, misproportion, misquote, misrecite, misreckon, misrelate, misremember, misreport, misrepresent, misray, misshape, mispeake, misstate, misteach, mistell, mistemper, misterm, misthink, mistime, mistold, misunderstand*—All those compounds *misacceptation, &c. misadvised, &c.* are not given in this dictionary because the value of *mis* is infallibly ascertained by the present note with regard to those words, and the pronunciation of each word annexed to *mis* being exactly the same as when used without that prefix *mis*, no inconvenience can result from such an omission. Others are to be found wherein *mis* still retains nearly the same force; they are inserted, because they might be supposed to have each either a wider or a more contracted signification than they actually have. Observe that some contract *mis* into *mi* before *sp* and *st*. N. S.



Misadventure, mis-ád-vén'-tùre, *f.* mischance, manslaughter [fortunate  
 Misadventured, mis-ád-vén'-tùrd, *a.* un-  
 Misanthrope, mis'-án-thròpe, *or* Misan-  
 thropos, mis'-án'-thrò-pòs, *f.* hater of  
 mankind [of mankind  
 Misanthropy, mis'-án'-thrò-pý, *f.* hatred  
 Misbegot, mis-bè-gót', *or* Misbegotten,  
 mis-bè-gót'n, *a.* unlawfully begotten  
 Misbeliever, mis-bè-lí'-vêr, *f.* one that  
 holds a false religion [event, abortion  
 Miscarriage, mis-kár'-rldzh, *f.* unhappy  
 Miscarry, mis-kár'-ry, *v. n.* to fail, have  
 an abortion  
 Miscellane, mis'-sèl-làne, *f.* mixed corn  
 \* Miscellaneous, 13, mis-sèl-lá'-nyüs, *a.*  
 composed of various kinds  
 Miscellany, mis'-sèl-làn-y, *a.* mixed of  
 various kinds—*f.* collection of various  
 kinds  
 Mischief, mis'-tshlf, *f.* harm, ill-conse-  
 quence, vexatious affair—*v. a.* to harm,  
 injure [who causes mischief  
 Mischiefmaker, mis'-tshlf-mà-kêr, *f.* one  
 Mischiefmaking, mis'-tshlf-mà-king, *a.*  
 causing harm [harmful, noxious, wicked  
 Mischievous, 10, 13, mis'-tshl-vüs, *a.*  
 Miscible, mis'-sibl, *a.* possible to be min-  
 gled  
 Misconceit, mis-kòn-sè'te, *or* Misconcep-  
 tion, mis-kòn-sèp'-shòn, *f.* false opi-  
 nion, wrong notion  
 Misconceive, mis-còn-sè've, *v. a.* to mis-  
 understand, have a false notion of  
 Miscontinuance, mis-kòn-tln'-à-èns, *f.*  
 cessation  
 Miscreant, 3\*†, mis'-krè-ànt, *f.* unbe-  
 liever, vile wretch

Miscreate, mis-krè-à'te, *or* Miscreated,  
 mis-krè-à'-tèd, *a.* formed unnaturally  
 Misdeem, mis-dé'me, *v. a.* to judge ill  
 of, mistake [offence, ill behaviour  
 Misdemeanor, mis-dé-mé'n-òr, *f.* petty  
 Misdó, mis-dò', *v. a.* to do wrong—*v. n.*  
 18, to commit faults, offend  
 Misdóing, mis-dò'-ing, *f.* offence, devia-  
 tion from right  
 Misdoubt, mis-dou't, *v. a.* to suspect of  
 deceit or danger—*f.* suspicion, irresolu-  
 tion, hesitation [parties in a law-suit  
 Mise, mí'ze, *f.* messuage, junction of the  
 Miser, mí'-zèr, *f.* one covetous to excess  
 Miserable, 13, 10, míz'-èr-èbl, *a.* un-  
 happy, wretched, worthless, stingy  
 Misery, míz'-èr-y, *f.* wretchedness, cala-  
 mity [sight  
 Misesteem, mis-ès-tè'me, *f.* disregard  
 Misfortunate, mis-fò'r-tù-nèt, *a.* not  
 fortunate [ill luck  
 Misfortune, mis-fò'r-tùne, *f.* calamity  
 Misgive, mis-glv', *v. a.* to fill with doubt  
 Misgiving, mis-glv'-ing, *f.* doubt, distrust  
 Misgoverned, mis-gòv'-èrnd, *a.* rude, un-  
 civilized  
 Misjudge, mis-dzhùdzh', *v. n.* to form  
 false opinions, judge ill—*v. a.* to mis-  
 take, judge ill of [place  
 Mislay, 18, mis-lá', *v. a.* to lay in a wrong  
 Mistle, míz'l, *v. n.* to rain in impercepti-  
 ble drops  
 Mislike, 18, mis-lí'ke, *v. a.* to disap-  
 prove, dislike—*f.* disapprobation, dis-  
 Mislen, mis'-lèn. See Méslen [taste  
 Misname, mis-nà'me, *v. a.* to call by a  
 wrong name [der a wrong name  
 Misnomer, mis-nò'-mèr, *f.* indictment un-



Misobserve, mls-ób-zěrv', *v. a.* not to observe accurately

Misogamy, 8, mī-sóg'-à-mý, *f.* hatred of marriage [of women

Misogyny, 8, mī-sódzh'-ý-ný, *f.* hatred

Misorder, mls ó'r-děr, *v. a.* to conduct ill, manage irregularly—*f.* 10, irregularity, disorderly proceedings [waste

Mispend, 18, mī-spěnd', *v. a.* to spend ill,

Misperfuation, mls - pěr - swá' - zhón, *f.* wrong notion — [slight, scorn

Misprise, mls-prí'ze, *v. a.* to mistake,

Misprision, mls-prízh'-ón, *f.* mistake, neglect (*obs.*)

Misproud, mls-prou'd, *a.* vitiously proud

Misrule, mls-rú'l, *f.* tumult, revel

Miss, mls', *f.* term of honour to a young girl, strumpet, loss, want, mistake, error—*v. a.* not to hit, fail of obtaining, discover to be wanting, be without, omit, perceive want of—*v. n.* not to hit, fail, be wanting

Missal, mls'-sál, *f.* mass book [appearance

Misseeem, mls-sé'me, *v. n.* to make false

Misserve, mls-sěrv', *v. a.* to serve unfaithfully

Missile, mls'-sll, *a.* thrown by the hand

Mission, mls'-shón, *f.* commission, legation, dismissal

Missionary, mls'-shón-ár-ý, *or* Missioner, mls'-shón-ěr, *f.* one sent to propagate religion

Missive, mls'-siv, *a.* that may be sent—*f.* letter sent, messenger (*obs.*)

Mist, mlt', *f.* low thin cloud, small thin rain, dimness—*v. a.* to cover with a vapour or steam

Mista'en, mls-tá'ne, merely *for* Mistaken

Mistake, 1, mls-tá'ke, *v. a.* to take or conceive wrong—*v. n.* to err, not judge right—*f.* misconception, error

Mistaken, mls-tá'kn, *part. of* to mistake: *to be mistaken*, to err; this ought properly to be *to be mistaking*

Mister, mls'-těr. See Matter [gled

Mistion, mls'-tshón, *f.* state of being min-

Mistletoe, miz'l-tỏ, *f. a.* plant that grows on the oak or ash or apple-tree

Mistlike, mlt'-like, *a.* like a mist

Mistook, mls-túk', *pret. of* Mistake

Mistress, mls'-trės, *f.* woman who governs, title of common respect, woman skilled in any thing, concubine

Mistrust, 5, 9, mls-trúst', *f.* diffidence, suspicion, want of confidence—*v. a.* to suspect, doubt, regard with diffidence

Misty, 13, mls'-tý, *a.* overspread with mists, obscure, dark, not plain

Misunderstanding, mls-ún-děr-ítánd'-ing, *f.* disagreement, misconception

Misusage, mls-ú'-zědzh, *f.* ill use, bad treatment [properly—*f.* bad use

Misuse, mls-ú'ze, *v. a.* to treat or use im-

Misween, mls-wě'ne, *v. n.* to misjudge, mistrust. (*obs.*)

Mite, mī'te, *f.* small insect, small particle

Mitella, mī-těi'-lá, *f.* a plant

Mithridate, mlt'-rl-děr, *f.* electuary consisting of a great number of ingredients with opium

Mitigant, mlt'-l-gěnt, *a.* lenient, lenitive

Mitigate, mlt'-l-gā'e, *v. a.* to alleviate, mollify, moderate [of some punishment

Mitigation, mlt'-l-gā'-shón, *f.* abatement

Mitre, mī'-těr, *f.* bishop's cap [mitre

Mitred, mī'-těrd, *a.* adorned with a



Mittens, mlt'-tēnz, *f.* coarse gloves for the winter [ting  
 Mittent, mlt'-tēnt, *a.* sending forth, emit-  
 Mittimus, mlt'-tl-mūs, *f.* warrant of commitment [united into one mass  
 Mix, mlks', *v. a.* to mingle—*v. n.* to be  
 Mixen, mlks'n, *f.* dunghill  
 Mixtion, mlks'-tshōn, *f.* mixture  
 Mixtly, mlkst'-ly, *ad.* with coalition of different parts into one  
 Mixture, mlks'-tūre, *f.* mass formed by mingled ingredients, that which is added and mixed  
 Mizmaze, mlz'-māze, *f.* labyrinth  
 Mizzen, mlz'n, *f.* aftermost mast of a ship that has three [mory  
 Mnemonicks, nē-mōn'-lks, *f.* art of memory  
 Mo, mō', *a.* making great number, more, (*obs.*)  
 Moan, mō'ne, *v. a.* to lament, deplore—*v. n.* to grieve—*f.* lamentation, audible sorrow  
 Moat, mō'te, *f.* canal of water round a house or castle—*v. a.* to surround with a moat  
 Mob, mōb', *f.* croud, tumultuous rout, kind of female headdress—*v. a.* to harass, scold [the manner of the mob  
 Mobbish, mōb'-bish, *a.* mean, done after  
 Mobble, mōb'l, *v. a.* to dress awkwardly,  
 Mobby, mōb'-by, *f.* American drink made of potatoes [(*obs.*)  
 Mobile, mō-bī'l, *f.* populace, mob  
 Mobility, mō-bll'-l-tŷ, *f.* activity, fickleness, populace [the agate kind  
 Mocho-stone, mō'kō stōne, *f.* stone of  
 Mock, 1, 18, mōk', *v. a.* to ridicule, mimic in contempt, elude, fool—*v. n.*

18, scoff, fleer—*f.* fleer, sneer, mimicry—*a.* false, counterfeit, not real  
 Mockery, mōk'-ēr-y, *f.* derision, sportive insult, fleer, vanity of attempt, counterfeit appearance  
 Mocking, 10, mōk'-kling, *part. a.* that mocks or fleers, (*mocking-bird*, a bird which imitates the notes of other birds, *mocking-flock*, a butt for merriment)  
 Mock-privet, mōk-prlv'-ēt, or Mock-willow, *f.* sorts of plants [mode  
 Modal, mō'-dāl, *a.* relating to the form or  
 Modality, mō-dāl'-lt-y, *f.* accidental difference, modal accident [ner, fashion  
 Mode, mō'de, *f.* form, state, degree, manner  
 Model, mōd'-ēl, *f.* minute representation, copy to be imitated, mould, standard—*v. a.* 18, to plan, shape, mould, form, delineate  
 Moderate, 10, 13, mōd'-ēr-ēt, *a.* temperate, mild, gentle, not luxurious, not excessive, of the middle rate  
 Moderate, mōd'-ēr-āte, *v. a.* regulate, restrain, make temperate  
 Moderation, mōd'-ēr-ā'-shōn, *f.* forbearance of extremity, equanimity, frugality [moderates  
 Moderator, mōd'-ēr-ā'-tōr, who or what  
 Modern, 13, mōd'-ērn, *a.* recent, vulgar, mean  
 Modernise, mōd'-ērn-ize, *v. a.* to adapt ancient compositions to modern persons or things  
 Modernism, mōd'-ērn-izm, *f.* deviation from the ancient and classical manner  
 Moderns, mōd'-ērnz, *f.* those who have lived lately (opposed to the ancients)  
 Modest, 10, mōd'-ēst, *a.* not presumptu-



ous, not forward, not impudent, chaste, humble, moderate  
**Modesty**, mɒd'-ès-tỳ, *f.* moderation, decency, purity of manners  
**Modesty-piece**, mɒd''-ès-tỳ-pl's, *f.* narrow lace along the upper part of the stays [pittance  
**Modicum**, mɒd'-l-kũm, *f.* small portion,  
**Modifiable**, mɒ-dlɪ'-lk-ēbl, diversifiable by various modes [modifying  
**Modification**, mɒd-lɪ'-lk-ā'-shɒn, *f.* act of  
**Modify**, 1, mɒd'-l-fỹ, *v. a.* to change the form or accidents of, shape—*v. n.* to extenuate  
**Modillion**, or **Modillon**, mɒ-dlɪ'-lyɒn, *f.* little bracket often set under the Corinthian and Composite orders  
**Modish**, 10, 13, mɒ'-dɪʃ, *a.* fashionable, affecting the fashion  
**Modulate**, mɒd'-ũ-lāte, *v. a.* to form sound to a certain key or note  
**Modulation**, mɒd-ũ lā'-shɒn, *f.* act of modulating, harmony [dulates, tuner  
**Modulator**, mɒd'-ũ-lā-tɔr, *f.* he who mo-  
**Module**, mɒd'-ũle, *f.* empty representation, model [tithes  
**Modus**, mɒ'-dũs, *f.* equivalent in lieu of  
**Moe**, mɒ', *a.* more. (*obs.*)  
**Mohair**, mɒ'-hāre, *f.* thread or stuff made of camel's or other hair  
**Mohock**, mɒ'-hɔck, *f.* name of a cruel nation of America  
**Moidered**, moi'-dērd, *a.* crazed, stupified  
**Moidore**, moi-dô're, *f.* Portugal coin of 11. 7s.  
**Moiety**, moi'-ē-tỳ, *f.* half  
**Moil**, moi'l, *v. a.* to daub with dirt, weary—*v. n.* to toil, drudge

**Moist**, 13, moi'st, *a.* wet, damp, juicy—*v. a.* to make moist  
**Moisten**, 18, moi'sn, *v. a.* to make moist  
**Moisture**, moi's-tũre, *f.* small quantity of  
**Molasses**. See **Molosses** [water or liquid  
**Mole**, mɒ'le, *f.* formless concretion of extravasated blood, false conception, natural spot, mound, dyke, little beast that works under ground [a mole  
**Molecast**, mɒ'le-kāst, *f.* hillock cast up by  
**Molecatcher**, mɒ'le-kātsh-ēr, *f.* one who catches moles [by a mole  
**Molehill**, mɒ'le-hll, *f.* hillock thrown up  
**Molest**, 13, mɒ-lēst', *v. a.* to disturb, trouble, vex  
**Molestation**, mɒ-lēs-tā'-shɒn, *f.* disturbance, uneasiness caused by vexation  
**Moletrack**, mɒ'le-trāk, *f.* course of the mole under ground  
**Molewarp**, mɒ'le-wārp. See **Mouldwarp**  
**Mollient**, mɒl'-lyènt, *a.* softening  
**Mollification**, mɒl-lɪ'-flk-ā'-shɒn, *f.* act of mollifying, mitigation  
**Mollify**, 1, 18, mɒl'-ll-fỹ, *v. a.* to soften, assuage, appease, qualify  
**Molten**, mɒ'ltɪn, *part. of* Melt  
**Moly**, mɒ'-ly, *f.* wild garlick [of sugar  
**Molosses**, mɒ-lɔs'-sēz, *f.* treacle, dregs  
**Mome**, mɒ'me, *f.* dull stupid fellow, flock, post. (*obs.*)  
**Moment**, mɒ'-mènt, *f.* consequence, importance, value, impulsive weight, indivisible particle of time [moment  
**Momentally**, mɒ'-mèn-tāl-ly, *ad.* for a  
**Momentaneous**, mɒ-mèn-tā'-nyũs, or **Momentany**, mɒ'-mèn-tān-ỹ, *a.* lasting for a moment, done in a moment [weighty  
**Momentous**, mɒ-mèn'-tũs, *a.* important



Momentum, mỗ-mền'-tũm, *f.* impetus, force, quantity of motion in a moving body [tainment  
 Mommery, mỗm'-mêr-ý, *f.* farcical enter-  
 Monachal, mỗn'-à-kàl, *a.* monastick, relating to monks [monks, monastick life  
 Monachism, mỗn'-à-kizm, *f.* state of  
 Monad, *or* Monade, mỗn'-àd, *f.* indivisible thing [president  
 Monarch, mỗn'-àrk, *f.* king, sovereign,  
 Monarchal, mỗ-nà'r-kàl, *a.* regal, princely, imperial [a single ruler  
 Monarchical, mỗ-nà'r-kì-kàl, *a.* vested in  
 Monarchise, mỗn'-àr-kize, *v. n.* to play the king [one, kingdom  
 Monarchy, mỗn'-àr-ky, *f.* government by  
 Monastery, mỗn'-às-têr-ý, *f.* convent  
 Monastick, 6, mỗ nàs'-tik, *a.* religiously eccluse  
 Monday, mỗn'-dà, *f.* day after Sunday  
 Money, 9, mỗn'-ý, *f.* metal coined for public use  
 Moneybag, mỗn'-ý-bàg, *f.* large purse  
 Moneybox, mỗn'-ý-bòk's, *f.* till, repository of ready coin [broker in money  
 Moneychanger, mỗn'-ý-tshàn-dzhêr, *f.*  
 Moneyed, mỗn'-ýd, *a.* rich in money  
 Moneymatter, mỗn'-ý-màt-têr, *f.* account of debtor and creditor  
 Moneyscrivener, mỗn'-ý-skri-v-nêr, *f.* raiser of money [thing valuable  
 Moneyworth, mỗn'-ýz-wòrth, *f.* some-  
 Moneywort, mỗn'-ý-wòrt, *f.* a plant  
 Monger, mỗng'-êr, *f.* dealer, seller  
 Mongrel, mỗng'-grêl, *a.* of a mixed breed  
 Monish, 18, mỗn'-ish, *v. a.* to admonish  
 Monition, mỗ-nlsh'-ôn, *f.* information, hint

Monitor, mỗn'-l-tôr, *f.* one who warns of faults or informs of duty or gives useful hints  
 Monitory, mỗn'-l-tôr-ý, *a.* giving admonition or instructions—*f.* admonition, warning [nastery  
 Monk, mỗngk', *f.* one who lives in a monastery  
 Monkey, mỗngk'-ý, *f.* ape, a word of contempt [life  
 Monastery, mỗngk'-êr-ý, *f.* monastick  
 Monkhoo, mỗngk'-hũd, *f.* character of a monk  
 Monkish, mỗngk'-lsh, *a.* monastick  
 Monk's-hood, mỗngks'-hũd, *f.* a plant  
 Mongk's-rhubarb, mỗngks-rũ'-bàrb, *f.* species of dock [of one string  
 Monochord, mỗn'-ô-kò'rd, *f.* instrument  
 Monocular, mỗ-ôk'-ũ-làr, *or* Monocular, mỗ-nòk'-ũ-lũs, *a.* one-eyed  
 Monody, mỗn'-ô-dý, *f.* poem sung by one person  
 Monogamy, 8, mỗ-nòg'-à-mý, *f.* marriage of one wife  
 Monogram, mỗn'-ô-gràm, *f.* a cypher or character compounded of several letters  
 Monologue, mỗn'-ô-lòg, *f.* soliloquy  
 Monomachy, mỗ-nòm'-à-ky, *f.* single combat  
 Monome, mỗn'-ôme, *f.* quantity that has but one denomination or name  
 Monopetalous, mỗn - ô - pêt' - àl - ũs, *a.* having one petal only  
 Monopolize, 8, mỗ-nòp'-ô-lize, *v. a.* to have the sole power of selling  
 Monopoly, mỗ-nòp'-ô-ly, *f.* exclusive privilege of selling  
 Monoptote, mỗn'-ôp-tòte, *f.* noun used in one case only



- Monostich, mō-nōs'-tlk, *f.* composition of one verse
- Monosyllabical, mōn-ō-syl-lāb'-l-kāl, *a.* consisting of words of one syllable
- Monosyllable, mōn-ō-syl'-lēbl, *f.* word of one syllable [isting of one syllable
- Monosyllabled, mōn-ō-syl' lēbld, *a.* con-
- Monotone, mōn'-ō-tōne, *f.* uniform tone
- Monotony, mō-nōt'-ō-nŷ, *f.* uniformity of sound [for a Frenchman
- Monsieur, mōn-sē'r, *f.* term of reproach
- Monsoon, mōn-sō'ne, *f.* shifting trade wind
- Monster, mōn'-stēr, *f.* something unnatural or horrible—*v. a.* to put out of the common order of things [ing monstrous
- Monstrosity, mōn-strōs'-lt-ŷ, *f.* state of be-
- Monstrous, 10, 13, mōn'-strūs, *a.* wonderful, irregular, enormous, shocking—*ad.* enormously
- Month, 10, mōnth', *f.* 12th part of the year, space of four weeks [desire
- Month's mind, mōnth's'-mind, *f.* longing
- Monument, mōn'-ū-mēnt, *f.* any thing to perpetuate memory, tomb
- Monumental, mōn-ū-mēn'-tāl, *a.* preserving memory, belonging to a tomb
- Mood, mō'de, *f.* form of an argument, style of musick, peculiar form of the verb, temper of mind
- Moody, mō'-dŷ, *a.* angry, out of humour
- Moon, mō'ne, *f.* great luminary of the night, month [light
- Moon-beam, mō'ne-bēme, *f.* ray of lunar
- Moon-calf, mō'ne-kāf, *f.* monster, false conception, dolt [blind
- Moon-eyed, mō'ne-ide, *a.* dim-eyed, pur-
- Moonfern, mō'ne-fērn, *f.* a plant
- Moonfish, mō'ne-flsh, *f.* sort of fish
- Moonlight, mō'ne-lite, *f.* light afforded by the moon—*a.* illuminated by the moon
- Moonshine, mō'ne-shine, *f.* lustre of the moon—*a.* illuminated by the moon; *Moonshiny* means the same
- Moonstruck, mō'ne-strūk, *a.* lunatick, affected by the moon
- Moon-trefoil, mō'ne-trēf-oil, *f.* a plant
- Moonwort, mō'ne-wōrt, *f.* stationflower
- Moony, mō'n-ŷ, *a.* lunated
- Moor, mō're, *f.* marsh, negro—*v. a.* to fasten by anchors—*v. n.* to be fixed
- Moorcock, mō're-kōk, *f.* male of the moorhen
- Moorhen, mō're-hēn, *f.* fowl that feeds in the fens [the moors; *See Morris*
- Moorish, mō'r-lsh, *a.* fenny, marshy, of
- Moorland, mō're-lānd, *f.* marsh, watery ground [nite
- Moorstone, mō're-stōne, *f.* species of gra-
- Moory, mō'r-ŷ, *a.* marshy
- Moose, mō'se, *f.* large American deer
- Moot, 18, mō'te, *v. a.* to plead a mock cause, argue unsettled and disputable points—*a.* unsettled and disputable
- Mooted, mō't-ēd, *a.* plucked up by the root
- Mop, mōp', *f.* instrument to clean the floors—*v. a.* to rub with a mop—*v. n.* to make wry mouths in contempt, (*obs.*)
- Mope, mō'pe, *v. n.* to be stupid, drowse—*v. a.* to make spiritless
- Mope-eyed, mō'pe-ide, *a.* blind of one eye, dim sighted
- Moppet, mōp'-pēt, or Mopsey, mōp'-sŷ,



*f.* puppet made of rags as a mop, name for a girl  
 Mopus, mō'-pūs, *f.* drone, dreamer  
 Moral, 10, mōr'-āl, *a.* teaching the rules of virtue or the duties of life, regarding vice and virtue, popular—*f.* morality, doctrine inculcated by a fiction, accommodation of a fable to form the morals—*v. n.* to moralise. (*obs.*)  
 Morality, mō-rāl'-l-tý, *f.* doctrine of the duties of life  
 Moralize, 18, mōr'-à-lize, *v. a.* to apply to moral purposes, to explain in a moral sense—*v. n.* 8, 18, to speak or write on moral subjects, teach the duties of life, make moral reflections  
 Morals, mōr'-ālz, *f.* practice of the duties of life, natural principles  
 Morass, mō-ràs', *f.* fen, moor  
 Morbid, 13, mōr'-bld, *a.* diseased [eases  
 Morbifick, 6, mōr-blí'-lk, *a.* causing disease  
 Morbose, mōr-bò'se, *a.* proceeding from disease  
 Morbosity, mōr-bòs'-lt-ý, *f.* diseased state  
 Mordacious, mōr-dá'-shūs, *a.* biting, apt to bite [lity  
 Mordacity, mōr-dàs'-lt-ý, *f.* biting quality  
 Mordicant, mōr-dl-ként, *a.* biting, acrid  
 Mordication, mōr-dl-ká'-shôn, *f.* act of corroding or biting  
 More, mō're, *a.* greater in degree or number—*ad.* greater in degree, again (*no more*, have done, no longer existing)—*f.* greater quantity or degree [cherry  
 Morel, mō-rél', *f.* a plant, a kind of  
 Moreland, mō're-lánd, *f.* hilly country  
 Moreover, mōre-ò'-vēr, *ad.* beyond what has been mentioned

Morigerous, mō-rldzh'-ér-ús, *a.* obedient, obsequious  
 Morion, mō'-ryôn, *f.* casque, murrion  
 Morisco, mō-ris'-kò, *f.* dancer of the morris dance  
 Morn, mō'rn, *f.* morning  
 Morning, mō'r-nng, *f.* first appearance of light, first part of the day  
 Morning-gown, mō'r-nng-gow'n, *f.* loose gown for the morning  
 Morning-star, mō'r-nng-stà'r, *f.* the planet Venus when she shines in the morning [len, four  
 Morose, 10, 13, mō-rò'se, *a.* peevish, full-  
 Morosity, mō-ròs'-lt-ý, *f.* fullness, sourness  
 Morphew, mō'r-fù, *f.* scurf on the face  
 Morris, mōr'-rls, *or* Morris-dance, mōr'-rls-dàns, *f.* Moorish dance, (*Nine men's Morris*, kind of play with nine holes in the ground)  
 Morris-dancer, mōr'-rls-dàn-sēr, *f.* one who dances the Moorish dance  
 Morrow, mōr'-rò, *f.* day after the present day, (*to-morrow*, on the day after this present day)  
 Morse, mō'rs, *f.* sea horse [tity  
 Morsel, mō'r-sél, *f.* mouthful, small quantity  
 Morsure, mō'r-shūr, *f.* act of biting  
 Mort, mō'rt, *f.* tune sounded at the death of the game  
 Mortal, 10, mō'r-tál, *a.* subject to death, irrecoverable, destructive, violent—*f.* man, human being  
 Mortality, mōr-tál'-lt-ý, *f.* subjection to death, death, power of destruction, frequency of death, human nature  
 Mortar, mō'r-tār, *f.* vessel to pound in,



short wide cannon for bombs, cement for building  
 Mortgage, mò'r-gèdzh, *f.* thing put into the hands of a creditor, security—*v. a.* 18, pledge, give on mortgage  
 Mortgagee, mòr-gà-dzhè', *f.* he that takes a mortgage [structive  
 Mortiferous, mòr-tif'-èr-ùs, *a.* fatal, de-  
 Mortification, mòr-tl-fl-kà'-shòn, *f.* gangrene, humiliation, subjection of the passions, vexation  
 Mortify, mò'r-tl-fý, *v. a.* to destroy vital or essential qualities, subdue inordinate passions, humble, vex—*v. n.* to gangrene, be subdued  
 Mortise, mò'r-tis, *f.* hole cut into wood to admit another piece in—*v. a.* to cut or join with a mortise [session  
 Mortmain, mò'rt-màne, *f.* unalienable pos-  
 Mortpay, mò'rt-pà, *f.* dead pay, payment not made [church  
 Mortuary, mò'r-tù-àr-ý, *f.* gift left to the  
 Mosaick, mò-zá'-lk, *a.* kind of painting in pebbles and shells or bits of coloured glass [knot in the West Indies  
 Moschetto, mòs-kè'-tò, *f.* troublesome  
 Mosque, mòsk', *f.* Mahometan temple  
 Moss, mòs', *f.* a plant—*v. a.* to cover with moss [grown with moss  
 Mossy, 13, mòs'-sy, *a.* covered or over-  
 Most, mò'st, *a.* superlative of More; greatest in number or quantity or degree—*ad.* in the greatest degree—*f.* the greatest number or quantity or value or degree  
 Most, mòst. Any word to which 12 is annexed is susceptible of being made compound by means of *most* added, instead

of being prefixed, to it in the sense of *to the greatest degree*; but sometimes *most*, thus annexed, adds little or nothing to the meaning of the preceding word  
 Mostick, mòs'-tik, *f.* painter's staff  
 Mostly, mòst-ly, *ad.* for the greatest part  
 Mostwhat, mò'st-hwàt, *ad.* for the most part, (*obs.*)  
 Motation, mò-tà'-shòn, *f.* act of moving  
 Mote, mò'te, *f.* small particle of matter—*mote for Might is (obs.)*  
 Moth, mò'th, *f.* small winged insect; whence *motheaten*, eaten by moths  
 Mother, 9, 10, mòth'-èr, *f.* woman that has born a child, what has produced any thing, hysterical passion, term of address to an old woman, lees or scum concreted—*a.* had at the birth, native—*v. a.* to gather concretion  
 Motherhood, mòth'-èr-hùd, *f.* office or character of a mother  
 Mother of pearl, mòth'-èr-òv-pèrl, *f.* kind of coarse pearl, shell in which pearls are generated  
 Motherwort, mòth'-èr-wòrt, . a plant  
 Mothery, mòth'-èr-ý, *a.* concreted, dreggy, feculent  
 Mothmullein, mòth-mùl'-lln, *f.* a plant  
 Mothwort, mò'th-wòrt, *f.* an herb  
 Mothy, mò'th-ý, *a.* full of moths  
 Motion, 9, mò'-shòn, *f.* act or manner of moving, action, proposal, impulse communicated—*v. a.* to propose  
 Motive, mò'-tlv, *a.* causing motion, having movement, having power to move or change place—*f.* what determines the choice or incites to action



Motley, môt'-ly, *a.* mingled of various  
 Motor, mô'-tôr, *f.* mover [colours  
 Motory, mô'-tôr-y, *a.* giving motion  
 Motto, môt'-tô, *f.* sentence added to a de-  
 vice or prefixed to any thing written  
 Move, mô've, 1, 11, 18, *v. a.* to put out  
 of one place into another, put in motion,  
 give impulse to, propose, affect, stir—  
*v. n.* to go from one place to another,  
 walk, go forward—*f.* 9, act of moving  
 Moveables, mô'-v-êblz, *f.* goods, furniture  
 Movent, mô'-vênt, *a.* moving—*f.* what  
 moves another [affecting  
 Moving, 10, mô'-vîng, *part. a.* pathetick,  
 Mould, mô'ld, *f.* concretion occasioned  
 by damp, earth, matrix, cast, form—  
*v. n.* to contract concreted matter, ga-  
 ther mould—*v. a.* 1, 18, to cover with  
 mould, form, model, knead  
 Moulder, mô'l-dêr, *v. n.* to perish in dust  
 —*v. a.* to turn to dust  
 Moulding, mô'l-dîng, *f.* ornamental ca-  
 vities in wood or stone  
 Mouldwarp, mô'ld-wârp, *f.* small animal  
 that throws up the earth [concretions  
 Mouldy, 13, mô'l-dy, *a.* overgrown with  
 Moults, mô'lt, *v. n.* to shed or change the  
 feathers  
 Mouch, mou'ntsh, *v. a.* to eat, (*obs.*)  
 Mound, mou'nd, *f.* fence raised to fortify  
 or defend—*v. a.* to fortify with a mound  
 Mount, mount', *f.* mountain, hill, bank,  
 part of a fan—*v. n.* 18, to rise on high,  
 tower, get on horseback, rise in value—  
*v. a.* 18, to raise aloft, ascend, climb,  
 place on horseback, embellish with or-  
 naments, put the parts of a fan together  
 (*to mount guard, to do duty, to mount a*

*cannon, to set a piece on it's wooden  
 frame)*  
 Mountain, mou'n-tîn, *f.* large hill—*a.*  
 found on the mountains; whence *Moun-  
 tain-parsley*, and *Mountain-rose*, each a  
 sort of plant  
 Mountaineer, moun-tîn-ê're, *f.* inhabitant  
 of the mountains, a savage or rustick,  
 freebater  
 Mountinet, mou'n-tîn-êt, *f.* small mount  
 Mountainous, 13, mou'n-tîn-ûs, *a.* full of  
 mountains, huge, bulky, inhabiting  
 mountains  
 Mountant, mou'n-tênt, *a.* rising on high  
 Mountebank, mou'n-tê hângk, *f.* quack,  
 stage-doctor—*v. a.* to cheat, impose  
 upon [raise and set off a work  
 Mounting, mou'n-tîng, *f.* ornaments that  
 Mounty, mou'n-ty, *f.* rise of a hawk  
 Mourn, 18, mô'rn, *v. n.* to grieve, wear  
 the habit of sorrow—*v. a.* to grieve  
 for, lament  
 Mournful, 10, 13, mô'rn-fûl, *a.* causing  
 sorrow, expressive of grief, full of sorrow  
 Mourning, mô'r-nîng, *f.* lamentation,  
 dress of sorrow—*part. a.* 10, lament-  
 ing, expressive of sorrow  
 Mouse, mou's, *f.* a small quadruped—*v.*  
*n.* 18, to hunt or catch mice  
 Mouse-hole, mou's-hôle, *f.* small hole  
 formed by a mouse [hunts mice  
 Mouse-hunt, mou's-hûnt, *f.* one that  
 Mousetail, mou's-tâle, *f.* an herb  
 Mouse-trap, mou's-trâp, *f.* trap to catch  
 mice with  
 Mouth, 5, 9, mou'th, *f.* aperture in the  
 head where food is received, entrance,  
 principal orator (in burlesque language),



cry, wry face (*down in the mouth*) de-  
 jected—*v. n.* to speak big, vociferate—  
*v. a.* to utter with a voice affectedly  
 big, chew [mouth  
 Mouthed, mou'thd, *a.* furnished with a  
 Mouth-friend, mou'th-frènd, *f.* pretended  
 friend  
 Mouth-honour, mou'th-ôn-ôr, *f.* civility  
 outwardly expressed without sincerity  
 Mouthmade, mou'th-mâde, *a.* expressed  
 by the mouth and not from the heart  
 Mow, mow', *f.* heap of or repository for  
 hay or corn, wry mouth—*v. a.* to put  
 in a mow, make a wry face—*v. a.* 18,  
 to cut with a fithe, cut down with speed  
 and violence  
 Mowburn, mow'-bûrn, *v. n.* to ferment  
 and heat in the mow for want of being  
 Mown, mô'ne, *part. of* Mow [dry  
 Moxa, mók'-sà, *f.* Indian moss  
 Moyle, mol'l, *f.* mule  
 Much, mûtsh', *a.* large in quantity, long  
 in time, many in number—*ad.* in a  
 great degree, often, nearly—*f.* a great  
 deal, a thing strange or uncommon (*to*  
*make much of*, to treat with regard, fon-  
 dle) [value or influence  
 Much at one, mûtsh'-ât-wôn, *ad.* of equal  
 Muchwhat, mûtsh'-hwât, *ad.* nearly (*obs.*)  
 Mucid, 13, mû'-sld, *a.* slimy, musty  
 Mucilage, mû'-sl-lédzh, *f.* slimy or viscous  
 body [slimy, viscous, soft  
 Mucilaginous, 13, mû-sl-lâdzh'-ln-ûs, *a.*  
 Muck, mûk', *f.* dung for manure, filthy  
 thing (*to run a muck*, to run madly and  
 attack every body in the way)—*v. a.*  
 to manure with muck [(*obs.*)  
 Muckender, mûk'-ên-dêr, *f.* handkerchief,

Muckhill, mûk'-hll, *f.* dunghill  
 Muckle, mûk'l, *a.* much, (*obs.*)  
 Mucksweat, mûk'-swèt, *f.* profuse sweat  
 Muckworm, mûk'-wôrm, *f.* worm that  
 lives in dung, a miser  
 Mucky, 13, mûk'-kÿ, *a.* nasty, filthy  
 Mucous, 13, mû'-kûs, *a.* slimy, viscous  
 Mucro, mû'-krô, *f.* point  
 Mucronated, mû'-krô-nâ-téd, *a.* narrowed  
 to a sharp point  
 Muculent, mû-kû-lènt, *a.* viscous, slimy  
 Mucus, mû'-kûs, *f.* slimy liquor or mois-  
 ture [to bury in the mud, make dirty  
 Mud, mûd', *f.* wet dirt, street dirt—*v. a.*  
 Muddle, mûd'l, *v. a.* to foul, make half  
 drunk, stupify  
 Muddy, 10, 13, mûd'-dÿ, *a.* turbid, foul  
 with mud, dreggy, impure, cloudy—*v.*  
*a.* to make muddy, disturb  
 Mudfucker, mûd'-sûk-kêr, *f.* a sea fowl  
 Mudwall, mûd'-wâl, *f.* wall built with  
 mud [wall  
 Mudwalled, mûd'-wâld, *a.* having a mud.  
 Mue, mû', *v. a.* to moult [winter  
 Muff, mûf', *f.* soft cover for the hands in  
 Muffin, mûf'-fln, *f.* light cake made of  
 oat-flower  
 Muffle, mûf'l, *v. a.* to wrap up, blind-  
 fold, conceal—*v. n.* to speak without  
 distinct articulation  
 Muffler, mûf'-flêr, *f.* cover for the face  
 Mufti, mûf'-tÿ, *f.* high priest of the Ma-  
 hometans  
 Mug, mûg', *f.* cup to drink out of  
 Muggy, mûg'-gÿ, or Muggish, mûg'-  
 gish, *a.* moist, damp  
 Mughouse, mûg'-hous, *f.* ale-house  
 Mugient, mû'-dzhyènt, *a.* bellowing



Mulatto, mù-làt'-tò, *f.* one begotten between a white and a black [its fruit  
 Mulberry, mùl'-bér-ry, *f.* sort of tree or  
 Mulet, mùlkt', *f.* fine, penalty—*v. a.* to punish with fine or forfeiture [a mare  
 Mule, mù'le, *f.* animal between an ass and  
 Muleteer, mù-lèt-è'r, *f.* mule-driver  
 Muliebrity, mù-ly-éb'-rl-tý, *f.* womanhood [wine or ale  
 Mull, mùl', *v. a.* to warm and sweeten  
 Mullar, mùl'-lár, *f.* stone or stick for grinding colours  
 Mullein, mùl'-lin, *f.* a plant  
 Mullet, mùl'-lèt, *f.* a sea fish  
 Mulligrubs, mùl'-ll-grùbz, *f.* twisting of the guts, fullness [with honey  
 Mulse, mùls', *f.* wine boiled and mingled  
 Multangular, 10, 13, mùlt-àng'-gù-lár, *a.* having many corners, polygonal  
 Multicapsular, mùl-tl-káp'-sù-lár, *a.* divided into many cells [many holes  
 Multicavous, mùl-tl-ká'-vùs, *a.* having  
 Multifarious, 10, 13, mùl-tl-fá'-ryùs, *a.* having great multiplicity or different respects  
 Multifidous, mùl-tlf'-ld-ùs, *a.* having many partitions, cleft into many branches  
 Multiform, mùl'-tl-fòm, *a.* having various shapes or appearances  
 Multiformity, mùl-tl-fò'r-mì-tý, *f.* diversity of shapes or appearances  
 Multilateral, mùl-tl-làt'-èr-ál, *a.* having many sides [talkative  
 Multiloquous, mùl-tl'-ò-kwùs, *a.* very  
 Multinominal, mùl-tl-nóm'-ln-ál, *a.* having many names  
 Multiparous, mùl-tlp'-à-rùs, *a.* bringing many at a birth

Multipede, mùl'-tl-pède, *f.* insect with many feet [another several times  
 Multiple, mùl'-tlpl, *f.* number containing  
 Multiplicable, mùl'-tl-pll-kébl, *a.* that may be multiplied  
 Multiplicand, mùl-tl-pll-kánd', *f.* number to be multiplied  
 Multiply, mùl-tlp'-ll-két, *a.* consisting of more than one  
 Multiplication, mùl-tl-pll-ká'-shón, *f.* act of multiplying, sum to be multiplied by another  
 Multiplier, mùl-tl-pll-ká'-tór, *f.* number by which another is multiplied  
 Multiplicity, mùl-tl-plls'-lt-y, *f.* a great deal, many [fold, (*obs.*)  
 Multiplicious, mùl-tl-plsh'-ùs, *a.* manifold  
 Multiply, 1, 18, mùl'-tl-plý, *v. a.* to increase in number, make more by generation, perform a multiplication—*v. n.* to grow in number [manifold power  
 Multipotent, mùl-tlp'-ò-tént, *a.* having  
 Multipresence, mùl-tl-préz'-èns, *f.* power or act of being present in many places  
 Multifarious, mùl-tlsh'-yùs, *a.* having variety of knowledge  
 Multifarious, mùl-tl sll'-l-kwùs, *a.* having seed contained in many distinct feed-vessels [many sounds  
 Multifarious, mùl-tls'-ò-nùs, *a.* having  
 Multitude, mùl'-tl-tùde, *f.* a great number, many, crowd, vulgar [nifold  
 Multitudinous, mùl-tl-tù'-dlù-ùs, *a.* manifold  
 Multivagant, mùl-tlv'-à-gènt, or Multivagous, mùl-tlv'-à-gùs, *a.* that wanders or strays much abroad  
 Multivious, mùl-tlv'-l-ùs, *a.* having many ways, manifold



Multocular, mŭlt-òk'-ù-lār, *a.* having more eyes than two  
 Mum, mŭm', *interj.* silence, hush—*f.* ale brewed with wheat  
 Mumble, 18, mŭm'bl, *v. n.* to speak inwardly or indistinctly, grumble, mutter, chew, bite softly—*v. a.* to utter indistinctly or imperfectly, mouth gently  
 Mumm, 18, mŭm', *v. a.* to mask, frolick in disguise, (*obs.*) [masks, foolery  
 Mummery, mŭm'-mēr-y, *f.* frolick in  
 Mummy, mŭm'-mŷ, *f.* embalmed corpse, sort of wax used in the grafting of trees  
 Mump, 18, mŭmp', *v. a.* to nibble, talk low and quick, go a begging  
 Mumps, mŭmps', *f.* sullenness, a disease  
 Munch, 18, mŭntsh', *v. a.* and *n.* to chew by great mouthfuls [world  
 Mundane, mŭn'-dāne, *a.* belonging to the  
 Mundation, mŭn - dā' - shŏn, *f.* act of cleansing [power to cleanse  
 Mundatory, mŭn'-dā-tŏr-y, *a.* having the  
 Mundick, mŭn'-dik, *f.* kind of marcasite  
 Mundification, mŭn-dl-fl-kā'-shŏn, *f.* a cleansing [ing the power to cleanse  
 Mundificative, mŭn-dlf'-l-kā-tlv, *a.* hav-  
 Mundivagant, mŭn-dlv'-à-gènt, *a.* wandering through the world [tobacco  
 Mundungus, mŭn-dŭng'-gŭs, *f.* itinking  
 Munerary, mŭ'-nēr-ār-y, *a.* having the nature of a gift  
 Mungrel, mŭng'-grēl, *a.* generated between different natures; it is also used substantively [a corporation  
 Municipal, mŭ-nis'-l-pāl, *a.* belonging to  
 Munificent, 4, 10, mŭ-nlt'-l-sent, liberal, generous [support, (*obs.*)  
 Muniment, mŭ'-nl-mènt, *f.* strong hold,

Munite, mŭ-ni'te, *v. a.* to fortify, strengthen, (*obs.*)  
 Munition, mŭ-nltsh'-ŏn, *f.* fortification, strong hold, ammunition  
 Munnion, mŭn'-nyŏn, *f.* upright post that divides the lights in a window frame  
 Murage, mŭ'-rédzh, *f.* money paid to keep walls in repair  
 Mural, mŭ'-rāl, *a.* pertaining to a wall  
 Murder, mŭr'-dēr, *f.* act of killing unlawfully, destruction, *v. a.* 18\*†, 11, to kill unlawfully, destroy [ty of murder  
 Murderous, mŭr'-dēr-ŭs, *a.* bloody, guilt-  
 Mure, mŭ're, *f.* wall. (*obs.*) [wall  
 Murenger, mŭ'-rèn-dzhēr, *f.* overseer of a  
 Muriatick, mŭ-rl-āt'-lk, *a.* partaking of the taste or nature of brine  
 Murk, mŭrk', *f.* darkness, husks of fruit  
 Murky, mŭr'-kŷ, *a.* dark, cloudy  
 Murmur, mŭr'-mŭr, *f.* low continued buzzing noise, complaint half suppressed —*v. n.* 18, to give a low buzzing sound, utter secret discontent [sort  
 Murnival, mŭr'-nl-vāl, *f.* four cards of a  
 Murrain, mŭr'-rŭn, *f.* plague amongst cattle  
 Murrey, mŭr'-rŷ, *a.* darkly red  
 Murrion, mŭr'-ryŏn, *f.* casque, morion  
 Muscadel, mŭs'-kā-dēl, or Muscadine, mŭs'-kā-dīne, *f.* kind of sweet grape or wine or sweet pear  
 Muscat, mŭs'-kāt, *f.* grape having the flavour of musk, kind of sweet pear  
 Muscle, mŭs'l, *f.* fleshy fibre, a shell fish  
 Muscosity, mŭs-kòs'-lt-y, *f.* mossiness  
 Muscular, mŭs'-kŭ-lār, *a.* performed by muscles  
 Muscularity, mŭs-kŭ-lār'-l-tŷ, *f.* state of having muscles



Musculous, mûs'-kû-lûs, *a.* full of muscles, brawny, pertaining to a muscle

Muse, 5, mû'ze, *f.* deep thought, power of poetry, one of the nine sisters presiding over the liberal arts—*v. n.* 18, to ponder, think close, be absent of mind or amazed [learned curiosities]

Museum, mû-zê'-ûm, *f.* repository of

Mushroom, mûsh'-rôme, *f.* sort of spungy plant, wretch risen from the dunghill

Mushroomstone, mûsh'-rôme-stône, *f.* kind of fossil

Musical, 10, 13, mû'-zl-kâl, *a.* harmonious, sweet sounding, belonging to musick [musick]

Musician, mû-zlsh'-ân, *f.* one skilled in

Musick, mû'-zlk, *f.* science of harmonical sounds, instrumental or vocal harmony (*music-master*, one who teaches musick)

Musk, mûsk', *f.* sort of perfume, sort of flower (*Musk-cat*, animal from which musk is gotten)—*Musk*, when prefixed to *apple*, *cherry*, *melon*, *pear*, *rose*, denotes a species (of each) remarkable for its fragrancý

Musket, mûs'-kêt, *f.* soldier's handgun, male hawk of a small kind

Musketeer, mûs-kê-tê're, *f.* soldier whose weapon is his musket [derbuss]

Muskatoon, mûs-kê-tô'ne, *f.* sort of blun-

Musky, 13, mûs'-kÿ, *a.* fragrant, sweet smelling like musk [ton]

Muslin, mûz'-lin, *f.* fine stuff made of cot-

Mûs, mûs', *f.* scramble (*obs.*)

Mussitation, mûs'-sl-tâ'-shôn, *f.* murmur, grumble [believer]

Mussulman, mûs'-sûl-mân, *f.* Mahometan

Must, mûst', *v. a.* mould, make mouldy

*v. n.* to grow mouldy—*f.* new wine, new wort—*Must*, used without any variation as an auxiliary to verbs, announces not only something absolutely to be or to have been, on account of obligation or necessity; but something which it is conjectured to be or to have been, because circumstances lead us to believe it impossible for the contrary to take or to have taken place. N. S.

Mustaches, mûs-tâ'-shêz, *f.* whiskers

Mustard, mûs'-târd, *f.* a plant or its seed and flower

Muster, mûs'-têr, *v. n.* to assemble forces—*v. a.* to review, bring together—*f.* review of a body of forces, register of forces mustered, collection—*Muster-book* or *Muster-roll*, register of forces; *Muster-master*, one who superintends the muster (*to pass muster*, to be allowed)

Musty, 10, 13, mûs'-tÿ, *a.* mouldy, spoiled with damp, foul, stale, dull

Mutability, mû-tâ-blî'-l-tÿ, *f.* changeableness, inconstancy

Mutable, 13, mû'-têbl, *a.* subject to change, inconstant, uncertain [tion]

Mutation, mû-tâ'-shôn, *f.* change, altera-

Mute, 10, mû'te, *a.* silent, not vocal, not having the use of voice—*f.* one that has no power of speech, letter which can make no sound—*v. n.* to dung as birds

Mutilate, mû'-tlî-âte, *v. a.* to deprive of some essential part [of a limb, &c.]

Mutilation, mû-tî-lâ'-shôn, *f.* deprivation

Mutine, mû'-tîn, or Mutineer, mû-tîn-ê're, *f.* mover of sedition

Mutinous, 10, 13, mû'-tîn-ûs, *a.* seditious, turbulent



**Mutiny**, mû'-tl-ný, *v. n.* to rise against authority, move sedition—*f.* insurrection, sedition

**Mutter**, 18, mât'-têr, *v. n.* to grumble, murmur—*v. a.* to utter with imperfect articulation—*f.* murmur, obscure utterance

**Mutton**, mût'n, *f.* flesh of sheep dressed for food, (*and now only in ludicrous language*) a sheep [red

**Muttonfist**, mût'n-flst', *f.* hand large and

**Mutual**, 10, mû'-tû-âl, *a.* reciprocal, each acting in return or correspondence to the other

**Mutuality**, mû-tû-âl'-l-ty, *f.* reciprocation

**Muzzle**, mûz'l, *f.* mouth of any thing, fastening for the mouth which hinders to bite—*v. n.* to bring the mouth near (*obs.*)—*v. a.* to bind the mouth, cap a bell

**My**, mý, *or* mý, *a.* belonging to me

**Myography**, mý-òg'-gráf-ý, *f.* description of the muscles

**Myology**, mý-òl'-ò-dzhý, *f.* description and doctrine of the muscles

**Myopy**, mý'-ò-pý, *f.* shortness of sight

**Myriad**, mîr'-yád, *f.* ten thousand

**Myrmidon**, mîr'-mî-dôn, *f.* rude ruffian

**Myrobalan**, mý-ròb'-à-lân, *f.* kind of dried fruit [sells unguents

**Myropolist**, mý-ròp'-ò-llst, *f.* one who

**Myrrh**, mîr', *f.* precious kind of gum

**Myrrhine**, mîr'-rîne, *a.* belonging to myrrh, made of the myrrhine stone

**Myrtiform**, mîr'-tl-fòm, *a.* having the shape of a myrtle

**Myrtle**, mîr'tl, *f.* a fragrant tree

**Myself**, mý-sêlf, *f.* my very person

**Mytagogue**, mýs'-tâ-góg, *f.* one who interprets divine mysteries or keeps church relicks [ing over mysteries

**Mysteriarch**, mýs-tê'-ryârk, *f.* one presid-

**Mysterious**, 10, 13, mýs-tê'-ryûs, *a.* inaccessible to the understanding, awfully obscure, artfully perplexed

**Mysterize**, mýs'-tê-rîze, *v. a.* to explain as enigmas

**Mystery**, mýs'-tê-ry, *f.* something above human intelligence or awfully obscure, enigma, any thing artfully made difficult, trade

**Mystick**, 6, mýs'-tik, *a.* sacredly obscure, emblematical, secret—*f.* one who professes a sublime and perfect devotion

**Mythological**, 10, mý-tñò-lòdzh'-lk-âl, *a.* relating to the explication or system of fables

**Mythologize**, 8, mý-tñòl'-ò-dzhîze, *v. n.* to relate or explain the ancient fables of the heathens

**Mythology**, mý-tñòl'-ò-dzhý, *f.* system of fables

## N.

**NAB**, nâb', *v. a.* to catch unexpectedly

**Nabob**, nâ'-bòb, *f.* a viceroy or governor in the empire of the Great Mogul, one who has acquired a large fortune in the East Indies

**Nadir**, nâ'-dir, *f.* point under foot directly opposite to the zenith

**Nag**, nag', *f.* small horse, horse

**Naiad**, nâ'-yád, *f.* nymph haunting rivers and fountains



Nail, 18, nă'le, *f.* horn on fingers and toes, talon of birds and beasts, pin or spike of metal, stud or boss, 16th part of a yard (*on the nail*, readily, immediately)—*v. a.* to fasten or stud with nails

Naked, 10, 13, nă'-kéd, *a.* uncovered, unarmed, evident, mere

Name, 9, nă'me, *f.* appellation, reputation, renown, power delegated—*v. a.* 18, to discriminate by a particular appellation, mention by name, specify, nominate [cially

Namely, nă'me-lý, *ad.* particularly, spe-

Namesake, nă'me-săke, *f.* one of the same name with another

Nap, 9, năp', *f.* short sleep, down (on cloths)—*v. a.* to sleep, be drowsy

Nape, nă'pe, *f.* joint of the neck behind

Napery, năp'-êr-ý, *f.* table-linen

Naphtha, năf'-thă, *f.* kind of bitumen

Napkin, năp'-kín, *f.* cloth to wipe the hands

Nappiness, năp'-pl-nès, *f.* quality of having

Nappy, năp'-pý, *a.* frothy, spumy [a nap

Naptaking, năp'-tă-kíng, *f.* surprise, seizure on a sudden

Narcissus, năr-sis'-sûs, *f.* daffodil

Narcotick, năr-kôt'-ik, *a.* producing torpor or stupefaction

Nard, nă'rd, *f.* spikenard, odorous shrub

Nare, nă're, *f.* nostril (*obs.*)

Narrate, 1, năr'-râte, *v. a.* to relate, tell

Narration, năr-ră'-shôn, *f.* account, relation, history

Narrative, 10, năr'-ră-tív, *a.* relating, story-telling—*f.* relation, account

Narrator, năr-ră'-tôr, *f.* teller, relater

Narrify, năr'-ri-fý, *v. a.* to relate, give account of

Narrow, 10, 13, năr'-rô, *a.* contracted, ungenerous, close, covetous, not broad or wide—*v. a.* to diminish with respect to breadth, contract, limit.—By adding *ed* to a substantive and prefixing *narrow* to it, the compound word is equal to *having* that *contracted* which the substantive means; hence *narrowminded*, *narrowsouled*. See *Many*

Nasal, nă'-sál, *a.* belonging to or uttered through the nose

Nasty, 10, 13, năs'-tý, *a.* dirty, filthy, nauseous, obscene, gross [vity

Natal, nă'-tál, *a.* native, relating to nati-

Natalitious, nă-tă-lísh'-ús, *a.* relating to nativity or to a person's nativity

Natation, nă-tă'-shôn, *f.* act of swimming

Nathless, năth-lès', *ad.* not the less, nevertheless (*obs.*)

Nathmore, năth-mô're, *ad.* not the more, never the more (*obs.*)

Nation, nă'-shôn, *f.* people distinguished from another people

National, 10, 13, năsh'-ôn-ál, *a.* publick, general, bigotted to one's own country

Native, 13, nă'-tlv, *a.* produced by nature, natural, original, conferred by birth, pertaining to the time or place of birth—*f.* one born in any place, original inhabitant, offspring

Nativity, nă-tlv'-l-tý, *f.* birth

Natural, 10, 13, năt'-û-rál, *a.* produced or bestowed by nature, illegitimate, not forced or far-fetched, not violent, tender, unaffected—*f.* an idiot, original inhabitant, natural quality

Naturalist, năt'-û-rá-líst, *f.* student in physics



**Naturalization**, năt-ũ-ră-lĩ-ză'-shôn, *some* năt-ũ-ră-lĩ-ză'-shôn, *f.* admission to native privileges  
**Naturalize**, năt-ũ-ră-lĩ'ze, *v. a.* to admit to native privileges, make easy like things natural  
**Nature**, nă'-tũre, *f.* imaginary being presiding over the material and animal world, native state or properties of any thing, constitution of an animated body, disposition of mind, regular course of things, compass of natural existence, natural affection, state or operation of the material world, fort, species  
**Naval**, nă'-văl, *a.* consisting of or belonging to ships  
**Nave**, nă've, *f.* middle part of the wheel in which the axle moves, middle part of the church [belly, middle, interior part  
**Navel**, nă'vl, *f.* point in the middle of the  
**Navelgall**, nă'vl-găl, *f.* bruise on the top of the chine of the back right against the navel  
**Navelstring**, nă'vl-strĩng, *f.* ligament by which an embryo communicates with the mother or dam  
**Navelwort**, nă'vl-wôrt, *f.* an herb  
**Naught**, nă't, *a.* bad, corrupt, worthless *f.* nothing. *See* Nought [corrupt  
**Naughty**, 10, 13, nă'-tỹ, *a.* bad, wicked,  
**Navigate**, 1, năv'-lg-âte, *v. n.* to sail, pass by water—*v. a.* to pass by means of ships or boats, pilote [ing by water  
**Navigation**, năv-l-gă'-shôn, *f.* act of passing  
**Navigator**, năv-l-gă'-tôr, *f.* sailor, seaman  
**Naulage**, nă'-lédzh, *f.* freight of passengers in a ship

**Naumachy**, nă'-mă-kỹ, *f.* mock sea-fight  
**Nauseate**, nă'-shâte, *v. n.* to grow squeamish—*v. a.* to loath, strike with disgust  
**Nauseous**, 10, 13, nă'-shũs, *a.* loathsome, raising disgust  
**Nautick**, 6, nă'-tlk, *a.* pertaining to sailors  
**Nautilus**, nă'-tlĩ-ũs, *f.* shell-fish having oars and a sail  
**Navy**, nă'-vỹ, *f.* assembly of ships, fleet  
**Nay**, nă', *ad.* no, not only so but more  
**Nayword**, nă'-wôrd, *f.* the saying nay, a bye-word  
**Ne**, nê', *ad.* this is the original negative particle, improperly rejected from the language in, *I have but three guineas &c* which anciently would have been *I ne have but three guineas, &c.*  
**Neaf**, nê'fe, *f.* fist (*obs.*)  
**Neal**, nê'le, *v. a.* to temper by gradual heat—*v. n.* to be tempered in fire  
**Neap**, nê'pe, *a.* low (*used only of the tide*)  
**Near**, 10, 13, nê're, *a.* nigh, close or close to, intimate, parsimonious—*ad.* at hand, not far, almost—*prep.* nigh, close to—*Near* is a contraction of *neaber* the comparative of the Anglo-Saxon *neab*, close, nigh. N. S.  
**Neat**, nê'te, *f.* black cattle, ox, cow, bull—*a.* 10, 13, elegant but without dignity, spruce, cleanly, unadulterated  
**Neath**, nêth', *a.* low—*f.* low place; *obs.* in both cases, but whence *beneath*, *underneath* [cattle  
**Neatherd**, nê'te-hêrd, *f.* keeper of black  
**Neatweight**, nête-wă'te, *f.* weight of any commodity without the package or cask  
**Neb**, nêb', *f.* nose, beak, mouth



Nebula, nèb'-ù-là, *f.* appearance like a cloud in the human body, film upon the eye, cluster of stars

Nebulous, nèb'-ù-lùs, *a.* misty, cloudy

Necessaries, nès'-ès-sàr-lz, *f.* things not only convenient but needful

Necessary, 10, 13, nès'-ès-sàr-y, *a.* indispensably requisite, impelled by fate, decisive by inevitable consequence

Necessitate, nè-sès'-sl-tàte, *v. a.* to make necessary, compel [of want

Necessitated, nè-sès'-sl-tà-tèd, *a.* in a state

Necessitation, nè-sès'-sl-tà'-shòn, *f.* act of making necessary, fatal compulsion

Necessitous, 13, nè-sès'-sl-tùs, *a.* pressed with poverty, in need

Necessitude, nè-sès'-sl-tùde, *f.* want, need

Necessity, nè-sès'-sl-tý, *f.* need, poverty, things necessary for human life, cogency

Neck, nèk', *f.* part between the head and body, long narrow part

Neckatee, nèk'-à-té', *f.* gorget, handkerchief for a woman's neck

Neckbeef, nèk'-bèfe, *f.* coarse flesh of the neck of cattle [on their neck

Neckcloth, nèk'-klòth, *f.* what men wear

Neckerchief, nèk'-kêr-tshlf, or Neckhandkerchief, *f.* nèk'-hànd-kêr-tshlf, handkerchief worn by women about the neck

Necklace, nèk'-làse, *f.* ornament worn by women on their neck

Necromancer, nèk'-krò-màn-sêr, *f.* who practises necromancy

Necromancy, nèk'-krò-màn-sý, *f.* art of revealing future events by communication with the dead, enchantment

Necromantick, nèk'-krò-màn'-tlk, *a.* belonging to necromancy

Nectar, nèk'-târ, *f.* drink of the gods, medical drink exceedingly pleasant

Nectared, nèk'-târd, *a.* tinged with nectar

Nectareous, nèk'-tâ'-ryûs, *a.* resembling nectar, sweet as nectar

Nectarine, nèk'-târ-ïne, *a.* sweet as nectar

Nectarine, nèk'-târ-lñ, *f.* fruit of the plum kind

Need, 5, 9, nè'de, *f.* exigency, necessity, want, distressful poverty, lack of any thing for use—*v. a.* 18, 11, to want, lack—*v. n.* to be wanted, be necessary, have necessity of any thing

Needle, 5, 18, nè'dl, *f.* instrument for sewing, small steel bar in the mariner's compass

Needle-fish, nè'dl-fish, *f.* kind of sea-fish

Needlemaker, nè'dl-mà-kêr, *f.* he who makes needles [with the needle

Needlework, nè'dl-wòrk, *f.* work done

Needs, nè'dz, *ad.* necessarily, by compulsion, indispensably: it is a contraction of *need is*

Needy, 10, 13, nè'-dý, *a.* poor, necessitous

Ne'er, nè're, *for* Never

Neese, nè'ze, *v. n.* to sneeze (*obs.*)

Nef, nèf', *f.* body of a church [spoken

Nefandous, nè-fàn'-dùs, *a.* unfit to be

Nefarious, 10, 13, nè-fà'-ryûs, *a.* wicked, abominable [tion by negative

Negation, nè-gà'-shòn, *f.* denial, descrip-

Negative, 10, nèg'-à-tiv, *a.* denying, implying only the absence of something, having the power to withhold—*f.* proposition that denies, particle of denial

Neglect, 18, nè-glèkt', *v. a.* to omit by carelessness, disregard, slight, postpone—*f.* 5, instance of inattention, careless treatment, negligence



Neglection, nê-glêk'-shôn, *f.* state of being negligent [or regardless of  
 Neglective, nê-glêk'-tlv, *a.* inattentive to  
 Negligent, 4, 10, nêg'-glî-dzhênt, *a.* careless, habitually inattentive, scornfully regardless  
 Negotiate, 1, nê-gô'-shâte, *v. n.* to have intercourse of business, traffick  
 Negotiating, nê-gô'-shâ-tîng, *a.* employed in negociation [business  
 Negotiation, nê-gô'-shâ'-shôn, *f.* treaty of  
 Negotiator, nê-gô'-shâ'-tôr, *f.* one employed to treat with others  
 Negro, nê'-grô, *f.* blackmore  
 Negus, nê'-gûs, *f.* a mixture (of wine, water, sugar, nutmeg, and lemon)  
 Neif. *See* Neaf  
 Neigh, nâ', *v. n.* to utter the voice of a horse—*f.* voice of a horse  
 Neighbour, nâ'-bôr, *f.* one who lives near another, one who living near is kind and civil, any thing next or near, one partaking of the same nature—*v. a.* to adjoin to, confine on  
 Neighbourhood, nâ'-bôr-hûd, *f.* place and people adjoining or within reach of communication  
 Neither, nê'-thêr, not either: it being a contraction of *ne* and *either*, see *ne* and *either*. N. S. [grove  
 Nemoral, nê-m'-ôr-âl, *a.* belonging to a  
 Neophyte, nê'-ô-fy'te, *f.* one regenerated, a convert [late  
 Neoterick, nê-ô-têr'-lk, *a.* modern, novel,  
 Nepenthe, nê-pên'-thê, *f.* drug that drives away all pains [sister  
 Nephew, nêv'-yô, *f.* son of a brother or  
 Nephritick, nê-frit'-lk, *a.* belonging to

the organs of urine, troubled with the stone, good against the stone [phews  
 Nepotism, nê'-pô-tizm, *f.* fondness for ne-  
 Nerve, 9, nêrv', *f.* sinew, organ of sensation passing from the brain to all parts of the body  
 Nervous, nêr'-vûs, *a.* vigorous, relating to the nerves, having weak nerves  
 Nervy, nêr'-vy, *a.* strong, vigorous  
 Nescience, nês'-shêns, *f.* ignorance  
 Nefs, nês, is equal to the French *nez* and the English *nose*—As the *nose* with regard to the *head* is a conspicuous (jutting out) part of a head; so *ness* with regard to *land* is a conspicuous (jutting out) part of a land; whence it is equal to *promontory* or *headland*—Any word to which 13 is annexed, is susceptible of taking the termination *ness*—Now, in final composition, *ness* serves to denote some conspicuous attribute or quality defined by the preceding word: and indeed *goodness* is equal to *ness of good*, *ness of the good*, *ness of a good person*, *ness of a good thing*, &c. wherein *ness* assumes the natural signification of *indication* instead of that of *promontory* or *conspicuous part*—We may then consider *ness* as denoting the *quality or state of what the preceding word expresses*; and consequently, *goodness* is the *quality or state of being good*; and *mightiness* is the *quality or state of being mighty*—The latter word shows that when *i* is before *ness*, that *i* is *y* in the primitive, and therefore that primitive is to be looked for with the termination *y* instead of *i*—Sometimes *ness* is added to a participle



which is not given in this dictionary, as in *compactness*; and then it becomes necessary to look for the verb *compact*, which, for its passive participle, has *compacted*, and, for its active participle, has *compacting*. N. S.

Nest, nêst', *f.* bird's bed for incubation, place where insects are produced, abode, boxes of drawers—*v. n.* to build nests

Nestegg, nêst'-êg, *f.* egg left in the nest

Nestle, nês'l, *v. n.* to settle, lie close and snug—*v. a.* to house as in a nest, cherish as a bird her young [the nest

Nestling, nêst'-ling, *f.* bird taken out of

Net, nêt', *f.* texture with interstices or meshes—*v.* to make net or nets

Nether, 12, nêth'-êr, *a.* it is a corruption of *neather* the comparative of the adjective *neath* (which see) and therefore means *lower*

Netting, nêt'-ting, *f.* work made like a net

Nettle, nêt'l, *f.* sort of stinging herb—*v. a.* to sting, irritate [net

Network, nêt'-work, *f.* work made like a

Never, nêv'-êr, *ad.* at no time, in no degree—It is used in composition; as, *never-ending*, having no end. See Ne

Nevertheless, nêv-êr-thê-lês', *ad.* notwithstanding that [of the nerves

Neurology, nû-rôl'-ô-dzhÿ, *f.* description

Neurotick, nû-rôt'-ik, *f.* remedy for disorders of the nerves [the nerves

Neurotomy, nû-rôt'-ô-my, *f.* anatomy of

Neuter, nû'-têr, *a.* neutral, that implies no sex—*f.* one indifferent and unengaged

Neutral, 10, nû'-trâl, *a.* neither favourable nor hostile to any party, indifferent, neither acid nor alkaline—*f.* one

who does not act or engage on either side [neutral

Neutrality, nû-trâl'-it-ÿ, *f.* state of being

New, 10, 13, nû', *a.* fresh, late, modern

Newfangled, 13, nû-fang'gld, *a.* foolishly fond of novelty [the staircase is carried

Newel, nû'-êl, *f.* compass round which

News, nû'ze, *f.* fresh account of any thing

Newslinger, nû'ze-mông-gêr, *f.* dealer in news [taining the news

Newspaper, nû'ze-pâ-pêr, *f.* paper con-

Newslinger, nû'ze-rî-têr, *f.* one who writes for the publick papers

Newt, nû'te, *f.* eft, small lizard

New-year's-gift, nû'-yêrz-gift', *f.* present made on the first day of the year

Next, nêkst', nearest in place or gradation. As *high* comes from the Saxon *hegh*, the superlative of which is *beghest* or *heght* or *bext*; so *nigh* comes from *negh*, the superlative of which is *neghest* or *negst* or *next*; and it is probable that *negh* is for the negative *ne* (not) and *hegh*, high, because what is high is at a distance from us, and what is not high is near us. N. S. [of a pen

Nib, nîb', *f.* bill or beak of a bird, point

Nibbed, nîbd', *a.* having a nib

Nibble, 18, nîb'l, *v. a.* to bite by little at a time, eat slowly—*v. n.* to bite at, carp at

Nice, 10, 13, nî'se, *a.* accurate, scrupulously and minutely cautious, delicate, refined

Nicety, nî'-sê-tÿ, *f.* minute accuracy, subtilty, delicate management, cautious treatment, dainty [in

Niche, nîsh', *f.* hollow for a statue to stand



- Nick, nłk', *f.* exact point, notch cut, score, winning throw—*v. a.* to hit, cut in nicks or notches, suit, defeat or cozen
- Nickname, nłk'-nâme, *f.* name given in scoff or contempt—*v. a.* to call by an opprobrious appellation
- Nictate, nłk'-tâte, *v. n.* to wink [ing
- Nictitation, nłk-tł-tâ'-shôn, *f.* act of wink-
- Nide, nı'de, *f.* brood (as, a nide of pheasants)
- Nidget, nldzh'-ët, *f.* one who refuses to come to the royal standard in cases of exigency, coward, dastard
- Nidification, nld-l-fl-kâ'-shôn, *f.* act of building nests
- Nidify, nld'-l-fy, *v. n.* to build a nest
- Nidorosity, nld-ô-rôs'-lt-y, *f.* eructation with the taste of undigested roast meat
- Nidorous, nı'-dôr-ûs, *a.* like the smell or taste of roasted or burnt fat
- Nidulation, nld-û-lâ'-shôn, *f.* time of remaining in the nest [sister
- Niece, nı'se, *f.* daughter of a brother or
- Niggard, 10, 13, nlg'-gârd, *a.* avaricious, sordidly parsimonious—*f.* miser—*v. a.* to stint
- Niggardish, nlg'-gârd-lsh, *a.* having some disposition to avarice
- Nigh, 10, 13, nı', near, not far. *See* Next
- Night, 10, nı'te, *f.* time of darkness or from sun-set to sun-rise—*Night*, before *brawler, dew, fly, hag, shining, shriek, tripping, walk, walker, warbling*, is equal to *in the night* placed after each word: before *cap, dog, dress, gown*, it is equal to *for the night* or *fit for the night*—The other compounds with *night* as a prefix are here given
- Nightcrow, nı'te-krô, *f.* bird that cries in the night [black
- Nighted, nı'-ted, *a.* darkened, clouded,
- Nightfareing, nı'te-fâ-rıng, *a.* travelling in the night
- Nightfire, nı'te-fire, *f.* will-a-wisp
- Nightfoundered, nı'te-foun-dêrd, *f.* lost or distressed in the night
- Nightingale, nı'te-ln-gel, *f.* small bird that sings sweetly in the night
- Nightman, nı'te-mân, *f.* one who carries away ordure in the night
- Nightmare, nı'te-mâre, *f.* a morbid oppression in the night
- Nightpiece, nı'te-pıse, *f.* picture so coloured as to be supposed seen by candle-light [over the dress at night
- Nightrail, nı'te-râle, *f.* loose cover thrown
- Nightraven, nı'te-râ''vn, *f.* a bird that cries aloud in the night and is supposed of ill omen [(*obs.*)
- Nightrule, nı'te-rûl, *f.* tumult in the night
- Nightshade, nı'te-shâde, *f.* a plant
- Nightward, nı'te-wârd, *a.* approaching towards night. *See* Ward
- Nightwatch, nı'te-wâtsh, *f.* period of the night distinguished by change of the watch [black
- Nigrescent, nı-grês'-sênt, *a.* growing
- Nigrification, nı'-grı-fl-kâ''-shôn, *f.* act of making black [thing
- Nihilility, nı-hll'-l-ty, *f.* state of being no-
- Nill, nıł', *v. a.* not to will, to refuse (*obs.*)
- Nim, 18, nlm', *v. a.* to steal,
- Nimble, 10, 13, nlm'-bl, *a.* quick, active, speedy
- Nimblewitted, nlm'bl-wlt-têd, *a.* eager to speak, quick at speaking



Nincompoop, nln'-kôm-pôp, *f.* fool, trifler  
 Nine, nî'ne, *f.* one more than eight  
 Ninefold, nî'ne fôld, *f.* nine times  
 Ninepence, nî'ne-pêns, *f.* silver coin valued at nine pence  
 Ninepins, nî'ne-pinz, *f.* play where nine pieces of wood are set up on the ground to be thrown down by a bowl [twenty  
 Ninescore, nî'ne-skôre, *a.* nine times  
 Nineteen, nî'ne-têne, *a.* nine and ten  
 Nineteenth, nî'ne-tênth, *a.* ninth after the tenth [told  
 Ninetieth, nî'ne-týth, *a.* tenth nine times  
 Ninety, nî'ne-tý, *a.* nine times ten  
 Ninny, nln'-ny, *or* Ninnyhammer, nln'-ny-ham-mêr, *f.* simpleton, fool  
 Ninth, nî'nth, *a.* next in order to the eighth  
 Nip, 18, nlp, *v. a.* to pinch off with the nails, bite with the teeth, cut off by slight means, blast, vex, taunt sarcastically—*f.* pinch, blast, taunt  
 Nippers, nlp'-pêrz, *f.* small pincers  
 Nippingly, nlp'-ping-ly, *ad.* with bitter  
 Nipple, nlp'l, *f.* teat, dug [sarcasm  
 Nipplewort, nlp'l-wôrt, *f.* a weed [writ  
 Nisi prius, nî'-sî-pri'-ûs, *f.* sort of judicial  
 Nit, nlt', *f.* egg of a louse [(*obs.*)  
 Nitency, nî'-tên-sý, *f.* lustre, endeavour  
 Nitid, nlt'-ld, *a.* bright, shining, lustrous  
 Nitre, nî'-têr, *f.* a salt  
 Nitrous, nî'-trûs, *or* Nitry, nî'-try, *a.* impregnated with nitre  
 Nitty, nlt'-ty, *a.* full of nets  
 Nival, nî'-vâl, *a.* full of snow  
 Niveous, nlv'-yûs, *a.* snowy  
 Nizy, nî'-zy, *f.* simpleton  
 No, nô', *a.* not one; *elliptically*, not one

bit of, &c. It is a contraction of the obsolete negative *ne*, and article *o* for *one* (anciently *ane* whence *an* and *a*)—It serves also as a word of refusal or denial, and then stands elliptically for *no such thing*. N. S. [noble  
 Nobilitate, nô-blî'-i-tâte, *v. a.* to make  
 Nobility, nô-blî'-l ty, *f.* persons of high rank, dignity, grandeur  
 Noble, 10, 13, nô'bl, *a.* of an ancient and splendid family, great, illustrious, exalted, sublime, magnificent, generous, liberal, principal—*f.* one of high rank, coin rated at 6s. 8d. [nobled  
 Nobleman, nô'bl-mân, *f.* one who is en-  
 Nobles, nô-blês, *f.* nobility, dignity, noblemen collectively (*obs.*)  
 Nobody, nô'-bôd-y, *f.* no one, not any one  
 Nocent, nô'-sênt, *a.* guilty, mischievous  
 Nock, nôk', *f.* slit, notch, the fundament  
 Noctambulation, nôk - tam - bú - lá' - shôn, *f.* a walking in sleep  
 Noctambulist, nôk-tâm'-bú-llst, *or* Noctambulo, nôk-tâm'-bú-lô, *f.* one who who walks in his sleep  
 Noctidial, nôk-tld'-yâl, *a.* comprising a night and day [night  
 Noctiferous, nôk-tlf-êr-ûs, *a.* bringing  
 Noctivagant, nôk-tlv'-â-gânt, *a.* wandering in the night [what passes by night  
 Noctuary, nôk'-tû-âr-y, *f.* account of  
 Nocturn, nôk'-tûrn, *f.* office of devotion performed in the night  
 Nocturnal, nôk-tûr'-nâl, *a.* nightly—*f.* instrument for making observations in the night  
 Nod, 18, nôd', *v. n.* to bend the head,



pay a slight bow, be drowsy—*f.* act of nodding [knots]  
 Nodation, nô-dâ'-shôn, *f.* act of making  
 Noddle, nôd'l, *f.* head (*in contempt*)  
 Noddy, nôd'-dý, *f.* simpleton, idiot  
 Node, nôd'e, *f.* knot, knob, swelling on the bone, intersection [knot]  
 Nodosity, nô-dôs'-lî-y, *f.* complication,  
 Nodous, nô'-dûs, *a.* knotty, full of knots  
 Nodule, nôd'-ûle, *f.* small lump  
 Noggin, nôg'-gîn, *f.* small mug  
 Noiance, noi-êns, *f.* mischief (*obs.*)  
 Noious, noi'-ûs, *a.* mischievous (*obs.*)  
 Noise, 5, 9, noi'z, *f.* any kind of sound or outcry, importunate talk, occasion of talk—*v. n.* to sound loud—*v. a.* to spread by rumour or report  
 Noisemaker, noi'z-mâ-kêr, *f.* one that makes noise [mischievous, stinking]  
 Noisome 10, 13, noi'-sôm, *a.* noxious,  
 Noisy, 13, noi-zý, *a.* sounding loud, clamorous, turbulent  
 Noll, nô'le, *f.* head (*obs.*)  
 Nolition, nô-lîsh'-ôn, *f.* unwillingness  
 Nombles, nômb'blz, *f.* entrails of a deer  
 Nomenclator, nô-mên-klâ'-tôr, *f.* one who names things or persons rightly  
 Nomenclature, nô-mên-klâ'-tûre, *f.* act of naming, vocabulary, dictionary  
 Nominal, 10, nômb'-lî-nâl, *a.* existing only in name, titular [point by name]  
 Nominate, nômb'-lî-nâte, *v. a.* to name, ap-  
 Nomination, nômb'-lî-nâ'-shôn, *f.* act of mentioning by name, power of appointing  
 Nominative, nômb'-lî-nâ-tîv, *f.* first case in grammar [an office]  
 Nominee, nômb'-lî-nê', *f.* one appointed to

Non, nônn, (a negative participle borrowed from Latin), being used before *age*, *acceptance*, *appearance*, *conformist*, *conformity*, *entity*, *existence*, *natural*, *residence*, *resident*, *resistance*, *solvent*, *solution*, *sparing*, reverses the meaning of these words: hence *nonage*, is equal to *failure of age*, *minority*; and *nonresident* is equal to *not resident*; &c. A few other such compounds are given here for reasons obvious to the reader

Nonagon, nô'-nâ-gôn, *f.* plain figure with nine sides and angles [*obs.*]

Nonce, nô'nse, *f.* purpose, intent, design

Nondescript, nônn-dê-skript', *a.* never yet described—*f.* something not yet described

None, nônn', *f.* not one, &c. It is for *ne one*. See No—N. S.

Nonjuring, nônn-dzhû'-rîng, *a.* belonging to those who will not swear allegiance to the present king

Nonjuror, nônn-dzhû'-rôr, *f.* one who refuses to swear allegiance to the present king

Nonpareil, nônn-pâ-rêl', *f.* excellence unequalled, kind of apple, printer's letter of a small size

Nonplus, nônn'-plûs, *f.* puzzle, inability to say or do more—*v. a.* to confound, puzzle [grammatical language, trifles]

Nonsense, nônn'-sêns, *f.* unmeaning or un-

Nonsensical, 13, nônn-sên'-sî-kâl, *a.* unmeaning, absurd

Nonsuit, nônn'-sûte, *v. a.* to deprive of the benefit of a legal process for some failure in the management—*f.* the setting aside of a trial for informality



Noodle, nò'dl, *f.* fool, simpleton  
 Nook, nùk', *f.* corner  
 Noon, nò'ne, *f.* middle hour of the day  
 (also midnight in poetry) [ridional  
 Noonday, nò'ne-dà, *f.* mid-day—*a.* me-  
 Nocning, nò'-ning, *f.* repose at noon  
 Noontide, nò'ne-tide, *f.* mid-day—*a.* me-  
 ridional [tie in a noose  
 Noose, nò'ze, *f.* running knot—*v. a.* to  
 Nope, nò'pe, *f.* kind of bird [them  
 Nor, nòr', is for *ne* and *or*. See both of  
 North, nò'rth, *f.* point opposite to the south  
 Northeast, nò'rth-é'st, *f.* the point between  
 north and east [the north  
 Northerly, nò'r-thér-ly, *a.* being towards  
 Northern, nò'r-thérn, *a.* being in the north  
 Northstar, nò'rth-stà'r, *f.* polestar  
 Northward, nò'rth-wàrd, *or* Northwards,  
 nò'rth-wàrdz, *ad.* towards the north  
 Northwest, nò'rth-wést', *f.* point between  
 north and west [blows from north  
 Northwind, nò'rth-wind, *f.* wind that  
 Nose, 9, nò'ze, *f.* prominence (on the  
 face) which is the organ of scent and  
 the emunctory of the brain, scent, sa-  
 gacity—*v. a.* to scent, smell, face, op-  
 pose—*v. n.* to look big, bluster  
 Nosebleed, nò'ze-blède, *f.* kind of herb  
 Nosegay, nò'ze-gà, *f.* bunch of flowers  
 Nosemart, nò'ze-smàrt, *f.* herb cresses  
 Nose, nòz'l, *f.* extremity of a thing  
 Nosology, nò-sòl'-ò-dzhý, *f.* doctrine of  
 diseases [ducing diseases  
 Nosopoiectick, nò-sò-poi-ét'-lk, *a.* pro-  
 Nostril, nòs'-stril, *f.* cavity in the nose  
 Nostrum, nòs'-trùm, *f.* medicine not yet  
 made publick

Not, nòt', *ad.* particle of negation or re-  
 fusal or cessation, it is for *ne o jot* or a  
 contraction of *nought*. N. S.  
 Notable, 10, 13, nòt'-èhl, *a.* remarkable,  
 memorable, bustling  
 Notarial, nò-tà'-ryál, *a.* taken by a notary  
 Notary, nò'-tár-y, *f.* one who protests  
 bills, draws contracts, &c.  
 Notation, nò-tà'-shón, *f.* act or practice of  
 noting, meaning, signification  
 Notch, nòtsh', *f.* hollow cut in any thing  
 —*v. a.* to cut in small hollows  
 Notchweed, nòtsh'-wède, *f.* herb called  
 orach  
 Note, nò'te, *f.* mark, written paper, no-  
 tice, reputation, consequence, intelli-  
 gence, tune, single sound in mulick,  
 short hint, heads of a subject, explana-  
 tory annotation—*v. a.* 18, to observe,  
 attend to, set down, charge with a  
 crime [and memorandums  
 Notebook, nò'te-bùk, *f.* book for notes  
 Noted, nò'-téd, *a.* remarkable, emi-  
 nent  
 Nothing, 13, nòtsh'-ing, *f.* it being equal  
 to *ne-o-thing* (see *no* and *ne*) it is equal  
 to *not any thing*, and even *trifle*. N. S.  
 Notice, nò'-tis, *f.* remark, heed, regard,  
 information, [making known  
 Notification, nò-tl-fl-kà'-shón, *f.* act of  
 Notify, nòt'-l-tý, *v. a.* to declare, make  
 known [opinion  
 Notion, nò'-shón, *f.* thought, sentiment,  
 Notional, 10, nò'-shón-ál, *a.* imaginary,  
 ideal, dealing in ideas, mental  
 Notionality, nò-shón-ál'-l-tý, *f.* empty or  
 ungrounded opinion



Notoriety, nõ-tõ-rí'-ê-tý, *f.* publick knowledge, publick exposure  
 Notorious, nõ-tõ'-ryûs, *a.* publickly known, evident, known to disadvantage  
 Notus, nõ'-tûs, *f.* south wind [unbearded  
 Notwheat, nõt'-hwête, *f.* kind of wheat  
 Notwithstanding, nõt-wlth'-stân'-ding. Instead of being a conjunction, &c. it really is a compound of the negative *not* and of *withstanding* (the active participle of *to withstand*), which compound is often placed before that to which it ought naturally to be added  
 Novation, nõ-vâ'-shôn, *f.* introduction of something new [thing new  
 Novator, nõ-vâ'-tôr, *f.* introducer of some-  
 Novel, nõv'-êl, *a.* new, not ancient, appendant to the code and of later enactment—*f.* 8, small tale, law annexed to the code [former times  
 Novelty, nõv'-êl-tý, *f.* thing unknown to  
 November, nõ-vem'-bêr, *f.* 11th month of the year (or, the 9th reckoned from March) [nine  
 Novenary, nõ'-vên-âr-ý, *f.* number of  
 Novennial, nõ-vên'-nyâl, *a.* containing nine years [ner of a step-mother  
 Novercal, nõ-vêr'-kâl, *a.* having the man-  
 Nought, nõ't, *f.* not any thing, it is a contraction of *ne a whit*, as *naught* is a contraction of *ne a whit*, not a bit  
 Novice, nõv'-ls, *f.* one not acquainted with any thing, one who has entered a religious house but has not yet taken the vow  
 Novitiate, nõ-vîsh'-âte, *f.* state of a no-

vice, time in which the rudiments are learned or to be spent in a religious house before the vow is taken  
 Novity, nõv'-lt-ý, *f.* newness, novelty  
 Noun, nou'n, *f.* name or substantive  
 Nourish, nõr'-ish, *v. a.* to increase or support by food, maintain, encourage, foment, train, promote growth or strength  
 Now, nõw', *f.* present moment—*ad.* at this time present, at the time then present, after this, after that [age  
 Nowadays, nõw'-â-dâz, *ad.* in the present  
 Nowhere, nõ'-hwê're, *ad.* not in any place.  
*See No*  
 Nowise, nõ'-wîze, *ad.* not in any manner or degree. *See no and wise*  
 Noxious, nõk'-shûs, *a.* pernicious, criminal  
 Nozle, nõz'l, *f.* nose, snout, end [clouds  
 Nubiferous, nõ-blî'-êr-ûs, *a.* bringing  
 Nubilate, nõ'-blî-âte, *v. a.* to cloud  
 Nubile, nõ'-blî, *a.* fit for marriage  
 Nubilous, nõ'-blî-ûs, *a.* cloudy  
 Nuciferous, nõ-slf'-êr-ûs, *a.* bearing nuts  
 Nucleus, nõ'-klyûs, *f.* kernel, any thing about which matter is gathered or globated [bare or naked  
 Nudation, nõ-dâ'-shôn, *f.* act of making  
 Nudity, nõ'-dlt-ý, *f.* naked parts  
 Nugacity, nõ-gâs'-lt-ý, *f.* futility, trifling talk or behaviour [of trifling  
 Nugation, nõ-gâ'-shôn, *f.* act or practice  
 Nugatory, nõ'-gâ-tôr-ý, *a.* trifling, futile  
 Nuisance, nõ'-sêns, *f.* something noxious or offensive  
 Null, nõl', *v. a.* to annul, annihilate—*a.*



- void, of no force—*f.* thing of no power or no meaning [*ing* nowhere]
- Nullibiety, nŭl-lī-bī'-ē-tŷ, *f.* state of being nowhere
- Nullify, nŭl'-lī-fŷ, *v. a.* to annul, make void [*existence*]
- Nullity, nŭl'-līt-y, *f.* want of efficacy or effect
- Numb, 13, nŭm', *a.* torpid, chill, motionless, benumbing—*v. a.* to make torpid, deaden, stupify [*of sensation*]
- Numbedness, nŭm'd-nēs, *f.* interruption of sensation
- Number, 18, nŭm'-bēr, *v. a.* to count, reckon—*f.* 9, species of quantity, many, multitude that may be counted, harmony, poetry
- Numbles, nŭm'blz, *f.* entrails of a deer
- Numerable, nŭ'-mēr-ēbl, *a.* capable to be numbered
- Numeral, 10, nŭ'-mēr-āl, *a.* relating to or consisting of number, according to number [*longing to a certain number*]
- Numerary, nŭ'-mēr-ār-y, *a.* any thing being numbered
- Numeration, nŭ-mēr-ā'-shŏn, *f.* art of numbering, rule teaching the notation of numbers, method of reading numbers
- Numerator, nŭ'-mēr-ā-tŏr, *f.* he that numbers, number which measures others
- Numerical, 10, nŭ-mēr-ā-kāl, *a.* denoting number, of the same number
- Numerist, nŭ'-mēr-lī, *f.* one that deals in numbers
- Numerosity, nŭ-mēr-ōs'-līt-y, *f.* state of being numerous, harmony, numerous flow [*many, harmonious, melodious*]
- Numerous, 13, nŭ'-mēr-ūs, *a.* containing many
- Nummery, nŭm'-mār-y, or Nummular, nŭm'-mŭ-lār, *a.* relating to money
- Numskull, nŭm'-skŭl, *f.* dunce, dolt, head (in burlesque)
- Numskulled, nŭm'-skŭld, *a.* stupid, doltish
- Nun, nŭn', *f.* religious recluse woman
- Nunciature, nŭn'-shā-tŭre, *f.* office of a nuncio [*envoy from the pope*]
- Nuncio, nŭn'-shō, *f.* messenger, spiritual
- Nunchion, nŭn'-tshŏn, *f.* piece of victuals eaten between meals
- Nuncupative, nŭn-kŭ'-pā-tīv, or Nuncupatory, nŭn-kŭ'-pā-t-īr-y, *a.* publickly or solemnly declaratory, verbally pronounced
- Nunnery, nŭn'-nēr-y, *f.* house for nuns
- Nuptial, nŭp'-shāl, *a.* pertaining to marriage
- Nuptials, nŭp'-shālz, *f.* marriage [*riage*]
- Nurse, nŭrs', *f.* woman that takes care of a child or sick person, state of being nursed—*v. a.* 18, to bring up a child, feed, maintain, tend the sick, foment, encourage
- Nursery, nŭr'-sēr-y, *f.* act or office of nursing, the object of a nurse's care, plantation of young trees to be transplanted, place where young children or plants or other things are nursed and brought up [*fondling*]
- Nursling, nŭrs'-līng, *f.* one nursed up, a nursling
- Nurture, nŭr'-tŭre, *f.* food, diet, education—*v. a.* to educate, train, bring up
- Nuzzle, nŭs'l, *v. a.* to fondle, cherish
- Nut, nŭt', *f.* fruit of certain trees, small body with teeth which correspond with the teeth of wheels
- Nutation, nŭ-tā'-shŏn, *f.* a nodding, kind of tremulous motion of the earth's axis
- Nutbrown, nŭt'-brown, *a.* brown like a nut kept long [*used to break nuts*]
- Nutcrackers, nŭt'-krāk-ērz, *f.* instrument for cracking nuts
- Nutgall, nŭt'-gāl, *f.* excrescence of an oak



**Nuthatch**, nùt'-hátsh, *or* **Nutjobber**, nùt'-dzhób-bér, *or* **Nutpecker**, nùt'-pèk-kér, *f.* a bird [at the end]  
**Nuthook**, nùt'-hùk, *f.* stick with a hook  
**Nutmeg**, nùt'-még, *f.* kind of spice  
**Nutrication**, nù-trí-ká'-shón, *f.* manner of feeding or being fed  
**Nutriment**, nù'-trí-mènt, *f.* food, aliment  
**Nutritional**, nù-trí-mèn'-tál, *a.* having the qualities of food [of nourishing]  
**Nutrition**, nù-trísh'-ón, *f.* act or quality  
**Nutritious**, nù-trísh'-ús, *a.* having the quality of nourishing [trimental]  
**Nutritive**, nù'-trí-tív, *a.* nourishing, nu-  
**Nutriture**, nù'-trí-tùre, *f.* power of nourishing  
**Nutshell**, nùt'-shèl, *f.* hard substance that encloses the kernel of the nut  
**Nuttree**, nùt'-trè, *f.* tree that bears nuts  
**Nuzzle**, nùz'l, *v. a.* to nurse, foster, go with the nose down  
**Nymph**, ným', *f.* goddess of the woods or meadows or waters, country girl, lady (in poetry) [nymphs]  
**Nymphish**, ným'-flsh, *a.* relating to

## O.

**O** ò. O is generally used as an *interj.* of wishing or exclamation; by Shakespeare, for a *circle* or *oval*; in old authors it may be a contraction of *one* and equal to the article *a*; it may also be a contraction of *of*

**Oat**, ó'fe, *f.* changeling, dolt, idiot  
**Oafish**, ó'fe-lsh, *a.* stupid, dull, doltish  
**Oak**, ó'ke, *f.* a tree or the wood of it

**Oakapple**, ó'ke-ápl, *f.* spongy excrescence on the oak [from oak]  
**Oaken**, ó'kn, *a.* made of oak, gathered  
**Oakenpin**, ó'kn-pln, *f.* sort of apple  
**Oakum**, ó'k-úm, *f.* cords untwisted and reduced to hemp  
**Oar**, ó're, *f.* instrument to row with—*v.* *n.* to row—*v. a.* to impel by rowing  
**Oary**, ó'-ry, *a.* having the form or use of oars [meal of oats]  
**Oatcake**, ó'te-káke, *f.* cake made of the  
**Oaten**, ó'tn, *a.* made of oats, bearing oats  
**Oath**, ó th, *f.* attestation, solemn appeal to heaven [an oath administered]  
**Oathable**, ó'th-ébl, *a.* capable of having  
**Oathbreaking**, ó'th'-bré-king, *a.* perjury, violation of an oath  
**Oatmalt**, ó'te-mált, *f.* malt made of oats  
**Oatmeal**, ó'te-mèle, *f.* flour of oats  
**Oats**, ó'ts, *f.* grain commonly given to  
**Oatthistle**, ó'te-thísl, *f.* an herb [horses]  
**Ob**, ób, this inseparable *prep.* (which before *c* generally becomes *oc*, before *f* becomes *of*, before *p* becomes *op*, before *t* becomes sometimes *obs* and sometimes *os*), serves to intimate something equal to *before*, *in the way*, *against*, *to meet*, *by way of protection* or *opposition*: it may serve to denote *around*, *everywhere*, *all over*: sometimes it announces a *bad quality* so as to *offend* or *hurt*; and sometimes it seems to serve to *decrease* [walking about]  
**Obambulation**, ób-ám-bù-lá'-shón, *f.* act of  
**Obduce**, ób-dù'te, *v. a.* to draw over as a covering [ing or laying a cover]  
**Obduction**, ób-dùk'-shón, *f.* act of cover-  
**Obdurate**, 2, 10, 13, ób-dù'-rèt, *a.* hard



of heart, impenitent, hardened, stubborn, rugged [heart  
 Obduration, ób-dù-rá'-shón, *f.* hardness of  
 Obdured, ób-dù'rd, *a.* hardened, inflexible  
 Obedient, 4, 10, ó-bè'-dyènt, *a.* submissive to authority, obsequious  
 Obediential, ó-bè'-dyèn'-shál, *a.* according to the rule of obedience  
 Obeisance, ó-bè'-sèns, *f.* bow, courtesy, act of reverence [this mark (†)  
 Obelisk, ób'-él-lík, *f.* sort of pyramid  
 Obequitation, ób-èk-wl-tá'-shón, *f.* act of riding about [dering about  
 Oberration, ób-ér-rá'-shón, *f.* act of wandering  
 Obese, 13, ó-bè'se, *a.* fat, loaden with flesh  
 Obesity, ó-bès'-it-y, *f.* morbid fatness  
 Obey, ó-bè', *v. a.* to pay submission to, comply with  
 Object, ób'-dzhèkt, *f.* that about which we are employed, something presented to the senses to raise any affection  
 Object, ób-dzhèkt', *v. a.* to oppose, propose as a charge criminal or a reason adverse  
 Objection, 1, ób-zhèk'-shón, *f.* act of presenting any thing in opposition, adverse argument, fault found  
 Objective, 10, 13, ób-dzhèk'-tlv, *a.* belonging to or contained in the object, made or proposed as an object [fers objections  
 Objector, ób-dzhèk'-tór, *f.* one who offends  
 Obit, ó'-blt, *f.* funeral obsequies [dead  
 Obituary, ó-bl't'-ù-ár-y, *f.* register of the dead  
 Objurgate, ób-dzhúr'-gáte, *v. a.* to reprove  
 Objurgation, ób-dzhúr'-gá'-shón, *f.* reproof  
 Objurgatory, ób-dzhúr'-gá-tór-y, *a.* chiding

Oblate, ób-lá'te, *a.* flattened at the poles  
 Oblation, ób-lá'-shón, *f.* offering, sacrifice  
 Oblectation, ób-lèk-tá'-shón, *f.* delight, pleasure [contract or duty  
 Obligate, ób'-ll-gáte, *v. a.* to bind by  
 Obligation, ób-ll-gá'-shón, *f.* engagement, favour, bond [compelling  
 Obligatory, ób'-ll-gá-tór'-y, *a.* binding,  
 Oblige, 11, 18, ó-blí'dzh, or ó-blí'dzh, *v. a.* to bind, compel, lay obligations of gratitude, please [contract  
 Obligee, ób-ll-dzhé', *f.* person bound by  
 Obliging, 10, 13, ó-blí'-dzhing, *part. a.* civil, complaisant, engaging  
 Obliquation, ób-ll-kwá'-shón, *f.* declination from perpendicularity, obliquity  
 Oblique, 10, 13, ób-lí'ke, *a.* not direct, not perpendicular, not parallel  
 Obliquity, ób-llk'-wlt-y, *f.* deviation from physical or moral rectitude or perpendicularity [destroy  
 Obliterate, ób-llt'-ér-áte, *v. a.* to efface,  
 Obliteration, ób-llt'-ér-á'-shón, *f.* effacement, extinction  
 Oblivion, ób-llv'-yón, *f.* cessation of remembrance, general pardon [fulness  
 Oblivious, ób-llv'-yús, *a.* causing forgetfulness  
 Oblong, 10, 13, ób'-lóng, *a.* longer than broad  
 Obloquy, ób'-lò-kwý, *f.* censorious speech, blame, slander, cause of reproach  
 Obmutescence, ób-mú-tès'-sèns, *f.* loss of speech  
 Obnoxious, 10, 13, ób-nòk'-shús, *a.* subject, liable to punishment, exposed  
 Obnubilare, ób-nú'-bl-láte, *v. a.* to cloud, obscure [macy)  
 Obole, ób'-òle, *f.* twelve grains (in phar-



- Obreption, òb-rép'-shòn, *f.* act of creeping on
- Obrogate, òb'-rò-gàte, *v. a.* to proclaim a contrary law for the dissolution of the former [offensive, inauspicious]
- Obscene, 10, 13, òb-sè'ne, *a.* immodest,
- Obscenity, òb-sèn'-l-tý, *f.* impurity of thought or language, unchastity, lewdness
- Obscuration, òb-skù-rá'-shòn, *f.* act of darkening, state of being darkened
- Obscure, 10, 13, òb-skù're, *a.* dark, gloomy, abstruse, not known—*v. a.* to darken, make less intelligible, make less glorious
- Obscurity, òb-skù'-rl-tý, *f.* want of light, unnoticed state, privacy, darkness of meaning [cate earnestly]
- Obsecrate, òb'-sê-kràte, *v. a.* to supplicate
- Obsecration, òb-sê-krá'-shòn, *f.* entreaty, supplication [nities]
- Obsequies, òb'-sê-kwýz, *f.* funeral solemn-
- Obsequious, 10, 13, òb-sê'-kwl-ús, *a.* obedient, compliant, funereal
- Observant, òb-zêr'-vent, *a.* diligent, watchful, respectfully attentive, submissive
- Observation, òb-zêr-vá'-shòn, *f.* act of observing, notion gained by observing, remark [observes or remarks]
- Observator, òb-zêr-vá'-tôr, *f.* one that
- Observatory, òb-zêr'-vá-tôr-ý, *f.* place for astronomical observation
- Observe, 1, 3, 18, òb-zêrv', *v. a.* to watch, regard attentively, find by attention, note, regard or keep religiously, obey, follow—*v. n.* to be attentive, make a remark [tively, carefully]
- Observingly, òb-zêr'-vìng-lý, *ad.* atten-
- Obsession, òb-sès'-shòn, *f.* act of besieging
- Obsidional, òb-sld'-yòn-ál, *a.* belonging to a siege [fashionable]
- Obsolete, 13, òb'-sò-lète, *a.* disused, un-
- Obstacle, òb'-stàkl, *f.* hindrance, obstruction [fice of a midwife]
- Obstetrication, òb-stèt-rik-á'-shòn, *f.* of-
- Obstetrick, òb-stèt'-rìk, *a.* befitting a midwife, doing the midwife's office
- Obstinate, 2, 10, 13, òb'-lìl-nèt, *a.* stubborn, contumacious, inflexible
- Obstipation, òb-stì-pá'-shòn, *f.* act of stopping up a passage
- Obstreperous, 10, 13, òb-strép'-êr-ús, *a.* loud, clamorous, turbulent [bond]
- Obstriction, òb-strìk'-shòn, *f.* obligation,
- Obstruct, 18, òb-strùkt', *v. a.* to hinder, block up, bar, oppose, retard
- Obstruction, òb-strùk'-shòn, *f.* hindrance, obstacle, opposition
- Obstructive, òb-strùk'-tlv, *a.* hindering, stopping, blocking up—*f.* impediment, obstacle [blocking up]
- Obstruent, òb'-strù-ent, *a.* hindering,
- Obstupefaction, òb-stù-pê-fàk'-shòn, *f.* stoppage of the exercise of mental powers
- Obstupetactive, òb-stù-pê-fàk'-tlv, *a.* obstructing the mental powers
- Obtain, 1, 18, òb-tá'ne, *v. a.* to gain, acquire, procure—*v. n.* to continue in use, be established, prevail [obey]
- Obtemperate, òb-tém'-pêr-àte, *v. a.* to
- Obtend, òb-tënd', *v. a.* to oppose, pretend [darkness, state of being darkened]
- Obtenebration, òb-tên-ê-brá'-shòn, *f.*
- Obtension, òb-tên'-shòn, *f.* act of obtending [cate]
- Obtest, òb-tèst', *v. a.* to beseech, suppli-



Obtestation, òb-tès-tà'-shòn, *f.* supplication [calumny]  
 Obtrectation, òb-trèk-tà'-shòn, *f.* slander,  
 Obtrude, 18, òb-trù'de, *v. a.* to thrust into any place or state by force or imposture [ing]  
 Obtrusion, òb-trù'-zhòn, *f.* act of obtruding  
 Obtrusive, òb-trù'-slv, *a.* inclined to force one's self or any thing upon others  
 Obtund, òb-tùnd', *v. a.* to blunt, dull, deaden  
 Obturation, òb-tù-rà'-shòn, *f.* act of stopping up with something smeared over  
 Obtusangular, òb-tùs-àng'-gù-lâr, *a.* having angles larger than right angles  
 Obtuse, 10, 13, òb-tùs'e, *a.* not pointed, blunt, dull, not shrill  
 Obtusion, òb-tù'-zhòn, *f.* act of dulling, state of being dulled  
 Obvention, òb-vèn'-shòn, *f.* something happening not constantly and regularly  
 Obvert, òb-vêrt', *v. a.* to turn towards  
 Obviate, òb'-vyâte, *v. a.* to meet in the way, prevent, oppose  
 Obvious, 10, 13, òb'-vyûs, *a.* open, exposed, plain, evident, easily discovered, meeting or opposed in front [cloud  
 Obumbrate, òb-ùm'-brâte, *v. a.* to shade,  
 Obumbration, òb-ùm-brà'-shòn, *f.* act of darkening or clouding  
 Occasion, òk-kâ'-zhòn, *f.* occurrence, opportunity, accidental cause, incidental need—*v. a.* 18, to cause, produce, influence  
 Occasional, 10, òk-kâ'-zhòn-âl, *a.* incidental, casual, producing by incidental exigence [blinding  
 Occeration, òk-sê-kâ'-shòn, *f.* act of

Occident, òk'-sl-dènt, *f.* west  
 Occidental, òk-sì-dèn'-iâl, *a.* western  
 Occiduous, òk-sid'-ù-ûs, *a.* western  
 Occipital, òk-slp'-lt-âl, *a.* placed in the occiput [head  
 Occiput, òk'-sì pùt, *f.* hinder part of the  
 Occision, òk-sìzh'-òn, *f.* act of killing  
 Occlude, òk-klù'de, *v. a.* to shut up  
 Occlude, òk-klù'se, *a.* shut up, closed [up  
 Occlusion, òk-klù'-zhòn, *f.* act of shutting  
 Occult, 13, òk-kùlt', *a.* secret, hidden, unknown  
 Occultation, òk-kùl-tà'-shòn, *f.* time that a star or planet is hidden from our sight  
 Occupant, 3\*, òk'-kù-pènt, *f.* he that takes possession of any thing  
 Occupy, òk'-kù-pâte, *v. a.* to take up, possess, hold  
 Occupation, òk-kù pà'-shòn, *f.* act of taking possession, employment, business, trade  
 Occupy, 18, òk'-kù-pý, *v. a.* to possess, keep, take up, employ, follow (as a business)—*v. n.* to follow business  
 Occur, òk-kùr', *v. n.* to be presented to the memory or attention, appear here and there [any thing that happens  
 Occurrent, 4, òk-kùr'-rènt, *f.* incident,  
 Occursion, òk-kùr'-shòn, *f.* clash, mutual blow  
 Ocean, ò'-shàn, *f.* main, great sea, immense expanse—*a.* pertaining to the ocean [the ocean  
 Oceanick, ò-sê-àn'-lk, *a.* pertaining to  
 Ocellated, ò-sêl'-lâ-tèd, *a.* like the eye  
 Ochlocracy, òk'-lò-krà-sý, *f.* form of government in which the common people have the chief power



Ochre, ô'-kêr, *f.* kind of earth  
 Ochreous, ô'-krý-ús, *a.* consisting of ochre  
 Ochrey, ô'-krý, *a.* partaking of ochre  
 Ochymy, ôk'-ý-my, *f.* mixed base metal  
 Octaedron, ôk-tâ-ê'-drôn, *f.* a solid with eight equal sides  
 Octagon, ôk'-tâ-gôn, *f.* figure consisting of eight sides and angles  
 Octagonal, ôk-tâg'-ôn-âl, *a.* having eight angles or sides [ing eight angles  
 Octangular, 13, ôk-tâng'-gû-lâr, *a.* hav-  
 Octant, ôk'-tênt, *a.* distant an eighth part of a circle  
 Octave, ôk'-tâve, *f.* eighth day after some festival, eight days together after a festival, interval of eight sounds  
 Octavo, ôk-tâ'-vô, *a.* having each sheet folded into eight leaves  
 Octennial, ôk-tên'-nyâl, *a.* happening every eighth year, lasting eight years  
 Octile, ôk'-tîl, *a.* octant  
 October, ôk-tô'-bêr, *f.* tenth month of the year (or the eighth numbered from March)  
 Octoedrical, ôk-tô-êd'-drik-âl, *a.* having eight sides  
 Octogenary, ôk-tô-gên'-âr-ý, *a.* having the age of eighty years  
 Octonary, ôk'-tô-nâr-ý, *a.* belonging to the number eight [eight eyes  
 Octonocular, ôk-tô-nôk'-û-lâr, *a.* having  
 Octopetalous, ôk-tô-pêt'-âl-ús, *a.* having eight flower leaves  
 Octostyle, ôk'-tô-stýle, *f.* face of a building containing eight columns  
 Octuple, ôk'-tûpl, *a.* eight fold  
 Ocular, 10, ôk'-û-lâr, *a.* depending on the eye, known by the eye

Oculate, ôk'-û-lêt, *a.* having eyes, knowing by the eye [tempered eyes  
 Oculist, ôk'-û-llst, *f.* one who cures diseases  
 Odd, 10, 13, ôd', *a.* not even, particular, uncouth, not taken into the common account, strange, unaccountable, improper  
 Odds, ôd'z, *f.* inequality, more than an even wager, superiority, quarrel  
 Ode, ô'dê, *f.* lyric poem  
 Odible, ô'-dibl, *a.* hateful  
 Odious, 10, 13, ô'-dyûs, *a.* hateful, exposed to hate, invidious  
 Odium, ô'-dyûm, *f.* invidiousness, hatred  
 Odontalgick, ô-dôn-tâl'-dzhik, *a.* pertaining to the toothache  
 Odorate, ô'-dô-rêt, *a.* scented, having a strong scent [ing scent, fragrant  
 Odoriferous, 13, ô-dô-rîf'-êr-ús, *a.* giving  
 Odorous, ô'-dôr-ús, *a.* fragrant, perfumed  
 Odour, ô'-dôr, *f.* scent (good or bad), fragrance [ment of household affairs  
 Œconomicks, ê-kô-nôm'-lks, *f.* manage-  
 Œconomist, ê-kôn'-ô-mîst, *f.* good manager or observer of the rules of œconomy  
 Œconomy, ê-kôn'-ô-my, *f.* good husbandry [sal  
 Œcumenical, ê-kû-mên'-lk-âl, *a.* univer-  
 Œdema, ê-dê'-mâ, *f.* sort of tumour  
 Œdematick, ê-dê-mât'-lk, or Œdema-  
 tous, ê-dêm'-â-tûs, *a.* pertaining to an œdema  
 Œiliad, ô-ê'-lyad, *f.* glance, wink  
 O'er, ô're, contracted from Over  
 Œsophagus, ê-sôf'-â-gûs, *f.* the gullet  
 Of, ôf by some and ôv by others, is the Gothic and Anglo-Saxon *af*, a contraction of the Gothic *afara* or of the Anglo-



Saxon *afora*; and therefore instead of being called a *prep.* it ought in reality to be called as much a substantive as *afara* or *afora*, the meaning of which is *consequence, offspring, successor, follower* or the like. See *the Diversions of Purley*

**Off**, *ôf*, is not as commonly thought, sometimes an adverb, sometimes a preposition, sometimes an interjection; but is certainly a corruption of the Anglo-Saxon adjective *ufa* (whence our *up*) or of the German adjective *auf* (high) so used as to be equal to *height, top, up, or upon*—As *height* naturally implies *distance* from us, it is not to be wondered at that *off* should mean also *distant from* (a place); and indeed what the French sailors express by *à la hauteur de Douvre*, ours do simply by *off Dover*; equal to *in the same parallel or in the same degree of latitude with, but at a certain distance from, Dover*. See *Offing*. As to the pretended interjection *off* (depart) it is merely for *be off* (be distant)—Now *of* is left understood after *off* when a substantive is to follow; and *from* is either left understood or expressed before *off*, as in “Ending on the rustling leaves—with minute drops *from off* the eaves” (Milton’s *Il Penseroso*); where in *from off* is equal to *from the top of* or *from upon*. N. S. See my *English Grammar* compared with the French, p. 272. [use

**Offal**, *ôf-fal*, *f.* waste meat, carrion, refuse  
**Offence**, 5, 9, *ôf-fens*, *f.* crime, transgression, injury, displeasure given or conceived, attack

**Offend**, 18, 16, *ôf-fend*, *v. a.* to make angry, assail, transgress, injure—*v. n.* to transgress the law, cause anger

**Offensive**, 10, 13, *ôf-fen-siv*, *a.* displeasing, disgusting, mischievous, injurious, assailable

**Offer**, 18, *ôf-fêr*, *v. a.* to present, exhibit, sacrifice, bid (as a price or reward), attempt, propose—*v. n.* to be at hand, present itself, make an attempt—*f.* proposal of advantage, first advance, price bidden, attempt

**Offering**, *ôf-fêr-ing*, *f.* sacrifice

**Offertory**, *ôf-fêr-tôr-y*, *f.* thing offered, act of offering

**Office**, *ôf-fis*, *f.* public or particular employment, agency, business, act of good or ill voluntarily tendered, formulary of devotions, rooms or place appropriated to particular business—*v. a.* to perform, discharge

**Officer**, *ôf-fl-sêr*, *f.* one in office, commander in the army, one who apprehends criminals [commanders

**Officered**, *ôf-fl-sêrd*, *f.* supplied with

**Official**, 10, *ôf-flsh-âl*, *a.* conducive, pertaining to publick charge—*f.* officer in the ecclesiastical court [of an official

**Officialty**, *ôf-flsh-âl-ty*, *f.* charge or post

**Officiate**, *ôf-flsh-âte*, *v. a.* to give in consequence of office—*v. n.* to discharge an office, perform duty for another [longing to a shop

**Officinal**, *ôf-flsh-l-nâl*, *a.* used in or be-

**Officious**, 10, 13, *ôf-flsh-ûs*, *a.* overforward, kind

**Offing**, *ôf-flng*, *f.* act of steering to a distance from the land



Officouring, ôf'-skou-ring, *f.* part rubbed away in cleaning any thing  
 Offset, ôf'-sèt, *f.* sprout or shoot of a plant  
 Offspring, ôf'-spring, *f.* thing propagated or generated, children, production  
 Offuscate, ôf-fus'-kâte, *v. a.* to dim, darken [darkening  
 Offuscation, ôf-fus-kâ'-shôn, *f.* act of  
 Oft, ô'ft, *or* Often, ô'ftn, *ad.* frequently, many times; *instead of those, oftentimes and oftentimes may be used*  
 Ogee, ô-dzhé', *f.* sort of moulding  
 Ogle, 18, ô'gl, *v. a.* to view with side glances as in fondness  
 Oglio, ô'-lyô, *f.* hotch potch  
 Oh, ô', *interj.* exclamation of pain or sorrow or surprise  
 Oil, oi'l, *f.* juice of olives expressed, unctuous thin matter, juices of certain vegetables—*v. a.* to smear with oil  
 Oilcolour, oi'l-kôl-ôr, *f.* colour made by grinding substances in oil [pickles  
 Oilman, oi'l-mân, *f.* dealer in oils and  
 Oilshop, oi'l-shôp, *f.* shop where oils and pickles are sold  
 Oily, 13, oi'l-y, *a.* consisting of or containing oil, unctuous  
 Oilygrain, oi'l-y-grâne, *f.* a plant  
 Oilypalm, oi'l-y-pâ'm, *f.* a tree  
 Oint, oi'nt, *v. a.* to anoint, smear, (*obs.*)  
 Ointment, oi'nt-mènt, *f.* unguent, unctuous matter  
 Oker. *See* Ochre  
 Old, 13, ô'ld, *a.* ancient, advanced in age, not new, long practised  
 Oldfashioned, ô'ld-fâsh-ônd, *a.* obsolete, out of fashion  
 Olden, ô'ldn, *a.* ancient, (*obs.*)

Oleaginous, 13, ô-lê-âdzh'-ln-ûs, *a.* oily, unctuous  
 Oleander, ô-lê-ân'-dêr, *f.* the plant rosebay  
 Oleaster, ô-lê-âs'-têr, *f.* wild olive  
 Oleose, ô-lê-ô'se, *a.* oily  
 Olfact, ôl-fâkt', *v. n.* to smell  
 Olfactory, ôl-fâk'-tôr-y, *a.* having the sense of smelling [stinking, fetid  
 Olid, ôl'id, *or* Olidous, ôl'-ld-ûs, *a.*  
 Oligarchical, ôl-l-gâ'r-kl-kâl, *a.* pertaining to an oligarchy  
 Oligarchy, ôl'-i-gâr-ky, *f.* form of government which places the supreme  
 Olio. *See* Oglio [power in a number  
 Olitory, ôl'-l-tôr-y, *a.* belonging to the kitchen garden [tawny  
 Olivaster, ôl-l-vâs'-têr, *a.* darkly brown,  
 Olive, ôl'-lv, *f.* a tree or its fruit, the emblem of peace  
 Ombre, ô'm-bêr, *f.* a game of cards, person who plays the game (at quadrille)  
 Omega, ô-mê'-gâ, *f.* last letter of the Greek alphabet, last (in holy scripture)  
 Omelet, ôm'-lèt, *f.* kind of pancake made with eggs [nostick  
 Omen, ô'-mên, *f.* sign good or bad, prognostick  
 Omened, ô'-mênd, *a.* containing prognostick  
 Omentum, ô-mên'-tûm, *f.* the cawl [ticks  
 Omer, ô'-mêr, *f.* Hebrew measure of capacity [show prognosticks  
 Ominate, ôm'-ln-âte, *v. a.* to foretoken,  
 Omination, ôm-ln-â'-shôn, *f.* prognostick  
 Ominous, 10, 13, ôm'-ln-ûs, *a.* showing good or ill, inauspicious [forbearance  
 Omission, ô-mis'-shôn, *f.* neglect of duty,  
 Omit, 3, ô-mit', *v. a.* to leave out, neglect to practise or mention [and sorts  
 Omnifarious, ôm-nl-tâ'-ryûs, *a.* of all kinds



Omniferous, òm-nlf'-êr-ûs, *a.* bearing all  
 Omnifick, òm-nlf'-lk, *a.* creating all  
 Omniform, òm'-nl-fò'rm, *a.* having every shape [ing of all kinds  
 Omnigenous, òm-nldzh'-èn-ûs, *a.* consist-  
 Omniparity, òm-nl-pàr'-l-tý, *f.* general equality  
 Omnipotent, 4\*†, òm-nlp'-ò-tént, *a.* almighty, that can do all things  
 Omnipresent, 4, òm-nl-préz'-ènt, *a.* present in every place  
 Omniscient, 4\*†, òm-nls'-shént, *a.* infinitely wise, knowing all  
 Omniscious, òm-nls'-shûs, *a.* knowing all  
 Omnivorous, òm-nlv'-ò-rûs, *a.* devouring all  
 Omoplate, òm'-ò-plâte, *f.* shoulder blade  
 Omphaloptick, òm-fà-lòp'-tík, *f.* optick glass convex on both sides  
 On, òn'. This word said to be a preposition and an adverb and an interjection, is, in reality, a contraction of the German adjective *oben* (high), the comparative of which being *ober* (in Danish and Dutch *over*) has given us the pretended preposition and adverb *over*, the true meaning of which is *more high, upper* (pretty near to *uppermost* or *topmost*), and consequently a stronger expression than *on*—Now *on* is still a sort of adjective in such phrases as this, my hat is *on*, equal to my hat is *high* with *in regard to my head* left understood for the sake of dispatch—When *on* seems to be an adverb, there is something left understood after it, which, if expressed, would announce something standing *low* or *under*, in regard to that announced as standing *high*. N. S.

Onanism, ò'-nàn-lzm, *f.* self-pollution  
 Once, wòns'. This is a corruption of *ones* (anciently used as well as *anes*) equal to *one es* with *time* or *turn* left understood for the sake of dispatch; and indeed *es* being equal to *the*, it is obvious that *one es time* is the same with *one the time* or *let the time be one*. See my *First Principles of English Grammar*, p. 43. N. S.  
 One, wòn', *a.* less than two, single—*f.* a single person or thing or mass, the same thing, a person, persons united, any person (*One* has sometimes a plural when it stands for persons indefinitely, as, the great ones of the world) [eye  
 One-eyed, wòn'-lde, *a.* having only one  
 Oneirocritical, ò-nl-rò-krit'-lk-ál, *a.* interpretative of dreams [ter of dreams  
 Oneirocritick, ò-nl-rò-krit'-lk, interpre-  
 Oneness, wòn'-nès, *f.* unity, quality of being one [or burdens  
 Onerary, òn'-êr-âr-y, *a.* fitted for carriage  
 Onerate, òn'-êr-âte, *v. a.* to load, burden  
 Oneration, òn-êr-â'-shòn, *f.* act of loading  
 Onerous, òn'-êr-ûs, *a.* burdensome, op-  
 Onion, òn'-yòn, *f.* a plant [pressive  
 Only, ò'n-ly, *a.* as if *onely*, i. e. *one like*, single, one and no more, no other, chief—*ad.* simply, singly, merely, barely  
 Onomancy, òn'-ò-màn-sý, *f.* divination by the names [dicting by name  
 Onomantical, òn-ò-màn-tik-ál, *a.* pre-  
 Onomatopœia, òn-ò-mà-ò-pé'-yà, *f.* name or word formed to resemble the sound made by the thing signified  
 Onset, òn'-sèt, or Onslaught, òn'-flát, *f.* attack, storm, first brunt. See *On*



Ontology, 8, òn-tòl'-ò-dzhý, *f.* science of the affections of being in general  
 Onward, òn'-wàrd, *ad.* progressively, somewhat farther. *See on and ward*  
 Onycha, ò'-ny'-kà, *f.* odoriferous snail or shell, onyx  
 Onyx, ò'-nyks, *f.* clear valuable gem  
 Ooze, ò'ze, *f.* soft mud, slime, soft flow, liquor of a tanner's vat—*v. n.* to flow by stealth, run gently  
 Oozy, ò'-zy, *a.* miry, muddy, slimy  
 Opacate, ò-pà'-kàte, *v. n.* to shade, darken  
 Opacity, ò-pàs'-lt-y, *f.* want of transparency [transparent  
 Opacous, ò-pà'-kùs, *a.* obscure, not transparent  
 Opal, ò'-pàl, *f.* precious stone reflecting various colours [cloudy  
 Opaque, ò-pà'ke, *a.* not transparent, dark,  
 Ope, ò'pe, *or* Open, 18, 10, 13, ò'pn, *v. a.* to uncloſe, unlock, divide, explain, diſcloſe, begin—*v. n.* to uncloſe—*a.* 10, 13, uncloſed, not ſhut, plain, apparent, artleſs, ſincere, not clouded, expoſed to view, without defence, attentive  
 Openeyed, ò'pn-ide, *a.* vigilant, watchful  
 Openhanded, òpn-hàn'-dèd, *a.* generous, liberal [rous, candid  
 Openhearted, 13, òpn-hà'r-tèd, *a.* generous  
 Opening, ò'p-nìng, *f.* aperture, breach, dawn, place opened [ravenous  
 Openmouthed, òpn-mou'thèd, *a.* greedy,  
 Opera, òp'-èr-à, *f.* muſical entertainment  
 Operant, òp'-èr-ènt, *a.* active, able to produce any effect  
 Operate, òp'-èr-àte, *v. n.* to act, have agency, produce [to an opera  
 Operatical, òp-èr-àt'-lk-àl, *a.* belonging  
 Operation, òp-èr-à'-ſhòn, *f.* agency, ac-

tion, effect, the uſing of inſtruments, motions or employments of an army  
 Operative, òp'-èr-à-tiv, *a.* having the power of acting  
 Operator, òp'-èr-à-tòr, *f.* one that performs any act of the hand or produces any effect [troubles  
 Operose, òp-èr-ò'se, *a.* laborious, full of  
 Ophiophagous, ò-fl-òf'-à-gùs, *a.* eating ſerpents  
 Ophites, ò-fl'-tèz, *f.* ſtone of a duſky greeniſh ground with ſpots of a lighter green [the eye  
 Ophthalmick, òf-thàl'-mlk, *a.* relating to  
 Ophthalmia, òf-thàl-mý, *f.* diſeaſe of the eyes [ſleep—*a.* ſoporiferous  
 Opiate, ò'-pyèt, *f.* medicine that cauſes  
 Opine, ò-pi'ne, *v. n.* to think, judge  
 Opiniative, ò-pln'-yàt-iv, *a.* ſtiff in a preconceived notion, imagined  
 Opiniator, ò-pln-yà'-tòr, *f.* one fond of his own notion [born  
 Opiniatre, ò-pln-yà'tr, *a.* obſtinate, ſtubborn  
 Opiniatrety, ò-pln-yà'tr-tý, *f.* obſtinacy, inflexibility  
 Opinion, ò-pln'-yòn, *f.* perſuaſion of the mind without proof, ſentiment, judgment, notion  
 Opinionative, 10, 13, ò-pln-yòn-à-tiv, *a.* fond of preconceived notions, ſtubborn  
 Opinioniſt, ò-pln-yòn'-lſt, *f.* one fond of his own notions [ſleep  
 Opium, ò'-pyàm, *f.* medicine to promote  
 Oppidan, òp'-pl-dàn, *f.* inhabitant of a town [pledge, pawn  
 Oppignorate, òp-plg'-nèr-àte, *v. a.* to  
 Oppilate, òp'-pl-làte, *v. a.* to heap up obſtruction



Oppilation, òp-pl-lâ'-shôn, *f.* obstruction, matter heaped together  
 Oppilative, òp'-pl-lâ-tiv, *a.* obstructive  
 Oppleted, òp-plé'-téd, *a.* filled, crowded  
 Opponent, òp-pò'-nènt, *a.* opposite, adverse—*f.* antagonist, adversary, rival  
 Opportune, 10, 13, òp-pòr-tù'ne, *a.* seasonable, convenient, proper  
 Opportunity, òp-pòr-tù'-nît-y, *f.* fit place, time, convenience  
 Oppose, 9, 18, òp-pò'ze, *v. n.* to act against, hinder, resist, put in opposition, place in front or as an obstacle—*v. n.* to act adversely, object in a disputation  
 Opposite, 10, 13, òp'-pò-zit, *a.* placed in front, facing, adverse, contrary—*f.* adversary, opponent  
 Opposition, òp-pò-zish'-ôn, *f.* situation so as to front something opposed, resistance, contrariety  
 Oppress, òp-près', *v. a.* to crush by hardship, overpower, subdue  
 Oppression, òp-prèsh'-ôn, *f.* act of oppressing, cruelty, severity, misery, hardship, dulness of spirits  
 Oppressive, 13, òp-près'-siv, *a.* cruel, unjustly exactious or severe, heavy [presses  
 Oppressor, òp-près'-sòr, *f.* one who oppresses  
 Opprobrious, 10, 13, òp-prò'-brý-ús, *a.* disgraceful, vile, scurrilous [infamy  
 Opprobrium, òp-prò'-brý-úm, *f.* disgrace  
 Oppugn, 3\*, 18, òp-pù'ne, *v. a.* to oppose, attack, [tion or erudition  
 Optimathy, òp-slm'-â-thý, *f.* late education  
 Opsonation, òp-sò-nâ'-shôn, *f.* a buying of provision  
 Optable, òp'-tèbl, *a.* desirable, to be wished  
 Optative, òp'-tà-tiv, *a.* expressive of desire

Optician, òp-tish'-ân, *f.* one skilled in opticks  
 Optick, 6, òp'-tlk, *a.* visual, relating to the science of vision—*f.* instrument or organ of sight [and laws of vision  
 Opticks, òp'-tlks, *f.* science of the nature  
 Optimacy, òp'-tim-âs-y, *f.* nobility [best  
 Optimity, òp'-lm'-l-ty, *f.* state of being  
 Option, òp'-shôn, *f.* choice, election  
 Opulent, 4\*†, 10, òp'-ù-lènt, *a.* rich, wealthy, affluent  
 Or, òr'. This word generally called a conjunction is only a strong contraction of the adjective *other*, and actually means nothing more than *other* or *otherwise*—See my English Grammar compared with the French, p. 132. N. S.  
 Or, òr. If 16 be annexed to a substantive ending with *or*, it denotes that a substantive in *ress* (instead of *or*) exists for the female doer or for the wife of the male doer; and if 17 be annexed to a substantive in *or*, it denotes that a substantive in *rix* exists instead of one in *ress*  
 Oracle, òr'-âkl, *f.* something delivered by supernatural wisdom, place where or person of whom the determinations of heaven are inquired, one famed for wisdom—*v. n.* to utter oracles, (*abs.*)  
 Oracular, ò-râk'-â-lâr, or Oraculous, 10, 13, ò-râk'-â-lûs, *a.* uttering oracles, resembling oracles  
 Oraison, òr'-l-zôn, *f.* prayer  
 Oral, 10, ò'-râl, *a.* delivered by mouth  
 Orange, òr'-èndzh, *f.* orange tree or its fruit—*a.* belonging to or of the colour of an orange [oranges  
 Orangery, ò-râ'n-zhèr-y, *f.* plantation of



Orangemusk, ór'-éndzh-inúsk, *f.* species of pear [orange  
 Orange-peel, ór'-éndzh-péle, *f.* rind of an  
 Orangetawny, ór'-éndzh-tá'-ny, *a.* species of red resembling an orange  
 Orangewoman, ór'-éndz wúm-an, *f.* woman who sells oranges  
 Oration, ó-rá'-shón, *f.* speech according to the laws of rhetorick  
 Oratorical, ór-á-tór'-lk-ál, *a.* rhetorical, befitting an orator  
 Oratory, ór'-á-tór-y, *f.* eloquence, rhetorical skill, exercise of eloquence, place for prayer  
 Oratour, ór'-á-tór, *f.* publick speaker, man of eloquence, petitioner [circle  
 Orb, ó'rb, *f.* sphere, circular body, wheel,  
 Orbation, ór-bá'-shón, *f.* privation of parents or children [lar  
 Orbed, ó'r-béd, or ó'rbéd, *a.* round, circular  
 Orbicular, 10, 13, ór-blk'-ú-lár, *a.* spherical, circular [into an orb  
 Orbiculated, ór-blk'-ú-lá-téd, *a.* moulded  
 Orbit, ó'r-bít, *f.* line described by the revolution of a planet [rents or children  
 Orbity, ó'r-bl-tý, *f.* loss or want of pa-  
 Orc, ó'rk, *f.* sort of sea-fish  
 Orchal, ó'r-kál, *f.* kind of moss from which a blue colour is made  
 Orchanet, ó'r-ká-nét, *f.* an herb  
 Orchard, ó'r-tshárd, *f.* garden of fruit trees  
 Orchestra, ór-kés'-trá, or Orchestre, ó'r-kés-tér, *f.* place where the musicians are set at a publick show  
 Ordain, 18, ór-dá'ne, *v. a.* to appoint, decree, establish, invest with ministerial function or sacerdotal power  
 Ordeal, ó'r-dyál, *f.* trial by fire or water

Order, 9, 10, ó'r-dér, *f.* regular disposition, proper state, settled mode, command, rule, rank, religious fraternity (*orders* may be *admission to priesthood*)  
 —*v. a.* 18, to regulate, manage, methodise, command—*v. n.* to give command or direction  
 Ordinal, ó'r-dín-ál, *a.* noting order—*f.* ritual, book containing orders  
 Ordinance, ó'r-dín-éns, *f.* law, rule, appointment. *See* Ordinance  
 Ordinary, 10, ó'r-dín-ár-y, *a.* established, regular, common, mean, not handsome —*f.* ecclesiastical judge, settled establishment  
 Ordinary, ó'rd-nár-y, *f.* regular price of a meal, place for eating at a certain price  
 Ordinate, 1, ó'r-dl-náte, *v. a.* to appoint  
 Ordinate, ó'r-dln-ét, *a.* regular, methodical [daining, established order  
 Ordination, ó'r-dln-á'-shón, *f.* act of or-  
 Ordinance, ó'rd-néns, *f.* cannon, great guns  
 Ordonnance, ó'r-dó-néns, *f.* disposition of figures in a picture  
 Ordure, ó'r-dúre, *f.* dung, filth [metal  
 Ore, ó're, *f.* metal in it's mineral state,  
 Organ, 8, ó'r-gán, *f.* natural or musical instrument [constructs organs  
 Organbuilder, ó'r-gán-blí'-dér, *f.* one who  
 Organick, 6, ór-gán'-lk, *a.* consisting of various parts co-operating with each other, acting as instruments of nature or art, respecting organs  
 Organization, ó'r-gá-nl-zá'-shón, *f.* act of organizing, state of being organized  
 Organize, 7, ó'r-gá-níze, *v. a.* to construct so that one part co-operates with nother



Organloft, ô'r-gân-lô'ft, *f.* loft where the organs ftand [*fical organ*]  
 Organpipe, ô'r-gân-pîpe, *f.* pipe of a mu-  
 Orgafm, ô'r-gâzm, *f.* fudden vehemence  
 Orgies, ô'r-dzhÿz, *f.* mad rites of Bacchus, frantick revels  
 Orichalch, ô'-rî-kâlk, *f.* brafs  
 Orient, ô'-ryent, *a.* rifing as the fun, eastern, bright, fhining—*f.* the eaft  
 Oriental, 7, 8, ô-ryen'-tâl, *a.* eastern, proceeding from the eaft—*f.* inhabitant of the eaft [*being oriental*]  
 Orientality, ô-ryen-tâl' l-tÿ, *f.* ftate of  
 Orifice, ôr'-l-fîs, *f.* opening or perforation  
 Oriflamb, ô'-rî-flâm, *f.* ftandard of the ancient kings of France  
 Origan, ôr'-l-gân, *f.* wild marjoram  
 Origin, ôr'-ldzh'-ln, *f.* original  
 Original, 10, 13, ô-rldzh'-ln-âl, *a.* primitive, priftine, firft—*f.* beginning, fource, derivation, firft copy [*tive, primitive*]  
 Originary, ô-rldzh'-ln-âr-ÿ, *a.* producing  
 Originate, ô-rldzh'-ln-âte, *v. a.* to bring into exiftence—*v. n.* to take exiftence  
 Origination, ô-rldzh'-ln-â'-fhôn, *f.* aét of bringing into exiftence  
 Orifons, ôr'-l-zôns, *f.* prayer, fupplication  
 Ornament, ô'r-nâ-mënt, *f.* embellifhment, decoration—*v. a.* to embellifh, decorate  
 Ornamental, 10, ô'r-nâ-mën'-tâl, *a.* ferving to decoration, giving embellifhment  
 Ornate, ô'r-nâte, *a.* bedecked, decorated  
 Ornature, ô'r-nâ-tûre, *f.* decoration  
 Ornithology, 8, ô'r-nî-thôl''-ô-dzhÿ, *f.* defcription of or treatife on birds  
 Orphan, 7, ô'r-fân, *f.* child who has loft father or mother or both—*a.* bereft of parents

Orphanage, ô'r-tân-édzh, *f.* ftate of an orphan  
 Orpiment, ô'r-pl-mënt, *f.* kind of mineral  
 Orpine, ôr'-pîne, *f.* rofe root  
 Orrery, ôr'-rêr-ÿ, *f.* inftrument which represents the revolutions of the heavenly bodies  
 Orris, ôr'-rîs, *f.* a plant and flower  
 Orthodox, 10, ô'r-thô-dôks, *a.* found in opinion and doctrine  
 Orthodoxy, ô'r-thô-dôk-sÿ, *f.* foundnefs in opinion and doctrine  
 Orthodromicks, ô'r-thô-drôm-lks, *f.* art of failing in a ftaight courfe  
 Orthodromy, ô'r-thô-drôm-ÿ, *f.* a failing in a ftaight courfe [*ance of words*]  
 Orthoepey, 8, ô'r-thô ê-pÿ, *f.* juft utter-  
 Orthogon, ôr-thô-gôn, *f.* rectangular figure [*lar*]  
 Orthogonal, ô'r-thôg-ô-nâl, *a.* rectangular  
 Orthographer, ô'r-thôg-grâf-êr, *f.* one who fells properly  
 Orthographical, 10, ô'r-thô-grâf''-îk-âl, *a.* rightly fpelled, relating to the fpelling, delineated according to the elevation  
 Orthography, ô'r-thôg-grâf-ÿ, *f.* right fpelling, elevation of a building delineated  
 Orthopnæa, ô'r-thôp-nê''-â, *f.* diforder in which refpiration can be performed only in an erect pofture [*any planet or ftar*]  
 Ortive, ô'r-tîv, *a.* relating to the rifing of  
 Ortolan, ô'r-tôl-ân, *f.* fmall bird accounted very delicious  
 Orts, ô'rts, *f.* refufe, things left  
 Oscillation, ôs-sîl-lâ'-fhôn, *f.* aét of moving backward and forward like a pendulum



- Oscillatory, ós-sll'-là-tór-ý, *a.* moving like a pendulum
- Oscitant, 3\*, ós'-sl-tént, *a.* yawning, unusually sleepy, sluggish
- Oscitation, ós-sl-tá'-shón, *f.* act of yawning
- Osculation, ós-kú-lá-shón, *f.* a kissing, close contact
- Ose, óse, this termination being equal to that in *ous* (ús), if 14 be placed after *ose*, it denotes that the word may be used with both terminations which differ only in the sound
- Osier, ó'-zhér, *f.* tree of the willow kind growing by the water
- Ospray, ós'-prâ, *f.* sea-eagle [bone
- Oseous, ós'-shyús, *a.* bony, consisting of
- Osicle, ós'-sík, *f.* small bone
- Osifick, ós-sif'-ík, *a.* having the power of making or changing bones
- Osification, ós-sl-fí-ká'-shón, *f.* change into bony substance
- Osifrage, ós'-sl-frádzh, *f.* kind of eagle
- Osify, ós'-sl-fý, *v. a.* to change to bone
- Osivorous, ós-siv'-ó-rús, *a.* devouring bones
- Osiuary, ós'-sú-ár-ý, *f.* charnel house
- Ostensible, ós-tén'-sibl, *a.* proper or intended to be shown [ening
- Ostensive, ós-tén'-siv, *a.* showing, betok-
- Ostent, ós-tént', *f.* appearance, show, prodigy [ance, boast, vain show
- Ostentation, ós-tén-tá'-shón, *f.* appearance
- Ostentatious, 10, 13, ós-tén-tá'-shús, *a.* vain, boasting
- Osteology, ós-té-ól'-ó-dzhý, *f.* description of the bones
- Ostiary, ós'-tyár-ý, *f.* opening at which a river disembogues itself
- Ostler, ós' lér, *f.* man who takes care of horses at an inn [for the ostler
- Ostlery, ós'-lér-ý, *f.* place or apartment
- Ostracism, ós'-trá-sizm, *f.* manner of sentence in which the note of acquittal or condemnation was marked upon a shell, publick censure [in it's fossile state
- Ostracites, ós-trá-sí'-téz, *f.* common oyster
- Ostrich, ós'-trítsh, *f.* the largest of birds
- Otacoutick, ót-à-kou's-tík, *f.* instrument to facilitate hearing [next
- Other, óth'-ér, *a.* not the same, different,
- Othergates, óth'-ér-gáts, *f.* in another manner (*obs.*) [kind
- Otherguise, óth'-ér-gíze, *a.* of another
- Otherwhere, óth'-ér-hwér, *ad.* in other places [times
- Otherwhile, óth'-ér-hwíle, *ad.* at other
- Otherwise, óth'-ér-wíze, *ad.* in a different manner, by other causes, in other respects
- Otter, ót'-tér, *f.* sort of amphibious animal
- Oval, ó'-vâl, *a.* oblong, like an egg—*f.* what has the shape of an egg
- Ovarious, ó-vâ'-ryús, *a.* consisting of eggs
- Ovary, ó'-vâr-ý, *f.* the seat of eggs or impregnation [among the Romans
- Ovation, ó-vâ'-shón, *f.* a less triumph
- Oven, óv'n, *f.* arched cavity to bake bread in
- Over, ó'-vêr, *prep.* and *ad.* above, across, completely, on the surface, more, &c. It has been observed at *on* that *over* meant originally *higher* and *upper*—Now, according to the genius of the Latin tongue, it came to mean also *too high* (equal to *higher* with *than enough* or *than necessary* or *than equivalent* left understood for the sake of dispatch); and lastly *too much*. Hence *overmost* is



equal to *highest* or *uppermost*: hence with some adjectives and adverbs, as in

|              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| overanxious, | overofficious, |
| overforward, | overrank,      |
| overgreat,   | oversoon,      |
| overlarge,   | overweak,      |
| overlong,    | overwise,      |
| overmuch,    | overzealous,   |

the prefix *over* is equal to *too*, the equivalent of which is *excessively* or *more than enough*, &c. and consequently it means also *too* before *anxiously*, and *excessive* before *forwardness*—Now with some substantives as in

|              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| overbalance, | overlight,   |
| overcharge,  | overmatch,   |
| overflow,    | overmeasure, |
| overgrowth,  | overpoise,   |
| overjoy,     | overweight,  |

the prefix *over* is equal to *too high*, *too great*, *too strong*, *excessive*, *exuberant* or the like nearly synonymous with *higher* or *too high*: and with some verbs and participles, *over* is equal to *too much*, *too high*, *at too high a rate*, *in too high a degree*, *to excess*, *more than enough*; as in

|             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| overabound, | overempty,   |
| overact,    | overfreight, |
| overbid,    | overgorge,   |
| overburden, | overharden,  |
| overbuy,    | overheat,    |
| overcharge, | overlade,    |
| overcloy,   | overload,    |
| overdo,     | overmix,     |
| overdose,   | overpay,     |
| overdress,  | overpoise,   |
| overdrive,  | overprize,   |

|            |                |
|------------|----------------|
| overrate,  | overstrain,    |
| overripen, | overtask,      |
| overroast, | overtax,       |
| oversleep, | overvalue,     |
| overjold,  | overweary,     |
| overspent, | overweigh,     |
| overstock, | overwrought,   |
| overstore, | overworn.—Even |

in other compounds hereafter given *over* denotes *on the surface*, *all around*, *superiority*, *exuberance*, *excess*, &c. N. S. Overarch, ô-vêr-â'rtsh, *v. a.* to cover as with an arch

Over-awe, ô-vêr-â', *v. a.* to keep in awe by superiour influence

Over-balance, ô'-vêr-bal''-êns, *v. a.* to weigh down, preponderate (*obs.*)

Over-battle, ô'-vêr-bâtl, *a.* too fruitful

Over-bear, ô'-vêr-bê''re, *v. a.* to repress, bear down,

Over-blow, ô-vêr-blô', *v. n.* to be past it's violence—*v. a.* to drive away as clouds before the wind

Over-board, ô'-vêr-bôrd, *ad.* off the ship, out of the ship [by bulk

Over-bulk, ô'-vêr-bûlk'', *v. a.* to oppress

Over-carry, ô'-vêr-kâr''-rý, *v. a.* to carry too far

Over-cast, ô-vêr-kâst', *v. a.* to darken with clouds, rate too high in computation [with clouds

Over-cloud, ô-vêr-klou'd, *v. a.* to cover

Overcome, îs, ô-vêr-kôm, *v. a.* to subdue, conquer, surcharge, come over or upon—*v. n.* to gain the superiority

Overcover, ô-vêr-kôv'-êr, *v. a.* to cover completely



Over-count, ô'-vêr-kou''nt, *v. a.* to rate too high

Overcrow, ô'-vêr-krô', *v. a.* to crow over as in triumph [observe

Over-eye, ô'-vêr-î'', *v. a.* to superintend,

Overfal, ô'-vêr-fâl, *f.* cataract (*obs.*)

Over-float, ô'-vêr-flô'te, *v. n.* to float on the water

Over-flow, ô'-vêr-flô', *v. n.* to be fuller than the brim can hold, exuberate—

*v. a.* to fill beyond the brim, deluge, drown [berant

Overflowing, 10, ô'-vêr-flô'-ing, *f.* exu-

Over-fly, ô'-vêr-flÿ', *v. a.* to cross by flight

Overget, ô'-vêr-gét', *v. a.* to overtake, pass [hastily over

Over-glance, ô'-vêr-glân's, *v. a.* to look

Over-go, ô'-vêr-gô', *v. a.* to surpass, excel [with grace

Overgrassed, ô'-vêr-grâst', *a.* overgrown

Over-grow, ô'-vêr-grô', *v. a.* to cover with growth, rise above—*v. n.* to grow too much [over, examine again

Over-hale, ô'-vêr-hâ'le, *v. a.* to spread

Over-hang, ô'-vêr-hâng', *v. a.* to jut or impend over—*v. n.* to jut over

Over-head, ô'-vêr-héd', *ad.* aloft, in the zenith, above

Over-hear, ô'-vêr-hê're, *v. a.* to hear those who do not mean to be heard

Over-joy, ô'-vêr-dzhoy', *v. a.* to transport, ravish

Over-labour, ô'-vêr-lâ''-bôr, *v. a.* to take too much pains about, harass with toil

Overlay, ô'-vêr-lâ', *v. a.* to oppress by too much weight or power, smother, cover superficially, join by something laid over

Overleap, ô'-vêr-lè'pe, *v. a.* to pass by a jump

Overleather, ô'-vêr-léth-êr, *f.* part of the shoe which is uppermost and covers the foot

Overlive, 18, ô'-vêr-llv', *v. a.* to live longer than another, survive—*v. n.* to live too long

Overlook, 18, ô'-vêr-lûk', *v. a.* to view from a higher place, peruse, superintend, review, pass by indulgently, neglect, pass over unnoticed [too much mast

Overmastered, ô'-vêr-mâ's-téd, *a.* having

Overmaster, ô'-vêr-mâ's-têr, *v. a.* to subdue, govern [powerful, conquer

Overmatch, ô'-vêr-mâtsh', *v. a.* to be too

Overname, ô'-vêr-nâ'me, *v. a.* to name in a series [time

Overnight, ô'-vêr-nl'te *f.* night before bed-

Overoffice, ô'-vêr-ôf'-fîs, *v. a.* to lord by virtue of an office

Overpass, ô'-vêr-pâs', *v. a.* to cross, pass with disregard, omit

Overpast, ô'-vêr-pâst', *part. a.* gone, past by

Overpeer, ô'-vêr-pé're, *v. a.* to overlook, hover above

Overperch, ô'-vêr-pértsh', *v. a.* to fly over

Overplus, ô'-vêr-plûs, *f.* what is more than sufficient [laboriously

Overply, ô'-vêr-plÿ'', *v. a.* to employ too

Overpower, ô'-vêr-pow'-êr, *v. a.* to be predominant over, oppress by superiority

Overpress, ô'-vêr-près'', *v. a.* to bear upon with irresistible force, crush

Overreach, 18, ô'-vêr-ré'tsh, *v. a.* to rise above, go beyond, deceive—*v. n.* to bring the hinder feet too far forward so as to strike against the fore-feet



Overread, ô-vêr-rê'de, *v. a.* to peruse  
 Over-red, ô-vêr-rêd', *v. a.* to smear with red  
 Overrule, ô-vêr-rû'l, *v. a.* to influence with predominant power, superintend, supersede  
 Overrun, ô-vêr-rûn', *v. a.* to ravage, out-run, cover all over—*v. n.* to overflow [tend, omit  
 Oversee, 18, ô-vêr-sê', *v. a.* to superin-  
 Overseen, ô-vêr-sê'ne, *part.* mistaken, deceived  
 Overset, ô-vêr-sêt', *v. a.* to turn upside-down, throw out of regularity—*v. n.* to fall off the basis [with darkness  
 Overshade, ô-vêr-shâ'de, *v. a.* to cover  
 Overshadow, ô-vêr-shâd'-ô, *v. a.* to throw a shadow over, shelter  
 Overshoot, ô-vêr-shô'te, *v. n.* to fly beyond the mark—*v. a.* to shoot beyond the mark, venture too far [mistake  
 Oversight, ô'-vêr-sîte, *f.* superintendence,  
 Oversize, ô-vêr-sî'ze, *v. a.* to surpass in bulk, plaster over [over, escape  
 Overskip, ô-vêr-skîp', *v. a.* to pass by or  
 Overslip, ô-vêr-sîp', *v. a.* to pass unnoticed, neglect [snow  
 Oversnow, ô-vêr-snô', *v. a.* to cover with  
 Overspread, ô-vêr-sprêd', *v. a.* to cover or scatter over  
 Overstand, ô'-vêr-stând'', *v. a.* to stand too much upon conditions  
 Overstare, ô-vêr-stâ're, *v. a.* to stare wildly  
 Overstay, ô-vêr-swâ', *v. a.* to over-rule, bear down  
 Overwell, ô-vêr-swêl', *v. a.* to rise above  
 Overt, 10, ô'-vêrt, *a.* open, publick, ap-  
 parent

Overtake, ô-vêr-tâ'ke, *v. a.* to come up with in a pursuit, take by surprise  
 Overthrow, 18, ô-vêr-thrô', *f. v. a.* to turn upside down, demolish, defeat, destroy [turned upside down, ruin, defeat  
 Overthrow, ô'-vêr-thrô, *f.* state of being  
 Overthwart, 10, 13, ô-vêr-thwâ'rt, *a.* opposite, crossing perpendicularly, perverse, perversicacious—*prep.* across  
 Overtook, ô-vêr-tûk', *pret. and part. of*  
 Overtake [surpass, obscure  
 Overtop, ô-vêr-tôp', *v. a.* to rise above,  
 Overtrip, ô-vêr-trîp', *v. a.* to walk lightly over [very, proposal  
 Overture, ô'-vêr-tûre, *f.* opening, disco-  
 Overturn, 18, ô-vêr-tûrn', *v. a.* to throw down, subvert, ruin, conquer  
 Overveil, ô-vêr-vâle', *v. a.* to cover  
 Overvote, ô-vêr-vô'te, *v. a.* to conquer by plurality of voices  
 Overwatch, ô'-vêr-wâtsh'', *v. a.* to subdue with long want of rest  
 Overweather, ô-vêr-wêth'-êr, *v. a.* to batter with violence of weather  
 Overween, ô-vêr-wê'ne, *v. n.* to think too highly, be proud  
 Overwhelm, ô-vêr-hwêlm', *v. a.* to crush underneath something, overlook gloomily  
 Overyeared, ô-vêr-yê'rd, *a.* too old  
 Ought, â't, *f.* being a contraction of o whit for one whit, it ought to mean a point, jot, bit—*part.* owed, was bound to pay, have been indebted (*obs.*)—It is used as auxiliary to verbs and denotes *to be obliged by duty, be fit, be necessary*, so as to be equal to *should*; and then it becomes *oughtest* after *thou*, but is invariable in other respects



Oviform, ô'-vl-fô'-rm, *a.* having the shape of an egg [eggs]  
 Oviparous, ô-vlp'-âr-ûs, *a.* bringing forth  
 Ounce, ou'ns, *s.* 16th of a pound in Avoirdupois weight, 12th of a pound in Troy weight, a beast of the cat kind  
 Ouphe, ô'f, *s.* fairy, goblin  
 Ouphen, ô'fn, *a.* elfish  
 Our, ou'r, *a.* of or belonging to us  
 Our, ûr, if 16 be annexed to a substantive ending with *our*, it denotes that a substantive in *ress* (instead of *our*) exists for the female doer or for the wife of the male doer. If 17 were annexed, it would denote that the female is in *rix* instead of *ress*  
 Ouranography, ou-râ-nôg'-grâf-ÿ, *s.* description of the heavens  
 Ourselves, our-selv'z *s.* our very persons  
 Ourself, our-sêlf', *s.* our very person (used in the regal style)  
 Ours, ou'rs, *s. a.* belonging to us  
 Ous, ûs, this termination being in signification equal to that in *ose*, if the word ending with *ous* is not found in its place, the reader is to look for the word in *ose*. See the observations upon *ose*  
 Ousel, ô'zl, *s.* a blackbird  
 Oust, oust', *v. a.* to vacate, take away  
 Out, out', *ad.* not within, loudly, without restraint, at a loss, in a puzzle—*inter.* an expression of abhorrence or expulsion—*v. a.* to expel, to deprive—Out of, out'ôv, *prep.* not in, from, not according to, beyond, past, by means of, in consequence of, so as to operate a change by the loss of—Whatever the origin of *out* may be; whether it come from a

substantive equal to *skin* as Mr. Horne Tooke conjectures; or from a substantive equal to *limit, border*; or from the German substantive *houbit* or *hoined*, or *haubit* or *haupt* (in Danish *hoffuit* or *haust*), which meaning *head* may serve to express *superiority, beyond the common measure, beyond the limits*: certain it is that *out*, as a prefix, is often equal to the adjective *over* (which see), often equal itself to *beyond the common measure, beyond the usual limits, irregular or wanting mending, and even remote, not near, not within*; whence it is used adjectively in the word *outside* (side which is out or external); and whence it is susceptible of being compared (as well as *up*), *outer* meaning *that is more out* and *outermost* meaning *most out* and being equal to *uppermost* with respect to the surface. Besides *out* is still a sort of adjective in such a phrase as this The time is *out* (expired, beyond that which is usual or beyond that which has been agreed upon)—That which is *uppermost* giving an idea of *distance*, we find that *outbound* means *bound to a distant voyage*; and *outborn* means *born in a distant country not in the realm*.—But as the verb *to out* existed, which meant *to expel, to deprive*; and the *out* looked upon as an interjection is an expression of *abhorrence or expulsion*, which sense is retained in *to outlaw*, &c. it seems also that *out* is sometimes a contraction of *to oust* or that *to oust* is a corruption of *to out*. N. S.

Outact, out-akt', *v. a.* to do beyond  
 R r



Outbalance, out-bál'-èns, *v. a.* to preponderate [tification  
 Outbar, out-bá'r, *v. a.* to shut out by force  
 Outbid, 18, out-bíd', *v. a.* to bid a higher  
 Outblowed, out-bló'dé, *a.* inflated [price  
 Outborn, out'-hó'rn, *a.* not native  
 Outbound, out'-bound, *a.* destined to a distant voyage  
 Outbrave, out-brá've, *v. a.* to bear down and disgrace by more insolent or splendid appearance [with impudence  
 Outbrazen, out-brá'zn, *v. a.* to bear down  
 Outbreak, out'-kréke, *f.* eruption  
 Outbreathe, out-bré'the, *v. a.* to weary by having better breath, expire (*obs.*)  
 Outcast, out'-kást, *part. a.* thrown into the air as refuse, expelled—*f.* one expelled  
 Outcraft, out-kráft', *v. a.* to excel in cunning  
 Outcry, out'-kry', *f.* cry of vehemence or distress [yond  
 Outdare, out-dá're, *v. a.* to venture beyond  
 Outdate, out-dá'te, *v. a.* to antiquate  
 Outdo, out-dó', *v. a.* to excel, surpass  
 Outdoing, out-dó'-ing, *f.* act of doing beyond others, what is done beyond others  
 Outdwell, out-dwél', *v. a.* to stay beyond  
 Outer, 10, 12, out'-ér, *a.* that is more out or without [tare down  
 Outface, out-fá'se, *v. a.* to brave, bear or  
 Outfawn, out-fá'n, *v. a.* to excel in fawning [out a ship  
 Outfit, out'-fit, *f.* act or expense of fitting  
 Outfly, out-fly', *v. a.* to leave behind in flight [ance  
 Outform, out'-fó'rm, *f.* external appearance  
 Outfrown, out-frow'n, *v. a.* to frown down  
 Outgate, out'-gá'te, *f.* outlet

Outgeneral, out-dzhén'-ér-ál, *v. a.* to beat by dint of skill [ing  
 Outgive, out glv', *v. a.* to surpass in giving  
 Outgo, out-gó', *v. a.* to surpass, excel, go beyond, circumvent  
 Outgoing, out-gó'-ing, *f.* act or state of going out, (*outgoings*, expenses)  
 Outgrow, out-gró'. *v. a.* to surpass in growth, grow too great or too old for  
 Outguard, out'-gá'd, *f.* advanced guard  
 Outjest, out-dzhést', *v. a.* to overpower by jesting [knavery  
 Outknavé, out-ná've, *v. a.* to surpass in  
 Outlandish, out-lán'-dish, *a.* outborn  
 Outlast, out-lá'st', *v. a.* to surpass in duration  
 Outlaw, out'-lá, *f.* one excluded from the benefit of the law—*v. a.* to deprive of the benefits and protection of the law  
 Outlawry, out'-lá-ry', *f.* a decree by which one is cut off from the community and deprived of the protection of the law  
 Outleap, out-lé'pe, *v. a.* to leap beyond—*f.* sally, escape [outwards  
 Outlet, out'-lét, *f.* passage or discharge  
 Outline, out'-line, *f.* contour, line by which any figure is defined, extremity  
 Outlive, 13, out'-liv, *v. a.* to survive  
 Outlook, out-lúk', *v. a.* to browbeat  
 Outlustre, out-lús'-tér, *v. a.* to excel in brightness  
 Outlying, out'-lý'-ing, *part. a.* exceeding others in lying, gotten out of its park, lying at the extremities [ceed in measure  
 Outmeasure, out-mézh'-úr, *v. a.* to exceed in number  
 Outnumber, out-núm'-bér, *v. a.* to exceed in number [hind in the march  
 Outmarch, out-má'rtsh, *v. a.* to leave be-



Outmost, out'-môst, *a.* remotest from the middle [behind]  
 Outpace, out-pâ'se, *v. a.* to outgo, leave  
 Outparish, out'-pâr-lsh, *f.* parish not within the walls [centre]  
 Outpart, out'-pârt, *f.* part remote from the  
 Outpour, out-pô're, *v. a.* to emit, send forth in a stream  
 Outprize, out-pri'ze, *v. a.* to exceed in the value set upon it  
 Outrage, out'-rêdzh, *v. a.* to injure or insult grossly—*f.* open violence, tumultuous mischief  
 Outrageous, 10, 13, out-râ'-dzhûs, *a.* violent, furious, enormous  
 Outran, out-rân', *pret. of* Outrun  
 Outreach, out-rê'tsh, *v. a.* to go beyond  
 Outride, out-rî'de, *v. a.* to pass by riding  
 Outright, out-rî'te, *ad.* without delay, completely [roaring]  
 Outroar, out-rô're, *v. a.* to exceed in  
 Outrode, out-rô'de, *pret. and part. of* Outride  
 Outrode, out'-rôde, *f.* excursion (*obs.*)  
 Outroot, out-rô'te, *v. a.* to extirpate, eradicate [in running, exceed]  
 Outrun, out-rûn', *v. a.* to leave behind  
 Outsail, out-sâ'le, *v. a.* to leave behind in sailing  
 Outscapè, out'-scâpe, *f.* power of escaping  
 Outscorn, out-skô'rn, *v. a.* to bear down or confront by contempt  
 Outsel, out-sêl', *v. a.* to sell for or gain a higher price [excel in lustre]  
 Outshine, out-shî'ne, *v. a.* to emit lustre,  
 Outshone, out-shô'ne, *pret. and part. of* Outshine [shooting, shoot beyond]  
 Outshoot, out'-shôte, *v. a.* to exceed in

Outside, out'-sîde, *f.* external part, superficial appearance, utmost  
 Outfit, out-slt', *v. a.* to fit beyond the time of any thing  
 Outsleep, out-flê'pe, *v. a.* to sleep beyond  
 Outspeak, out-spê'ke, *v. a.* to speak something beyond  
 Outsport, out-spô'rt, *v. a.* to sport beyond  
 Outspread, out-sprêd', *v. a.* to extend, diffuse [sift—*v. n.* to protuberate]  
 Outstand, out-stând', *v. a.* to support, re-  
 Outstanding, out-stân'-ding, *p. a.* standing beyond, not yet gotten in (*as* outstanding debts) [brow-beat, outface]  
 Outstare, out-flâ're, *v. a.* to face down,  
 Outstreet, out'-strête, *f.* street in the extremities of a town  
 Outstretch, out-strêtsh', *v. a.* to extend, spread out [behind]  
 Outstrip, out-strîp', *v. a.* to outgo, leave  
 Outswear, out-swâ're, *v. a.* to overpower by swearing [sweetness]  
 Outsweeten, out-swê'tn, *v. a.* to excel in  
 Outtalk, out-tâ'k, *v. a.* to overpower by talk [by noise]  
 Outtongue, out-tông', *v. a.* to bear down  
 Outvalue, out-vâl'-û, *v. a.* to transcend in price [in poison]  
 Outvenom, out-vên'-ôm, *v. a.* to exceed  
 Outvie, out-vý', *v. a.* to exceed, surpass  
 Out-villain, out-vll'-lên, *v. a.* to exceed in villainy [cel in clamour]  
 Outvoice, out-voi's, *v. a.* to outroar, ex-  
 Outvote, out-vô'te, *v. a.* to conquer by plurality of suffrages [in walking]  
 Outwalk, out-wâ'lk, *v. a.* to leave behind  
 Outwall, out'-wâl, *f.* outward part of a building



**Outward**, 10, out'-wârd, *a.* external, adventitious, apparent, carnal—*f.* external form—*ad.* to foreign parts, towards the out parts. *See* ward [out-parts]  
**Outwards**, out'-wârdz, *ad.* towards the  
**Outwatch**, out-wâtsh', *v. a.* to exceed in watching [ly, wear beyond  
**Outwear**, out-wê're, *v. a.* to pass tedious—  
**Outweed**, out-wê'de, *v. a.* to extirpate as a weed [weight or influence  
**Outweigh**, out-wê', *v. a.* to exceed in  
**Outwit**, out-wit', *v. a.* to cheat, overcome by stratagem  
**Outwork**, out'-wôrk, *v. a.* to do more work—*f.* parts of a fortification next the enemy [destroyed by use or age  
**Outworn**, out wô'm, *part.* consumed or  
**Outworth**, out-wôrth', *v. a.* to excel in value (*obs.*) [violence  
**Outwrest**, out-rêst', *v. a.* to extort by  
**Outwrought**, out-râ't, *part.* outdone, exceeded in efficacy  
**Owe**, ô', *v. a.* to be indebted or obliged for, have from any thing as the consequence of a cause, be right owner of.  
**Owen**, ô'-ên, *part.* of Owe  
**Owing**, ô'-ing, *part. a.* consequential, imputable to, as an agent  
**Owl**, ow'l, or **Owlet**, ow'-lêt, *f.* bird that flies by night [band goods (*obs.*)  
**Owler**, ow'l-êr, *f.* one who carries contraband  
**Own**, ô'ne, *v. a.* to acknowledge, a vow for one's own, possess, claim, hold by right, confess, not to deny—*Own* said to be a substantive is actually a contraction of *owen*: this, being the participle of *to owe*, should be looked upon as an adjective denoting possession, which,

added to an expression already denoting possession, by way of emphasis or contradistinction, is equal to *and not another's* placed after the word to which it is prefixed: thus, "*My own house*" is equal to "*My house and not another's house*"—Sometimes *own* seems to be used as a substantive adjective, because the substantive itself is left understood; as in *It is my own* equal to *it is my property and no other's property* or *it is my property for I am the right owner of it or the occupier of it, &c.* N. S.  
**Owner**, 15, ô'ne-êr, *f.* one to whom any thing belongs [castrated bull  
**Ox**, ôks', *f.* general name for black cattle,  
**Oxbane**, ôks'-hâue, *f.* a plant  
**Oxen**, ôks'n, *plur.* of Ox  
**Oxeye**, ôks'-î, *f.* a plant  
**Oxfly**, ôks'-flÿ, *f.* sort of plant  
**Oxheal**, ôks'-hêle, *f.* a plant  
**Oxlip**, ôks'-lip, *f.* same with Cowslip  
**Oxstall**, ôks'-stâl, *f.* stand for oxen  
**Oxtongue**, ôks'-tông, *f.* a plant  
**Oxycrate**, ôk'-sÿ-kret, *f.* mixture of water and vinegar  
**Oxygen**, ôks'-ÿ-dzhên, *f.* principle that produces acids, basis of that part of atmospherick air which supports life and combustion [pregnate with oxygen  
**Oxygenate**, ôks-ldzh'-ên-âte, *v. a.* to imbue  
**Oxygenous**, ôks-ldzh'-ên-ûs, *a.* of the nature of oxygen [gar and honey  
**Oxymel**, ôk'-sÿ-mêl, *f.* mixture of vinegar and honey  
**Oxymoron**, ôk-sÿ-mô'-rôn, *f.* the adding of an epithet which has a contrary signification [of oil of roses and vinegar of roses  
**Oxyrrhodine**, ôk-sÿr'-rô-dîne, *f.* a mixture



Oyer, ô' yêr, *f.* a court of oyer and terminer is a judicature where causes are heard and determined. See the next word  
 Oyes, ô-yês, *f.* is a corruption of the French obsolete imperative *oyez*, hear or hear ye from the verb *ouir* to hear; as *oyer* means properly *bearer*  
 Oylethole, î-lêt-hôle. See Eyelet  
 Oyfter, oys'-têr, *f.* a bivalve testaceous fish  
 Oyfterwench, oys'-têr-wênth, or Oyfter-woman, oys'-têr-wûm-ân, *f.* woman who sells oysters [inside of the nostrils]  
 Ozæna, ô-zé'-nâ, *f.* stinking ulcer in the

## P

Pabular, pâb'-û-lâr, *a.* affording aliment or provender  
 Pabulation, pâb-û-lâ'-shôn, *f.* act of feeding or procuring provender  
 Pabulous, pâb'-û-lûs, *a.* alimental  
 Papulum, pâb'-û-lûm, *f.* food, support  
 Pace, pâ'se, *f.* step, gait, degree of celerity, amble, measure of five feet—*v. n.* 18, to move on slowly—*v. a.* to measure by steps, direct to go  
 Paced, pâ'st, *a.* having a particular gait  
 Pacification, pâs-lf-l-kâ'-shôn, *f.* act of making peace or pacifying [maker  
 Pacificator, pâs-lf-l-kâ'-tôr, *f.* peace-  
 Pacificatory, pâ-slf'-fl-kâ-tôr'-y, *a.* tending to make peace  
 Pacifick, pâ-slf'-lk, *a.* peace making, mild, appealing [quiet, still resentment  
 Pacify, 18, pâs'-l-fy, *v. a.* to appease,  
 Pack, pâk', *f.* large bundle of any thing, burden, load, due number of cards,

number of hounds, bad set of people—*v. a.* 18, to bind up for carriage, send in a hurry, sort the cards, unite picked persons in some bad design—*v. n.* to tie up goods, remove in haste, confederate in ill [goods are tied up  
 Packcloth, pâk'-klôth, *f.* cloth in which  
 Packet, pâk'-kêt, *f.* small pack, mail of letters—*v. a.* to bind up in parcels  
 Packet-boat, pâk'-kêt-bôte, *f.* advice boat, small vessel for conveying the mail  
 Packhorse, pâk'-hòrs, *f.* horse employed in carrying goods [burdens are laid  
 Pack saddle, pâk'-sâdl, *f.* saddle on which  
 Packthread, pâk'-thred, *f.* strong thread for tying up parcels  
 Packwax, pâk'-wâks, *f.* the aponeuroses of the neck in some brutes  
 Pact, pâkt', *f.* contract, covenant  
 Paction, pâk'-shôn, *f.* bargain, covenant  
 Pactitious, pâk'-tlsh-ûs, *a.* settled by covenant  
 Pad, pâd', *f.* road, footh path, easy paced horse, robber on foot, low soft saddle—*v. n.* to travel gently, to rob on foot, beat a way smooth  
 Padder, pâd'-dêr, *f.* foot highwayman  
 Paddle, 18, pâd'l, *v. n.* to row, play in the water, finger—*f.* oar used by a single rower, thing broad like the end of an oar  
 Paddock, pâd'-dòk, *f.* great frog or toad, small enclosure for deer or other animals  
 Padlock, pâd'-lòk, *f.* lock on a staple—*v. a.* to fasten with a padlock  
 Pæan, pé'-ân, *f.* song of triumph  
 Pagan, 7, pâ'-gân, *f.* heathen—*a.* heathenish  
 Page, pâ'dzh, *f.* one side of the leaf of a



- book, young boy attending on a great person—*v. a.* to mark the pages of a book, attend as a page
- Pageant, pādzh'-ēnt, *f.* statue in a show, any show, spectacle of entertainment—*a.* showy, pompous—*v. a.* to exhibit in shows, represent
- Pageantry, pādzh'-ēn-try, *f.* pomp, show
- Paginal, pādzh'-līn-āl, *a.* consisting of pages
- Pagod, pā'-gōd, or Pagoda, pā-gō'-dā, *f.* Indian idol, temple of the idol
- Paid, pā'de, *pret. and part. of* Pay
- Pail, 5, pā'le, *f.* wooden vessel for milk or
- Pailmail, pēl'-mēl'. See pell mell [water]
- Pain, 5, 9, pā'ne, *f.* sensation of uneasiness, penalty, punishment, (*pains*, labour, toil, uneasiness of mind, throws of child-birth)—*v. a.* to afflict, make uneasy, strive with, labour
- Painim, pā'-nīm, *f. and a.* Pagan, infidel
- Painstaker, pā'nz-tā-kēr, *f.* laborious person
- Painstaking, pā'nz-tā-king, *a.* laborious, industrious
- Paint, 18, pā'nt, *v. a.* to represent by delineation and colours, describe, colour, deck with artificial colours—*v. n.* to lay colours on the face—*f.* colours for painting
- Painting, pā'n-ting, *f.* art of laying on colours, picture, colours laid on
- Painture, pā'n-tūre, *f.* art of painting
- Pair, pā're, *f.* two things suiting one another or two of a sort, couple—*v. n.* to be joined in pairs, suit or fit as a counterpart—*v. a.* to join in couples, unite as correspondent or opposite
- Palace, pāl'-ās, *f.* splendid or royal house
- Palacious, pā-lā'-shūs, *a.* royal, magnificent
- Palanquin, pāl-ān-kī'n, *f.* kind of covered carriage on the shoulders of slaves
- Palatable, pāl'-ēt-ēbl, *a.* pleasing to the taste
- Palate, pāl'-ēt, *f.* the instrument of taste, mental or intellectual taste, roof of the mouth [palate]
- Palatick, pāl-āt'-lk, *a.* belonging to the
- Palatinate, pāl-āt'-līn-ēt, *f.* signiory possessed by a palatine, one of the electorates of the German empire
- Palatine, pāl'-ā-tīne, *f.* one invested with regal rites and prerogatives, subject of a palatinate—*a.* possessing royal privileges
- Pale, 10, 13, pā'le, *a.* not fresh of colour, wan, whitish, dim—*f.* narrow piece of wood joined above and below to enclose ground, enclosure, jurisdiction—*v. a.* to make pale, enclose with pales
- Paleeyed, pā'le-īde, *a.* having eyes dimmed
- Palefaced, pā'le-fāst, *a.* having the face wan [vessel]
- Palendar, pāl'-ēn-dār, *f.* kind of coasting
- Paleous, pā'-lyūs, *a.* husky, chaffy (from the French *paille* straw)
- Palette, pāl'-ēt, *f.* painter's board on which he puts his colours
- Palfrey, pāl'-frī, *f.* small horse fit for ladies
- Palfreyed, pāl-frīd, *a.* riding on a palfrey
- Palification, pāl-lī-l-kā'-shōn, *f.* act or practice of making ground firm with piles
- Palindrome, pāl'-līn-drōmē, *f.* word or sentence which read backward or forwards is the same
- Paling, pā'-līng, *f.* act of enclosing with pales, fence of pales
- Palinode, pāl'-līn-ōde, or Palinody, pāl'-līn-ō-dī, *f.* recantation



- Palisade**, pâl-l-sâ'de, *f.* pales set by way of enclosure or defence—*v. a.* to enclose with palisades
- Palisado**, pâl-l-sâ'-dô, *f.* palisade
- Palish**, pâ'le-îsh, *a.* somewhat pale
- Pall**, pâ'l, *f.* mantle of state or of an archbishop, covering thrown over the dead—*v. a.* to cloak, make insipid or vapid, dispirit, weaken, cloy—*v. n.* to grow vapid, become insipid [measure]
- Pallet**, pâ'l-lêt, *f.* small mean bed, small
- Palliamment**, pâ'-lyâ-mènt, *f.* dress, robe
- Palliate**, pâ'-lyâte, *v. a.* to cover with excuse, extenuate, cure imperfectly
- Palliation**, pâ'-lyâ'-shôn, *f.* extenuation, alleviation, imperfect cure
- Palliative**, pâ'-lyâ-tîv, *a.* extenuating, mitigating, not radically curative—*f.* something mitigating
- Pallid**, pâ'-lîd, *a.* pale
- Pallmall**, pâ'l-mêl', *f.* play in which the ball is struck with a mallet through an iron ring
- Palm**, pâ'm, *f.* sort of tree, victory, triumph, inner part of the hand, three inches—*v. a.* to conceal in the palm of the hand, impose by fraud, handle, stroke with the hand
- Palmer**, pâ'-mêr, *f.* pilgrim from the Holy Land, deer's crown, ferula [palm-tree]
- Palmetto**, pâ'-mêt'-tô, *f.* species of the
- Palmiferous**, pâ'-mîf'-êr-ûs, *a.* bearing palms
- Palmipede**, pâ'-ml-pê'de, *a.* webfooted
- Palmister**, pâ'-mls-têr, *f.* one who deals in palmistry
- Palmistry**, pâ'-mls-try, *f.* cheat of foretelling fortune by the lines of the palm
- Palm sunday**, pâ'm-sûn'-dý, *f.* last sunday in Lent
- Palmy**, pâ'-mý, *a.* bearing palms [touch]
- Palp**, pâlp', *v. a.* to feel, examine by the
- Palpability**, pâ'-pâ-blî'-lt-ý, *f.* quality of being perceivable to the touch
- Palpable**, 13, 10, pâ'-pêbl, *a.* perceptible by the touch, gross, easily detected, plain, easily perceptible
- Palpation**, pâ'-pâ'-shôn, *f.* act of feeling
- Palpitate**, pâ'-pl-tâte, *v. a.* to beat at the heart, flutter
- Palpitation**, pâ'-pl-tâ'-shôn, *f.* a beating or panting at the heart
- Palgrave**, pâ'lz-gràve, *f.* German count or earl who has the overseeing of a palace
- Palsical**, pâ'l-zî-kál, *a.* afflicted with a palsy
- Palsied**, pâ'l-zýd, *a.* diseased with a palsy
- Palsy**, pâ'l-zý, *f.* privation of motion or sense of feeling or both
- Palter**, 18, pâ'l-têr, *v. n.* to shift, dodge
- Paltry**, 13, pâ'l-try, *a.* sorry, despicable,
- Paly**, pâ'le-ý, *a.* pale [mean]
- Pam**, pâ'm', *f.* knave of clubs [food]
- Pamper**, pâ'm'-pêr, *v. a.* to glut, fill with
- Pamphlet**, pâ'm'-flêt, *f.* small unbound book—*v. n.* to write small books
- Pamphleteer**, pâ'm-flêt-ê're, *f.* scribbler of small books
- Pan**, pâ'n', *f.* vessel broad and shallow, part of the lock to hold the powder, any thing hollow [cine, sort of herb]
- Paracea**, pâ'n-â-sê'-â, *f.* universal medi-
- Panada**, pâ-nâ'-dâ, *or* Panado, pâ nâ'-dô, *f.* food made by boiling bread and water [in a pan]
- Pancake**, pâ'n'-kâke, *f.* thin pudding fried



Pancreas, pán'-krè-às, *f.* the sweet-bread  
 Pancreatick, pán-krè-àt'-ik, *a.* contained  
 Pansy. *See* Pansy [in the Pancreas  
 Pandect, pán'-dèkt, *f.* treatise that com-  
 prehends the whole of a science  
 Pandemick, pán-dèm'-ik, *a.* incident to a  
 whole people  
 Pander, 10, pán'-dêr, *f.* pimp, procurer—  
*v. a.* to pimp, be subservient to lust or  
 passion  
 Pandiculation, pán-dik-ù-lá'-shôn, *f.* the  
 restlessness and stretching usually ac-  
 companying the cold fits of an inter-  
 mitting fever  
 Pane, pá'ne, *f.* square of glass; piece  
 mixed in variegated works with other  
 pieces [taining praise  
 Panegyric, pán-ê-dzhîr'-ik-ál, *a.* con-  
 Panegyrick, 8, pán-ê-dzhîr-ik, *f.* elegy  
 Panel, pán'-êl, *f.* board or piece of any  
 matter inserted between other bodies,  
 schedule or roll of jurors  
 Pang, pàng', *f.* extreme pain—*v. a.* to  
 torment cruelly [—*f.* groundless fear  
 Panick, pán'-ik, *a.* violent without cause  
 Pannel, pán'-nêl, *f.* kind of rustick sad-  
 dle, stomach of a hawk [*f.* a plant  
 Pannick, pán'-nik, *or* Pannicle, pán'-nikl,  
 Pannier, pán'-nyêr, *f.* basket, wicker ves-  
 sel for carrying fruit or other things on  
 a horse  
 Panoply, pán'-ô-ply, *f.* complete armour  
 Pansy, pán'-sy, *f.* kind of violet  
 Pant, pânt', *v. n.* to palpitate, with ear-  
 nestly—*f.* palpitation  
 Pantaloon, pán-tá-ló'ne, *f.* a man's gar-  
 ment comprising breeches and stockings,  
 a character in a pantomime [gods  
 Pantheon, pán-thê'-ôn, *f.* temple of all the

Panther, pán'-thêr, *f.* spotted wild beast,  
 Pantile, pán'-tîl, *f.* gutter tile [lynx, pard  
 Pantler, pânt'-lêr, *f.* officer in a great fa-  
 mily who keeps the bread  
 Pantofle, pán-tò'fl, *f.* slipper  
 Pantomime, pán'-tò-mîme, *f.* mimickry,  
 dumb-show, buffoon [visions  
 Pantry, pán'-trý, *f.* room or place for pro-  
 Pap, páp', *f.* nipple, dug, food made for  
 infants, pulp of fruit  
 Papa, pá-pá', *f.* fond name for father  
 Papacy, pá'-pá-sý, *f.* Popedom, office and  
 dignity of bishops of Rome [Pope  
 Papal, pá'-pál, *a.* Popish, belonging to the  
 Papaverous, pá-páv'-êr-ús, *a.* resembling  
 poppies  
 Paper, pá'-pêr, *f.* substance on which men  
 write and print—*a.* slight or thin like  
 paper—*v. a.* to register, furnish with  
 paper hangings [makes paper  
 Papermaker, pá'-pêr-má-kêr, *f.* one who  
 Papermill, pá'-pêr-mîl, *f.* mill in which  
 rags are ground for paper [pulpy  
 Papeſcent, pá-pêſ'-sênt, *a.* containing pap,  
 Papilio, pá-plî'-yò, *f.* butterfly  
 Papilionaceous, pá-plî-yò-ná' shús, *a.* re-  
 sembling a butterfly  
 Papillary, pá-plî'-lâr-y, *or* Papillous, pá-  
 plî'-lús, *a.* having emulgent vessels or  
 resemblances of paps  
 Papist, pá'-plîst, *f.* one that adheres to po-  
 pery [rent to popery  
 Papistical, pá-plîs'-tl-kál, *a.* popish, adhe-  
 Papistry, pá'-plîs-trý, *f.* popery, doctrine  
 of the Romish church [down  
 Pappous, páp'-pús, *a.* having soft light  
 Pappy, páp'-py, *a.* soft, succulent, easily  
 divided



- Par**, pà'r, *f.* state of equality, equivalence, equal value
- Parable**, pàr'-èbl, *f.* similitude, figurative speech [nick sections]
- Parabola**, pà-ràb'-ò-là, *f.* one of the co-
- Parabolick**, 6, pàr-à-bòl'-lk, *a.* expressed by parable, having the nature or form of a parabola
- Paraboliform**, pàr-rà-bòl'-l-fòm, *a.* having the form of a parabola
- Parabolism**, pà-ràb'-ò-llzm, *f.* division of of the terms of an equation by a known quantity involved or multiplied in the first term [form curve]
- Paraboloid**, pà-ràb'-ò-lò-ide, *f.* paraboloid
- Paracentesis**, pàr-à-sèn-té'-sls, *f.* operation of tapping for a dropsy
- Paracentrick**, 6, pàr-à-sèn'-trik, *a.* deviating from circularity
- Parachute**, pàr'-à-shùte, *f.* machine to descend through the air by [vocate]
- Paraclete**, pàr'-à-klète, *f.* comforter, advocate
- Parade**, pà-rà'de, *f.* show, military order, place where troops draw up to do duty, posture of defence—*v. a.* to draw up on the parade—*v. n.* to make a show, walk or ride with ostentation
- Paradigm**, pàr'-à-dlm, *f.* example
- Paradise**, pàr'-à-dîle, *f.* blissful regions in which the first pair was placed, place of felicity [paradise, making paradise]
- Paradisiacal**, pàr-à-dîs-î'-à-kàl, *a.* suiting
- Paradox**, pàr'-à-dòks, *f.* tenet contrary to received opinion, assertion contrary to appearance
- Paradoxical**, 10, 13, pàr-à-dòk'-sì-kàl, *a.* having the nature of a paradox, inclined to new tenets or notions contrary to received opinions
- Paradoxology**, pàr-à-dòk-sòl'-ò-dzhý, *f.* use of paradoxes
- Paragoge**, pàr-à-gò'-dzhê, *f.* the adding a letter or syllable at the end of a word
- Paragon**, pàr'-à-gôn, *f.* model, pattern, something supremely excellent—*v. a.* to compare, equal [a discourse]
- Paragraph**, pàr'-à-gráf, *f.* distinct part of
- Paragraphically**, pàr-à-gráf'-lk-àl-lý, *ad.* by paragraphs [taining to a parallax]
- Parallaëtick**, 6, pàr-àl-làk'-tik, *a.* perpendicular
- Parallax**, pàr'-àl-làks, *f.* distance between the true and apparent place of any star
- Parallel**, 7, pàr'-àl-lèl, *a.* extended in the same direction, having the same tendency, equal—*f.* lines continuing their course and still remaining at the same distance from each other, line of latitude, direction conformable to that of another line, resemblance, comparison made—*v. a.* to place in the same direction with another line, level, correspond to, be equal to, compare
- Parallelogram**, pàr-àl-lèl'-ò'-gràm, *f.* right lined quadrilateral figure
- Parallelogramical**, pàr-àl-lèl-ò'-gràm'-lk-àl, *a.* having the properties of a parallelogram
- Parallelopiped**, pà-ràl-lèl-ò'-plp-éd, *f.* solid figure contained under six parallelograms [son sophistically]
- Paralogize**, 7, pà-ràl'-ò-gîze, *v. n.* to reason falsely
- Paralogy**, 7, pà-ràl'-ò-dzhý, *f.* false reasoning
- Paralysis**, pà-ràl'-ý-sls, *f.* palsy [soning]
- Paralytick**, 6, pàr-à-lýt'-lk, *a.* palled, inclined to palsy
- Paramount**, pàr'-à-mount, *a.* superiour, chief, eminent—*f.* the chief



**Paramour**, pâr'-à-môre, *f.* lover, wooer, mistress

**Paranymph**, pâr'-à-ným, *f.* a brideman, one who countenances or supports another

**Parapegm**, pâr'-à-pém, *f.* brazen table fixed to a pillar for laws and proclamations, table of astronomical observations

**Parapet**, pâr'-à-pét, *f.* wall breast high

**Paraph**, pâr'-áf, *f.* kind of flourish under a name [in the wife's disposal]

**Paraphernalia**, pâr-à-fér-nâ'-lyà, *f.* goods

**Paraphimosis**, pâr-à-fî-mô'-sls, *f.* disease when the prepuce cannot be drawn over the glans

**Paraphrase**, pâr'-à-frâze, *f.* loose interpretation, explanation in many words—*v.* *a.* to interpret with laxity of expression, translate loosely

**Paraphrast**, pâr'-à-frâst, *f.* lax interpreter, one who explains in many words

**Paraphrastick**, 6, pâr-à-frâs'-tik, *a.* not literal, verbose

**Paraphrenitis**, pâr-à-frê-nî'-tis, *f.* inflammation of the diaphragm [of length]

**Parasang**, pâr'-à-sàng, *f.* Persian measure

**Parasite**, pâr'-à-sîte, *f.* one that frequents rich tables and earns his welcome by flattery

**Parasitick**, 6, pâr-à-sit'-lk, *a.* flattering, wheedling, living upon others

**Parasol**, pâr'-à-sôle, *f.* small sort of canopy or umbrella to screen from the sun

**Parathesis**, pâ-râth'-ê-sls, *f.* the putting of two or more substantives in the same case, opposition, short hint with a promise of future enlargement, matter contained between two crotchets

**Parboil**, pâ'r-boil, *v. a.* to half boil

**Parcel**, pâ'r-sél, *f.* small bundle, part of the whole taken separately, any number or quantity (in contempt)—*v. a.* to divide into portions, make up into a mass

**Parch**, pâ'rtsh, *v. a.* to burn slightly and superficially—*v. n.* to be scorched

**Parchment**, pâ'rtsh-mént, *f.* skin dressed for writing

**Pard**, pâ'rd, *or* **Pardale**, pâ'r-dâle, *f.* leopard; *in poetry* any of the spotted beasts

**Pardon**, 1, 18, pâ'rdn, *v. a.* to excuse, forgive, remit—*f.* forgiveness, indulgence, remission of penalty, warrant of forgiveness [or the surface, diminish]

**Pare**, pâ're, *v. a.* to cut off extremities

**Paregorick**, pâr-ê-gôr'-lk, *a.* having power to comfort and assuage

**Parenchyma**, pâ-rén'-kỳ-mâ, *f.* spongy or porous substance, pith of a plant

**Parenchymatous**, pâ-rén-kỳm'-â-tûs, *or* **Parenchymous**, pâ-rén'-kỳ-mûs, *a.* relating to the parenchyma, spongy, pithy

**Parentick**, pâr-ê-nét'-lk, *a.* hortatory

**Parentesis**, pâr-ê'-nê-sls, *f.* persuasion

**Parent**, pâ'-rén, *f.* father or mother

**Parentage**, pâr'-én-tédzh, *f.* extraction, birth, condition with respect to parents

**Parental**, pâ-rén'-tâl, *a.* becoming parents, pertaining to parents

**Parentation**, pâ-rén-tâ'-shôn, *f.* something done or said in honour of the dead

**Parenthesis**, pâ-rén'-thê-sls, *f.* sentence included in another sentence, the marks ( ) [taining to a parenthesis]

**Parenthetical**, pâ-rén-thét'-lk-âl, *a.* per-



Parer, pá'-rér, *f.* instrument to cut away the surface [important done by the by]  
 Parergy, pá'-ér-dzhý, *f.* something un-  
 Parget, pá'-r-dzhét, *f.* plaster laid upon roofs of rooms—*v. a.* 18, to plaster  
 Parhelion, pá'-hé'-lyón, *f.* mock sun  
 Parietal, pá'-rí'-é-tál, *a.* constituting the sides or walls [off, rind  
 Paring, pá'-ring, *f.* that which is pared  
 Parish, pá'-lish, *f.* particular district with a church and having its own officers and priest—*a.* belonging to or having the care of the parish, maintained by the parish [belongs to the parish  
 Parishioner, pá'-rish'-ón-ér, *f.* one that  
 Parisyllabical, pá'-l-sýl-láb'-lk-ál, *a.* having an equal number of syllables  
 Paritor, pá'-l-tér, *f.* beadle, summoner of courts of civil law  
 Parity, pá'-lt-ý, *f.* equality, resemblance  
 Park, 18, pá'-rk, *f.* piece of ground for beasts of chase—*v. a.* to enclose as in a  
 Parkleaves, pá'-rk-lévz, *f.* an herb [park  
 Parle, pá'-rl, *f.* conversation, talk, oral treaty  
 Parley, pá'-r-lý, *v. n.* to treat by word of mouth, talk, discuss orally—*f.* oral treaty, talk, conference  
 Parliament, pá'-ll-mént, *f.* assembly of the king and three estates of the realm  
 Parliamentary, pá'-ll-mén-tár-ý, *a.* enacted by parliament, suiting the parliament, pertaining to parliament  
 Parlour, pá'-r-lór, *f.* room in monasteries for the religious to meet and converse, lower room for entertainment [gish  
 Parlous, pá'-r-lús, *a.* keen, sprightly, wag-  
 Parochial, pá'-ró'-kyál, *a.* belonging to a parish

Parody, pá'-ô-dý, *f.* kind of writing in which the words of an author or his thoughts are taken and by a slight change adapted to some new purpose—*v. a.* to copy by way of parody  
 Paronymous, pá'-rón'-ý-mús, *a.* resembling another word [surance  
 Parole, pá'-ró'le, *f.* word given as an as-  
 Paronomasia, pá'-ô-nô-má'-zhyà, *f.* change of a letter or syllable by which several things are alluded to [parrot  
 Paroquet, pá'-ô-két, *f.* small species of  
 Parotid, pá'-rót'-ld, *a.* belonging to the glands under and behind the ear  
 Parotis, pá'-ró'-tis, *f.* tumour in the glands behind and about the ears  
 Paroxysm, pá'-ôks-ýzm, *f.* fit  
 Parricide, pá'-rl-side, *f.* the murderer or murder of a father or of one to whom reverence is due  
 Parricidal, pá'-ri-sí'-dál, *or* Parricidious, pá'-rl-síd'-yús, *a.* relating to parricide, committing parricide  
 Parrot, pá'-rót, *f.* sort of bird [thrush  
 Parry, pá'-ry, *v. n.* to put by or ward  
 Parse, pá'-rs, *v. a.* to resolve a sentence into the elements or parts of speech  
 Parsimonious, 10, 13, pá'-sl-mô-nyús, *a.* covetous, frugal [covetousness  
 Parsimony, pá'-sl-môn-ý, *f.* frugality  
 Parsley, pá'-rs-lý, *f.* a plant  
 Parsnep, pá'-rs-nép, *f.* a plant [man  
 Parson, pá'-rsn, *f.* priest of a parish, clergy-  
 Parsonage, pá'-rsn-édzh, *f.* parson's house or benefice  
 Part, pá'-rt, *f.* portion, share, party, particular office or character, business, duty, (in the plural, qualities, powers, facul-



ties, quarters, regions, districts)—*ad.*  
 partly, in some measure—*v. a.* 18, to  
 divide, share, separate, discern—*v. n.*  
 to be separated, have a share, take fare-  
 well, (*to part with* to quit, resign, lose)  
**Partage**, pà'r-tédzh, *f.* division, act of  
 sharing or parting  
**Partake**, 18, pàr-tà'ke, *v. n.* to have share  
 of any thing, participate, be admitted  
 to—*v. a.* 18, to share, have part in  
**Partaken**, pàr-tà'kn, *part. of* Partake  
**Parterre**, pàr-té're, *f.* level division of  
 ground  
**Partial**, 10, pà'r-shàl, *a.* inclined to fa-  
 vour one party or one side of the ques-  
 tion more than the other, affecting only  
 one part, not general  
**Partiality**, pàr-shàl'-l-tý, *f.* unequal state  
 of the judgment and favour of one above  
 the other [partial  
**Partialize**, pà'r-shàl-ize, *v. a.* to make  
**Partibility**, pàr-tì-blì'-l-tý, *f.* divisibility,  
 separability  
**Partible**, pà'rt-lbl, *a.* divisible, separable  
**Participant**, pàr-tìs'-l-pént, *a.* sharing,  
 having share or part  
**Participate**, 1, pàr-tìs'-l-pàte, *v. n.* to  
 have share or part—*v. a.* to partake,  
 receive part of, share  
**Participation**, pàr-tìs-l-pà'-shón, *f.* act or  
 state of partaking or having part of  
 something, division into shares  
**Participial**, 10, pàr-tì-sìp' yàl, *a.* having  
 the nature or sense of a participle  
**Participle**, pà'r-tì-sìpl, *f.* word partaking  
 at once the qualities of a noun and verb  
 or of an adjective and verb [part  
**Particle**, pà'r-tìkl, *f.* any small word or

**Particular**, 10, pàr-tìk'-ù-làr, *a.* single,  
 not general, individual, distinct, odd,  
 peculiar, scrupulously attentive, emi-  
 nently distinguished from others—*f.* a  
 single instance or point, individual, pri-  
 vate interest or character, circumstance,  
 minute detail  
**Particularity**, pàr-tìk'-ù-làr'-l-tý, *f.* dis-  
 tinct notice or enumeration, individua-  
 lity, private incident, something pecu-  
 liar  
**Particularize**, pàr-tìk'-ù-là-rize, *v. a.* to  
 mention distinctly, detail or show mi-  
 nutely [ceremony in taking leave  
**Parting**, pà'r-tìng, *f.* division, opening  
**Partisan**, pàr-tì-zàn', *f.* kind of pike or  
 halberd, adherent to a faction, com-  
 mander of a party  
**Partition**, pàr-tìsh'-ón, *f.* what divides,  
 separation, distinction, separate, part,  
 part where separation is made—*v. a.*  
 to divide into distinct parts  
**Partlet**, pà'rt-lèt, *f.* name given to a hen,  
 ruff or band [degree  
**Partly**, pà'rt-lý, *ad.* in some measure or  
**Partner**, 15, pà'rt-nér, *f.* one who has part  
 in any thing or dances with another—  
*v. a.* to join, associate with a partner  
**Partook**, pàr-tùk', *pret. of* Partake  
**Partridge**, pà'r tridzh, *f.* a bird of game  
**Parturient**, pàr-tù'-ryént, *a.* about to  
 bring forth [being about to bring forth  
**Parturition**, pàr-tù-rìsh'-ón, *f.* state of  
**Party**, pà'r-tý, *f.* select assembly, one of  
 two litigants, one concerned in any af-  
 fair, persons espousing the same cause  
 or engaged against other persons, de-  
 tachment of soldiers



- Party-coloured, pà'r-tý-kól-órd, *a.* having different colours
- Party-jury, pà'r-tý-dzhû'-ry, *f.* jury composed of natives and foreigners [party]
- Party-man, pà'r-tý-mán, *f.* abettor of a
- Party-wall, pà'r-ty wál, *f.* wall between buildings
- Parvitude, pà'r-vi-túde, *or* Parvity, pà'r-vi-tý, *f.* littleness, minuteness [over]
- Paschal, pás'-kál, *a.* relating to the pass-
- Pash, pásh', *v. a.* to strike, crush
- Pasquil, pás'-kwil, *or* Pasquin, pás'-kwin, *or* Pasquinade, pás-kwin-á'de, *f.* lampoon
- Pas, 1, 18, pás', *v. n.* and *a.* to go through, excel, enact, strain, allow, omit, make way, proceed—*f.* narrow entrance or road, license to go or come, push, state
- Passado, pás-sá'-dó, *f.* push, thrust
- Passage, pás'-sédzh, *f.* act of passing, travel, road, quotation
- Passenger, pás'-sén-dzhér, *f.* wayfarer, one who hires a place in a carriage or vessel
- Passibility, pás-sl-bll'-l-tý, quality of receiving impressions from external agents
- Passible, 13, pás'-sibl, *a.* susceptible of impressions from external agents
- Passing, pás'-sling, *part. a.* supreme, eminent, exceeding
- Passingbell, pás'-sling-bél, *f.* death-bell
- Passion, pásh'-ón, *f.* anger, love, zeal, suffering [by passion, soon angry]
- Passionate, 10, 13, pásh'-ón-ét, *a.* moved
- Passive, 10, 13, pás'-slv, *a.* receiving impression from external agents, suffering, not acting
- Passivity, pás-slv'-lt-y, *f.* passibility
- Passover, pás'-ó-vér, *f.* Jewish festivity, sacrifice killed
- Passport, pás'-pört, *f.* permission of passage
- Past, pást, *part. of* to pass; not present, gone through, beyond
- Patte, páste, *f.* thick mixture of solids and fluids, cement—*v. a.* to fasten with paste [paper]
- Pasteboard, páste-bórd, *f.* thick strong
- Pastern, pás'-térn, *f.* distance between the joint next the foot and coronet of a horse, leg of any animal
- Pastil, pás'-tíl, *f.* roll of paste
- Pastime, pás'-tíme, *f.* sport
- Pastor, pás'-tór, *f.* shepherd, minister of a congregation
- Pastoral, pás'-tór-ál, *a.* rural, befitting shepherds, relating to the care of souls —idyl, bucolick [pies or baked paste]
- Pastry, pás'-trý, *f.* act of making pies,
- Pasturable, pás'-túr-ébl, *a.* fit for pasture
- Pasturage, pás'-túr-édzh, *f.* lands grazed by cattle, use of pasture
- Pasture, pás'-túre, *f.* food, land for grazing, education—*v. a.* and *n.* to place in a pasture, graze
- Pasty, *f.* pie of crust raised without a dish
- Pat, 10, 13, pat', *a.* fit, convenient, exact —*f.* light quick blow—*v. a.* to strike lightly [worth 4s. 8d.]
- Patacoon, pat-á-kó'ne, *f.* Spanish coin
- Patch, pásh', *f.* piece to cover a hole, piece of black silk put on the face, parcel of land—*v. a.* 18, to cover with or put on patches, botch
- Patchery, pásh'-ér-y, *f.* botchery
- Patchwork, pásh'-work, *f.* pieces of dif-



- ferent colours sewed interchangeably to-  
**Pate**, pà'te, *f.* head [gether  
**Patefaction**, pàt-è-fàk'-shôn, *f.* act or state  
 of opening  
**Paten**, pàt'-èn, *f.* plate, (*obs.*)  
**Patent**, pàt'-ènt, *a.* open, public, appro-  
 priated—*f.* grant of exclusive right, char-  
 ter [tent  
**Patentee**, pàt-èn-tè', *f.* one who has a pa-  
**Paternal**, pà-tèr'-nàl, *a.* fatherly, heredi-  
 tary [lation of a father  
**Paternity**, pà-tèr'-nlt-ý, *f.* fatherhood, re-  
**Path**, pà'th, *f.* way, tract  
**Pathetick**, 6, pà-thèt'-lk, *a.* affecting the  
 passions, passionate, moving  
**Pathognomonick**, pà-thòg-nò-mòn'-lk, *a.*  
 designing the essence or real nature of  
 the disease  
**Pathological**, pà-thò-lòdzh'-lk-àl, *a.* re-  
 lating to the tokens of a distemper  
**Pathology**, 8, pà-thòl-ò-dzhý, *f.* part of  
 medicine which relates to the distempers  
 of the human body  
**Pathos**, pà'-thòs, *f.* passion, warmth  
**Patible**, pàt'-ibl, *a.* sufferable  
**Patibulary**, pà-tib'-à-làr-ý, *a.* belonging  
 to the gallows  
**Patient**, 4, 10, pà'-shènt, *a.* having the  
 quality or power of enduring, calm,  
 not revengeful—*f.* what receives impres-  
 sions from external agents, person dis-  
**Patine**, pàt'-ln, *f.* cover of a chalice [eased  
**Patriarch**, 15, pà'-trì-à'rk, *f.* father and  
 ruler of a family, superiour bishop  
**Patriarchal**, pà-trì-à'r-kàl, *a.* belonging  
 to patriarchs  
**Patriarchate**, pà-trì-à'r-kèt, *f.* dignity or  
 office of a patriarch

- Patriarchy**, pà'-trì-àr-ký, *f.* jurisdiction  
 of a patriarch [—*f.* nobleman  
**Patrician**, pà-trìsh'-àn, *a.* senatorial, noble  
**Patrimonial**, 10, pàt-rl-mò'-nyàl, *a.* pos-  
 sessed by inheritance [heritance  
**Patrimony**, pàt'-rl-mòn-ý, *f.* estate by in-  
**Patriot**, 7, pà'-trì-òt, or **Patriotick**, pà-  
 trì-òt'-lk, *a.* who has love and zeal for  
 his country  
**Patrol**, pà-trò'le, *f.* act of going or guard  
 to go the rounds—*v. n.* to go the  
 rounds appointed  
**Patron**, 18\*, pà'-tròn, *f.* benefactor, guar-  
 dian, saint, advocate, defender  
**Patronage**, pàt'-rò-nèdzh, *f.* support, pro-  
 tection, right of giving [porting  
**Patronal**, pàt'-rò-nàl, *a.* protecting, sup-  
**Patronise**, pàt'-rò-nìze, *v. a.* to protect,  
 support, countenance  
**Patronymick**, pàt-rò-ným'-lk, *f.* name ex-  
 pressing that of the father or ancestor  
**Patten**, pàt'-tèn, *f.* base of a pillar, clog  
 shod with iron [tart or small pie  
**Pattepan**, pàt'-tè-pàn, *f.* pan to bake a  
**Patter**, pàt'-tèr, *v. n.* to make a noise like  
 hail  
**Pattern**, pàt'-tèrn, *f.* specimen, example,  
 paper shaped to direct the cutting  
 cloth  
**Patulous**, pàt'-ù-lús, *a.* open, expanded  
**Pauciloquent**, pà-sil'-ò-kwènt, *a.* using  
 few words [speech  
**Pauciloquy**, pà-sil'-ò-kwý, *f.* sparing  
**Paucity**, pà'-slt-ý, *f.* fewness, smallness  
 of quantity [or stone, make easy  
**Pave**, 18, pà've, *v. a.* to lay with brick  
**Pavement**, pà've-mènt, *f.* stones bricks  
 laid on the ground



- Pavier**, pà'-vyér, *f.* one who lays with stones
- Pavilion**, pà-vll'-yôn, *f.* tent—*v. n.* to furnish with or be sheltered by a tent
- Paunch**, pà'ntsh, *f.* belly, region of the guts—*v. a.* to take out the paunch of
- Pauper**, pà'-pér, *f.* poor person
- Pause**, pà'z, *f.* stop, suspense, break in discourse—*v. n.* 18, to wait, stop, deliberate
- Paw**, pà', *f.* foot of a beast of prey, hand (ludicrously)—*v. n.* to draw the fore-foot along the ground—*v. a.* to strike with the fore-foot, handle roughly
- Pawn**, pà'n, *v. a.* to pledge, give in pledge—*f.* pledge as a security, common man at chess
- Pawnbroker**, pà'n-brô-kêr, *f.* one who lends money upon pledge
- Pay**, 1, 18, 11, pà', *v. a.* to discharge (a debt), atone, beat, reward—*f.* wages, hire, money for service [pay
- Paymaster**, pà'-màs-têr, *f.* one who is to
- Pea**, pé', *f.* kind of pulse
- Peace**, 5, pé'se, *f.* respite from war, quiet, rest, reconciliation, silence—*interj.* silence [for atonement
- Peace-offering**, pès-ôf'-fêr-ing, *f.* sacrifice
- Peaceable**, 13, 10, pé's-êbl, *a.* free from war or tumult, quiet, not turbulent
- Peacemaker**, pé's-mâ-kêr, *f.* one who or what reconciles differences
- Peaceofficer**, pès-of'-fl-sêr, *f.* officer to keep the peace, constable
- Peaceparted**, pé's-pâr-têd, *a.* dismissed from the world in peace
- Peach**, pé'tsh, *f.* sort of tree or its fruit—*v. n.* corrupted from Impeach; accuse of some crime
- Peachick**, pé'-tshik, *f.* chicken of a peacock [ther's
- Peacock**, pé'-kôk, *f.* fowl beautiful in feathers
- Peahen**, pé'-hên, *f.* female of the peacock
- Peak**, pé'ke, *f.* top of a hill, forepart of a head-dress—*v. n.* to look sickly, make a mean figure
- Peal**, pé'le, *f.* succession of loud sounds—*v. n.* to play solemnly and loud—*v. a.* to assail with noise
- Pear**, pà're, *f.* sort of tree or its fruit
- Pearl**, pèrl', *f.* gem from shell fish, speck on the eye [in the eye
- Pearleyed**, pèrl'-ide, *a.* having a speck in
- Pearlgrass**, pèrl'-gràs, *or* **Pearlplant**, pèrl'-plânt, *or* **Pearlwort**, pèrl'-wôrt, sorts of plants [taining or resembling pearls
- Pearly**, pèrl'-y, *a.* abounding with or con-
- Pearmain**, pàre-mâ'ne, *f.* sort of apple
- Peasant**, pèz'-ênt, *f.* hind, one who lives by rural labour
- Peasantry**, pèz'-ênt-ry, *f.* country people
- Peascod**, pé'z-kôd, *or* **Peashell**, pé'-shel, —*f.* husk that contains peas
- Pease**, pé'ze, *plural of* pea; food of pease
- Peat**, pé'te, *f.* species of turf used for fire
- Pebble**, pèb'l, *or* **Pebblestone**, pèb'l-stône, *f.* sort of stone [form of nodules
- Pebble crystal**, pèb'l-krýs-tál, *f.* crystal in
- Pebbly**, pèb'-blý, *a.* full of pebbles
- Peccability**, pèk-kâ-blî'-lt-y, *f.* state of being subject to sin
- Peccable**, pèk'-kêbl, *a.* incident to sin
- Peccadillo**, pèk-kâ-dil'-lô, *f.* petty fault, slight crime [disposed, bad, wrong
- Peccant**, 3\*, pèk'-kênt, *a.* criminal, ill
- Peck**, pèk', *f.* fourth part of a bushel, a great deal—*v. a.* to strike or pick up



with the beak (*to peck at*, to be continually finding fault with) [of bird]  
**Pecker**, pěk'-kēr, *f.* one that pecks, kind  
**Peckled**, pěk'ld, *a.* spotted  
**Pectinated**, pěk'-tln-â-ted, *a.* standing like the teeth of a comb  
**Pectination**, pěk-tln-â'-shôn, *f.* state of being pectinated  
**Pectoral**, pěk'-tôr-âl, *a.* belonging to the breast, stomachick—*f.* breast-plate, stomachick medicine  
**Peculate**, pěk'-û-lâte, *or* **Peculation**, pěk-û-lâ'-shôn, *f.* theft of publick money  
**Peculator**, pěk'-û-lâ-tôr, *f.* robber of the publick  
**Peculiar**, pěk-kû'-lyâr, *a.* appropriate, particular, single—*f.* exclusive property, something exempt  
**Peculiarity**, pěk-kû'-lyâr'-lt-y, *f.* particularity, something found only in one  
**Pecuniary**, pěk-kû'-nyâr-y, *a.* relating to or consisting of money  
**Pedagogical**, pěk-â-gôdzh'-lk-âl, *a.* suiting or belonging to a pedagogue  
**Pedagogue**, pěk'-â-gôg, *f.* schoolmaster, pedant—*v. a.* to teach with superciliousness [discipline]  
**Pedagogy**, pěk'-â-gô-dzhý, *f.* preparatory  
**Pedal**, pěk'-dâl, *a.* belonging to a foot  
**Pedals**, pěk'-dâlz, *f.* large pipes of an organ  
**Pedaneous**, pěk-dâ'-nyûs, *a.* going on foot  
**Pedant**, pěk'-ent, *f.* man of low knowledge [ostentatious of learning]  
**Pedantick**, 6, pěk-dân'-tlk, *a.* awkwardly  
**Pedantry**, pěk'-en-trý, *f.* ostentation of needless learning  
**Peddle**, pěk'l, *v. n.* to be busy about trifles

**Pedestal**, pěk'-ès-tâl, *f.* lower member of a pillar, basis of a statue  
**Pedestrian**, pěk-dès'-trý-ân, *or* **Pedestrious**, pěk-dès'-trý-ûs, *a.* going on foot  
**Pedicle**, pěk'-lkl, *f.* that by which a leaf or fruit is fixed to the tree  
**Pedicular**, pěk-dlk'-û-lâr, *a.* having the lousy distemper  
**Pedigree**, pěk'-l-grê, *f.* lineage  
**Pediment**, pěk'-l-mént, *f.* sort of ornament in architecture  
**Pedler**, pěk'-lêr, *f.* one who travels the country with small commodities [lers]  
**Pedlery**, pěk'-lêr-y, *f.* wares sold by peddling  
**Pedling**, pěk'-llng, *a.* petty dealing  
**Pedobaptism**, 8, pěk-dô-bâp'-tizm, *f.* infant baptism  
**Pedomancy**, pěk-dô-mân-sý, *f.* divination by the lines of the soles of the feet  
**Pedometer**, pěk-dôm'-ê-têr, *f.* instrument to measure the space walked over  
**Peel**, 18, pěk'le, *v. a.* to flay, scale off, plunder—*f.* rind, shell, board used by bakers  
**Peep**, 18, pěk'pe, *v. n.* to make the first appearance, look closely or curiously—*f.* first appearance, sly look  
**Peer**, 18\*, 9, *f.* equal, nobleman—*v. n.* a contraction from *Appear*  
**Peerage**, pěk'r-êdzh, *f.* dignity of a peer, body of peers  
**Peerdome**, pěk'r-dôm, *f.* peerage  
**Peevish**, pěk'-vlsh, *a.* easily offended or irritated, morose, perverse, querulous  
**Peg**, pęg', *f.* wooden pin, nickname of Margaret—*v. a.* to fasten with a peg  
**Pelf**, pelf', *f.* money, riches [of its young]  
**Pelican**, pël'-l-kân, *f.* sort of bird very fond



**Pellet**, pèl'-lèt, *f.* bullet  
**Pellicle**, pèl'-llkl, *f.* thin skin  
**Pellitory**, pèl'-ll-tôr-ý, *f.* sort of herb  
**Pellmell**, pèl'-mèl, *a.* violent, hoisterous  
     —*ad.* confusedly, tumultuously  
**Pells**, pèlz', *f.* officer in the exchequer  
**Pellucid**, 13, pèl-lù'-sld, *a.* clear, transparent  
     [rency, clearness  
**Pellucidity**, pèl-lù'-sld'-lt-ý, *f.* transpa-  
**Pelt**, pèlt', *f.* skin, raw hide, quarry of a  
     hawk all torn—*v. a.* to throw at, cast  
**Pelting**, pèlt'-ing, *a.* paltry, pitiful, cast-  
     ing  
**Pelvis**, pèl'-vis, *f.* lower part of the belly  
**Pen**, pèn, *f.* instrument to write with,  
     feather, small enclosure, coop—*v. a.* to  
     coop, shut up, write  
**Penal**, pè'-nàl, *a.* denouncing or enacting  
     or inflicting punishment  
**Penality**, pè'-nàl'-lt-ý, *f.* liableness or con-  
     demnation to punishment  
**Penalty**, pèn'-àl-tý, *f.* punishment, judicial  
     infliction, forfeiture upon non-perfor-  
     mance  
**Penance**, pèn'-èns, *f.* infliction either pub-  
     lic or private by way of atonement  
**Pence**, pèn's, *f.* plural of Penny  
**Pencil**, pèn'-sll, *f.* tool for drawing or  
     painting or writing without ink—*v. a.*  
     to delineate, paint [in ships  
**Pendant**, pèn'-dènt, *f.* ear-ring, small flag  
**Pendent**, 4\*†, pèn'-dènt, *a.* hanging, jut-  
     ting over, suspended, undecided [cided  
**Pending**, pèn'-dìng, *a.* depending, unde-  
**Pendulosity**, pèn-dù-lòs'-lt-ý, *f.* state of  
     hanging, suspension [suspended  
**Pendulous**, 13, pèn'-dù-lùs, *a.* hanging,

**Pendulum**, pèn'-dù-lùm, *f.* weight to  
     swing backwards and forwards  
**Penetrability**, pèn-è-trà-blí'-lt-ý, *f.* sus-  
     ceptibility of impression  
**Penetrant**, 3\*, pèn'-è-trènt, *a.* having  
     power to pierce or enter, sharp  
**Penetrate**, 1, pèn'-è-tràte, *v. a.* and *n.*  
     to pierce, enter, reach the meaning,  
     make way  
**Penetration**, pèn-è-trà'-shòn, *f.* act of en-  
     tering a body, mental entrance, sagacity  
**Penetrative**, 13, pèn'-è-trà-tiv, *a.* pier-  
     cing, subtle, acute, sagacious  
**Penguin**, pèn'-gwln, *f.* sort of bird or fruit  
**Peninsula**, pè-nln'-sù-là, *f.* land almost sur-  
     rounded by sea [surrounded by sea  
**Peninsulated**, pè-nln'-sù-là-tèd, *a.* almost  
**Penitent**, 4, 10, pèn'-l-tènt, *a.* repentant,  
     contrite for sin  
**Penitential**, pèn-l-tèn'-shàl, *a.* expressing  
     penitence, enjoined as penance—*f.* book  
     directing the degrees of penance  
**Penitentiary**, pèn-l-tèn'-shàr-ý, *f.* one  
     who does penance, confessor  
**Penman**, 15, pèn'-màn, *f.* one who pro-  
     fesses writing, good writer  
**Pennant**, pèn'-nènt, *f.* small flag, tackle  
     for hoisting things on board [wings  
**Pennated**, pèn'-nà-tèd, *a.* winged, like  
**Penner**, pèn'-nèr, *f.* writer  
**Pennon**, pèn'-nòn, *f.* small flag  
**Penny**, 9, pèn'-ny, *f.* coin twelve of which  
     make a shilling, small sum  
**Pennyroyal**, pèn-ny'-roy'-àl, *f.* sort of herb  
**Pennyweight**, pèn'-ny-wète, *f.* 24 grains  
     troy weight [much to save little  
**Pennywise**, pèn'-ny-wìze, *a.* hazarding



Penfile, 13, pèn'-sll, *a.* hanging suspended  
 Pension, pèn'-shòn, *f.* settled allowance—  
*v. a.* to support by allowance  
 Pensionary, pèn'-shòn-âr-y, *a.* maintain-  
 ed by pensions—*f.* prime minister in  
 Holland [ceives a pension  
 Pensioner, pèn'-shòn-êr, *f.* one who re-  
 Pensive, 10, 13, *a.* serious, thoughtful,  
 melancholy  
 Pent, pènt', *part. of* Pen. Shut up  
 Penta denotes five; hence Pentacapsular,  
 pèn-tà-káp'-sù-lâr, *a.* having five cavi-  
 ties; Pentachord, pèn'-tà-kôrd, *f.* in-  
 strument with five strings; Pentae-  
 drous, pèn-tà-ê'-drûs, *a.* having five  
 sides; Pentagon, pèn'-tà-gôn, *f.* figure  
 with five angles; Pentagonal, pèn-tàg'-  
 ô-nâl, *a.* having five angles; Penta-  
 graph, pèn'-tà-gráf, *f.* instrument for  
 copying designs in any proportion;  
 Pentameter, pèn-tâm'-ê-têr, *f.* Latin  
 verse of five feet; Pentangular, pèn-  
 tàng'-gû-lâr, *a.* having five corners;  
 Pentapetalous, pèn-tà-pêt'-â-lûs, *a.*  
 having five petals; Pentastich, pèn-tàs'-  
 tik, *f.* poem or stanza of five verses;  
 Pentastyle, pèn'-tà-sîyl, *f.* work with  
 five rows of columns; Pentateuch, pèn'-  
 tà-tûke, *f.* the five books of Moses  
 Pentecost, pèn'-tê-kôst, *f.* Jewish feast,  
 Whitsuntide [to Whitsuntide  
 Pentecostal, pèn-tê-kôs'-tâl, *a.* belonging  
 Penthous, pènt'-hous, *f.* shed sloping  
 from a wall  
 Pentice, pèn'-tis, *f.* sloping roof  
 Pentile, pèn'-tîle, *f.* tile to cover the slop-  
 ing part of the roof [but one  
 Penultima, pè-nûl'-tî-mâ, *f.* last syllable

Penultimate, pè-nûl'-tî-mêt, *a.* last but  
 one [shadow  
 Penumbra, pè-nûm'-brâ, *f.* imperfect  
 Penurious, 10, 13, pè-nû'-ryûs, *a.* parsu-  
 monious, sparing, scant  
 Penury, pèn'-û-ry, *f.* poverty, indigence  
 Peony, pè'-ô-ny, *f.* sort of flower  
 People, pè'pl, *f.* nation, the vulgar, per-  
 sons of a particular class, persons in ge-  
 neral—*v. a.* to stock with inhabitants  
 Pepastick, pè-pàs'-tik, *f.* medicine to di-  
 gest crudities  
 Pepper, pèp'-pêr, *f.* aromatick pungent  
 grain—*v. a.* to sprinkle with pepper,  
 mangle with shot or blows  
 Peppercorn, pèp'-pêr-kô'rn, *f.* any thing  
 of inconsiderable value  
 Peppermint, pèp'-pêr-mînt, *f.* very hot  
 mint, drink made of it  
 Pepperwort, pèp'-pêr-wôrt, *f.* a plant  
 Peptick, pèp'-tik, *a.* helping digestion  
 Peracute, pèr-â-kû'te, *a.* very acute or  
 sharp [haps, by chance  
 Peradventure, pèr-âd-vèn'-tûre, *ad.* per-  
 Peragate, pèr'-â-grâte, *v. a.* to wander  
 over, ramble through  
 Peragratiôn, pèr-â-grâ'-shòn, *f.* act of pas-  
 sing through any state or space  
 Perambulate, pèr-âm'-bû-lâte, *v. a.*  
 to walk through, survey by passing  
 through  
 Perambulation, pèr-âm-bû-lâ'-shòn, *f.* a  
 passing through, travelling survey  
 Perambulator, pèr-âm'-bû-lâ-tôr, *f.* in-  
 strument with a wheel to measure roads  
 Perceive, 1, pèr-sî've, *v. a.* to discover by  
 sensible effects, know, observe  
 Perceptibility, pèr-sép-tî-bîl'-it-y, *f.* state



- of being an object of the senses or mind,  
power of perceiving [be perceived  
Perceptible, 10, pĕr-sĕp'-tĭbl, *a.* that may  
Perception, pĕr-sĕp'-shĕn, *f.* power or act  
of perceiving, notion, idea  
Perceptive, pĕr-sĕp'-tĭv, *a.* having the  
power of perceiving  
Perceptivity, pĕr-sĕp'-tĭv'-lt-ĭ, *f.* power  
of perception or thinking  
Perch, pĕrtsh', *f.* sort of fish, 5½ yards,  
bird's roost—*v. n.* to sit or roost—*v. a.*  
to place on a perch  
Perchance, pĕr-tshá'ns, *ad.* peradventure  
Percipient, pĕr-sĭp'-yĕnt, *a.* perceiving  
Percolate, pĕr'-kò-lá'te, *v. a.* to strain  
Percolation, pĕr-kò-lá'-shĕn, *f.* act of  
straining, purification  
Percuss, pĕr-kús', *v. a.* to strike  
Percussion, pĕr-kúsh'-ŏn, *f.* striking, stroke  
Percussive, pĕr-kús'-sĭv, *a.* striking  
Percutient, pĕr-kú'-shĕnt, *f.* striking  
Perdition, pĕr-dĭsh'-ŏn, *f.* destruction, ruin,  
death, loss  
Perdue, pĕr-dú', *ad.* close, in ambush  
Perdulous, pĕr'-dú-lús, *a.* lost, thrown away  
Perdurable, 10, pĕr'-dú-rĕbl, *a.* lasting  
Perduration, pĕr-dú-rá'-shĕn, *f.* long con-  
tinuance [vel, live in foreign countries  
Peregrinate, pĕr'-ĕ-grĭn-á'te, *v. n.* to tra-  
Peregrine, pĕr'-ĕ-grĭn, *a.* foreign  
Perempt, pĕr-ĕmpt', *v. a.* to kill, crush  
Peremption, pĕr-ĕm'p-shĕn, *f.* crush, ex-  
tinction [absolute, positive  
Peremptory, 10, 13, pĕr'-ĕm-tór-ĭ, *a.*  
Perennial, pĕr-ĕn'-nyál, *a.* lasting through  
the year, unceasing  
Perennity, pĕr-ĕn'-nl-tĭ, *f.* perpetuity  
Perfect, 10, 13, pĕr'-fĕkt, *a.* complete,

- consummate, fully informed, pure—  
*v. a.* 18, to finish, complete, make skil-  
ful [pability of being rendered perfect  
Perfectibility, pĕr-fĕk-tĭ-blĭ'-l-tĭ, *f.* ca-  
Perfection, pĕr-fĕk'-shĕn, *f.* state of being  
perfect [perfect  
Perfectional, pĕr-fĕk'-shĕn-ál, *a.* making  
Perfectionate, pĕr-fĕk'-shĕn-á'te, *v. a.* to  
make perfect [to bring to perfection  
Perfective, 10, pĕr-fĕk'-tĭv, *a.* conducting  
Perfidious, 10, 13, pĕr-fĭd'-yús, *a.* trea-  
Perfidy, pĕr'-fĭ-dĭ, *f.* treachery [cherous  
Perflute, 1, pĕr'-flá'te, *v. a.* to blow through  
Perflation, pĕr-flá'-shĕn, *f.* blowing through  
Perforate, pĕr'-fò-rá'te, *v. a.* to bore  
Perforation, pĕr-fò-rá'-shĕn, *f.* act of bo-  
ring, hole [for boring  
Perforator, pĕr'-fò-rá-tór, *f.* instrument  
Perforce, pĕr-fò'rs, *ad.* by force  
Perform, 1, 18, pĕr-fò'rm, *v. a.* to exe-  
cute, do, accomplish—*v. n.* to succeed  
in an attempt  
Performance, pĕr-fò'r-mĕns, *f.* execution  
of something promised, composition,  
work, action  
Perfricate, pĕr'-frĭ-ká'te, *v. n.* to rub over  
Perfrication, pĕr-frĭ-ká'-shĕn, *f.* act of  
rubbing thoroughly [perfumes  
Perfumatory, pĕr-fú'-má-tór-ĭ, *a.* that  
Perfume, pĕr'-fú'me, *f.* sweet odour, frag-  
rance  
Perfume, 18, pĕr-fú'me, *v. a.* to scent  
Perfunctory, pĕr-fúngk'-tór-ĭ, *a.* slight,  
negligent [spread  
Perfuse, pĕr-fú'ze, *v. a.* to tincture, over-  
Perfusion, pĕr-fú'-zhĕn, *f.* act of pouring  
out upon any thing  
Perhaps, pĕr-háps', *ad.* peradventure



Periapt, pēr'-l-āpt, *f.* amulet  
 Pericardium, pē-rl-kā'r-dyūm, *f.* thin membrane round the heart  
 Pericarpium, pē-rl-kā'r-pyūm, *f.* pellicle round fruit or grain  
 Periclitation, pēr-l-klī-tā'-shōn, *f.* a being in danger, trial  
 Pericranium, pē-rl-kra'-nyūm, *f.* membrane that covers the skull  
 Periculous, pē-rlk'-ū-lūs, *a.* dangerous  
 Periergy, pē-rl-ēr-dzhy', *f.* needless caution or diligence  
 Perigee, pē-rl-dzhē, or Perigeum, pē-rl-dzhē'-ūm, *f.* least distance possible from the earth [nearest the sun]  
 Perihelium, pē-rl-hē'-lyūm, *f.* distance  
 Peril, pēr'-ll, *f.* danger, hazard, jeopardy  
 Perilous, 10, 13, pēr'-ll-ūs, *a.* dangerous, hazardous  
 Perimeter, pē-rlm'-ē-tēr, *f.* compass or circumference of a figure  
 Perimetrical, pē-rl-mēt'-rlk-āl, *a.* pertaining to the circumference  
 Period, pē'-ryōd, *f.* circuit, epocha, end, length of duration, complete sentence—*v. a.* to put an end to  
 Periodick, 6, pē-ryōd'-lk, *a.* circular, at stated time, regular, making a revolution  
 Periosteum, pē-rl-ōs'-tyūm, *f.* membrane that covers the bones  
 Peripatetick, pē-rl-pā-tēt'-lk, *f.* one used to dispute walking up and down  
 Periphery, pē-rlf'-ēr-y, *f.* circumference  
 Periphrase, pē'-rlf-frāze, *v. a.* to express by circumlocution [tion]  
 Periphrasis, pē-rlf-frā-sls, *f.* circumlocution  
 Periphrastical, 10, pē-rlf-frās'-tik-āl, *a.* circumlocutory

Peripneumony, pē-rlp-nū'-mōn-y, or Peripneumonia, pē-rlp-nū-mō'-nyā, *f.* inflammation of the lungs [destroyed or lost]  
 Perish, 1, pēr'-lsh, *v. n.* to die, decay, be  
 Peristaltick, pē-rl-ftāl'-tlk, *a.* having power to contract [vain]  
 Peristerion, pē-rls-tō'-ryōn, *f.* herb ver-  
 Peristyle, pē-rl-ftyle, *f.* circular range of pillars  
 Perisystole, pē-rl-sys'-tō-lē, *f.* pause betwixt the two motions of the heart  
 Peritoneum, pē-rl-tō-nē'-ūm, *f.* thin soft membrane inclosing all the bowels  
 Perjure, pēr'-dzhūr, *v. a.* to forswear, taint with perjury  
 Perjury, pēr'-dzhūr-y, *f.* false oath  
 Periwig, pēr'-l-wlg. See Peruke  
 Periwinkle, pēr'-l-wlngkl, *f.* sort of small shell fish or of plant  
 Perk, pēr'k', *v.* to dress, prank, hold up the head affectedly—*a.* pert, brisk, airy  
 Perlous, pēr'-lūs, *a.* perilous  
 Permanent, 4\*†, 10, pēr'-mā-nēnt, *a.* lasting, unchanged  
 Permanſion, pēr-mān'-shōn, *f.* continuance  
 Permeant, pēr'-mē-ēnt, *a.* passing through  
 Permeate, 1, pēr'-mē-āte, *v. a.* to pass through [through]  
 Permeation, pēr-mē-ā'-shōn, *f.* a passing  
 Permiscible, pēr-mis'-sibl, *a.* that may be mingled [permitted]  
 Permissible, pēr-mis'-sibl, that may be  
 Permission, pēr-mish'-ōn, *f.* allowance, grant of liberty [leave, allowed]  
 Permissive, 10, pēr-mis'-siv, *a.* granting  
 Permission, pēr-mis'-tshōn, *f.* act of mixing  
 Permit, 4, pēr-mit', *v. a.* to allow or suffer to be done



**Permit**, pēr'-mlt, *f.* sort of warrant  
**Permixtion**, pēr-mīks'-tshōn, *f.* a mingling, a being mingled  
**Permutation**, pēr-mū-tā'-shōn, *f.* exchange of one for another  
**Permute**, 18, pēr-mū'te, *v. a.* to exchange  
**Pernicious**, 10, 13, pēr-nlsh'-ūs, *a.* mischievous, destructive [lerity  
**Pernicity**, pēr-nls'-lt-y, *f.* swiftness, ce-  
**Péroration**, pēr-ō-rā'-shōn, *f.* conclusion of an oration [mind  
**Perpend**, pēr-pēnd', *v. a.* to weigh in the  
**Perpendicular**, pēr-pēn'-dlkl, *f.* thing hanging down by a straight line  
**Perpendicular**, 10, pēr-pēn-dlk'-ū-lār, *a.* crossing at right angles, cutting the horizon at right angles  
**Perpendicularity**, pēr-pēn-dlk'-ū-lār'-lt-y, *f.* state of being perpendicular  
**Perpension**, pēr-pēn'-shōn, *f.* consideration  
**Perpetrate**, pēr-pē-trāte, *v. a.* to commit  
**Perpetration**, pēr-pē-trā'-shōn, *f.* act of committing a crime [constant  
**Perpetual**, pēr-pēt'-ū-āl, *a.* continual  
**Perpetuate**, pēr-pēt'-ū-āte, *v. a.* to make perpetual, eternize [ing perpetual  
**Perpetuation**, pēr-pēt'-ū-ā'-shōn, *f.* a making  
**Perpetuity**, pēr-pē-tū'-lt-y, *f.* duration to all futurity  
**Perplex**, pēr-plēks', *v. a.* to disturb with doubts, vex, distract, entangle  
**Perplexity**, pēr-plēks'-lt-y, *f.* distraction of mind, intricacy  
**Perpotation**, pēr-pō-tā'-shōn, *f.* a drinking largely [ed above the settled wages  
**Perquisite**, pēr'-kwīz-lt, *f.* something gained  
**Perquisited**, pēr'-kwīz-lt-ēd, *a.* supplied with perquisites

**Perquisition**, pēr-kwīz-lsh'-ōn, *f.* thorough search  
**Perry**, pēr-ry, *f.* cider made of pears.  
**Persecute**, pēr'-sē-kūte, *v. a.* to pursue with malignity, harass, importune much [cuting, a being persecuted  
**Persecution**, pēr-sē-kū'-shōn, *f.* a persecuting  
**Persecutor**, pēr'-sē-kū-tōr, *f.* one who persecutes [steady in pursuits  
**Perseverant**, pēr-sē-vē'-rēnt, *a.* persisting  
**Persevere**, pēr-sē-vē're, *v. n.* to persist in an attempt  
**Persist**, 4\*†, pēr-slst', *v. n.* to persevere, continue firm or obstinate  
**Persistive**, pēr-sls'-tlv, *a.* not receding from a purpose  
**Person**, pēr'sn, *f.* man or woman, human being, own body, exterior appearance, shape of a body, quality of the noun that modifies the verb [ful  
**Personable**, pēr'sn-ēbl, *a.* handsome, graceful  
**Personage**, pēr'sn-ēdzh, *f.* considerable person, air, stature  
**Personal**, 10, pēr'-sōn-āl, *a.* belonging to persons, proper to him or her, present, corporal, that has all the regular modifications of the three persons  
**Personality**, pēr-sō-nāl'-l-tý, *f.* existence or individuality of any one  
**Personate**, pēr'-sōn-āte, *v. a.* to represent, counterfeit, resemble  
**Personation**, pēr-sōn-ā'-shōn, *f.* a counterfeiting of another person  
**Personification**, pēr-sōn'-lf-l-kā'-shōn, *f.* change of things to persons  
**Personify**, pēr-sōn'-l-tý, *v. a.* to change from a thing to a person  
**Perspective**, pēr-spēk'-tiv, *f.* spying glass



view, vista—*a.* relating to the science of vision, optick [quicksighted]  
**Perpicacious**, 13, pēr-spl-kā'-shūs, *a.*  
**Perpicacity**, pēr-spl-kās'-lt-ý, *f.* quick-ness of sight [sharply (*obs*)]  
**Perpicience**, pēr-splsh'-ēns, *f.* a looking  
**Perpicil**, pēr'-spl-sll, *f.* optick glass  
**Perpicuity**, pēr-spl-kū'-lt-ý, *f.* clearness  
**Perpicuous**, 10, 13, pēr-splk'-ū-ūs, *a.* transparent, clear, easily seen  
**Perpiration**, pēr-spl-rā'-shōn, *f.* excretion by the cuticular pores  
**Perpirative**, pēr-spl'-rā-tiv, *a.* performing the act of perspiration  
**Perspire**, 1, pēr-spl're, *v. n.* to sweat, be excreted by the skin  
**Persuade**, 1, 18, pēr-swā'de, *v. a.* to bring to an opinion, influence by argument  
**Persuadible**, 13, pēr-swā'-sibl, *a.* that may be persuaded  
**Persuasion**, pēr-swā'-zhōn, *f.* a persuading, a being persuaded, opinion  
**Persuasive**, 10, 13, pēr-swā'-slv, *or* **Persuatory**, pēr-swā'-sōr-ý, *a.* having power to persuade [petulant]  
**Pert**, 10, 13, pērt', *a.* brisk, smart, saucy,  
**Pertain**, pēr-tā'ne, *v. n.* to belong  
**Perterebration**, pēr-tēr-ē-brā'-shōn, *f.* act boring through  
**Pertinaceous**, 10, 13, pēr-tl-nā'-shūs, *a.* obstinate, resolute, steady  
**Pertinacity**, pēr-tl-nās'-lt-ý, *or* **Pertinacy**, pēr'-tl-nā-sý, *f.* obstinacy, resolution, constancy  
**Pertinent**, 4\*†, 10, 13, pēr'-tl-nēnt, *a.* related to the matter in hand, just or fit to the purpose, apposite [ing to]  
**Pertingent**, 4\*†, pēr-tln-dzhēnt, *a.* reach-

**Pertransient**, pēr-trān'-shēnt, *a.* passing over  
**Perturb**, pēr-tūrb', *or* **Perturbate**, pēr-tūr'-bāte, *v. a.* to disquiet, disturb, confuse  
**Perturbation**, pēr-tūr-bā'-shōn, *f.* disquiet of mind, disorder, cause of disquiet  
**Perturbatour**, pēr-tūr-bā'-tōr, *f.* raiser of commotions  
**Pertused**, pēr-tū'zd, *a.* bored, punched  
**Pertusion**, pēr-tū'-zhōn, *f.* a piercing or punching, hole made  
**Pervade**, pēr-vā'de, *v. a.* to pass through  
**Pervasion**, pēr-vā'-zhōn, *f.* a passing through  
**Perverse**, 10, 13, pēr-vērs', *a.* distorted from the right, stubborn, peevish, vexations [change to worse]  
**Perversion**, pēr-vēr'-shōn, *a.* a perverting,  
**Perversity**, pēr-vēr'-slt-ý, *f.* a being perverse or cross  
**Pervert**, 18, pēr-vērt', *v. a.* to distort from the true end or purpose, corrupt  
**Pervertible**, pēr-vērt'-ibl, *a.* that may be perverted [spitefully obstinate]  
**Pervicacious**, 10, 13, pēr-vl-kā'-shūs, *a.*  
**Pervicacity**, pēr-vl-kās'-lt-ý, *or* **Pervicacy**, pēr'-vl-kā-sý, *f.* spiteful obstinacy  
**Pervious**, 13, pēr'-vyūs, *a.* admitting passage  
**Peruke**, pēr'-ūke, *f.* head covering of false hair—*v. a.* to dress with false hair  
**Perusal**, pēr-rū'-zāl, *f.* act of reading  
**Peruse**, 18, pēr-rū'ze, *v. a.* to read, observe, examine [vous or destructive]  
**Pest**, pēst', *f.* plague, any thing mischie-  
**Pester**, 18, pēs'-tēr, *v. a.* to disturb, harass, encumber



Pesterous, pès'-tèr-ùs, *a.* encumbering  
 Pestiferous, pès-tif'-èr-ùs, *a.* destructive, infectious [plagues, malignant]  
 Pestilent, 4, 10, pès'-tl-lènt, *a.* producing  
 Pestilential, pès-tl-lèn'-shàl, *a.* infectious  
 Pestillation, pès-til-là'-shòn, *f.* a pounding or breaking in a mortar [in a mortar]  
 Pestle, pèst'l, *f.* instrument to break things  
 Pet, pèt', *f.* slight passion or anger, young lamb brought up by hand, favourite—  
*v. a.* to spoil by too much fondling  
 Petal, pèt'-àl, *f.* fine coloured leaf composing the flowers of all plants  
 Petalous, pèt'-à-lùs, *a.* having petals  
 Petar, pè-tàr', *or* Petard, pè-tàrd', *f.* engine to blow up or down places  
 Petechial, pè-tè'-kyàl, *a.* pestilentially spotted  
 Peter-wort, pè'-tèr-wòrt, *f.* sort of plant  
 Petition, pè-tish'-òn, *f.* request, entreaty, prayer—*v. a.* 18, to solicit, supplicate  
 Petitionary, 10, pè-tish'-òn-àr-y, *a.* containing petition or request  
 Petitory, pèt'-l-tòr-y, *a.* petitioning  
 Petre, pè'-tèr, *f.* nitre, salt-petre  
 Petrescent, pè-très'-sènt, *a.* growing or becoming stone  
 Petrification, pèt-ri-fàk'-shòn, *f.* act of turning or state of being turned to stone, what is made stone  
 Petrifactive, pèt-ri-fàk'-tlv, *a.* having power to form stone  
 Petrification, pèt-ri-fi-kà'-shòn, *f.* body formed by changing other matter to stone  
 Petrifick, pè-trif'-lk, *a.* having power to change to stone  
 Petrify, pèt'-ri-fy, *v. a.* and *n.* to change to stone, become stone

Petrol, pè'-tròl, *or* Petroleum, pè-trò'-lyùm, *f.* sort of liquid black bitumen floating on the water of springs  
 Petronel, pèt'-rò-nèl, *f.* small gun  
 Pettcoy, pèt'-koy, *f.* sort of herb  
 Petticoat, pèt'-tl-kòte, *f.* lower part of a woman's dress [lawyer]  
 Pettifogger, pèt'-tl-fòg-gèr, *f.* small-rate  
 Pettifogging, pèt'-tl-fòg-ging, *a.* low, mean  
 Pettish, 13, pèt'-tish, *a.* fretful, peevish  
 Pettitoes, pèt'-tl-tòze, *f.* feet of a sucking pig [vacy]  
 Petto, pèt'-tò, *f.* breast, figuratively pri-  
 Petty, 13, pèt'-ty, *a.* small, little  
 Petulant, 3\*†, 10, pèt'-ù-lènt, *a.* saucy, wanton, peevish  
 Pew, pù', *f.* seat inclosed in a church  
 Pewet, pè'-wèt, *f.* sort of water fowl  
 Pewter, 18, pù'-tèr, *f.* sort of compound  
 Phænoménon. *See* Phenomenon [metal]  
 Phæron, fà'-è-tòn, *f.* kind of high open carriage  
 Phagedena, fàd-zhè-dé'-nà, *f.* eating ulcer  
 Phagedenick, fàd-zhè-dèn'-lk, *or* Phagedenous, fà-dzhè-dé'-nùs, *a.* eating, corroding [ly embodied]  
 Phalanx, fà'-làngks, *f.* troop of men close-  
 Phantasm, fàn'-tazm, *or* Phantasma, fàn-tàz'-mà, *f.* vain imagination  
 Phantastick. *See* Fantastick [sion]  
 Phantom, fàn'-tòm, *f.* spectre, fancied vi-  
 Pharisaical, fàr-i-sà'-lk-àl, *a.* externally religious  
 Pharmaceutick, 6, fàr-mà-sù'-tlk, *a.* relating to the knowledge or art of pharmacy [knowledge or treatise of drugs]  
 Pharmacology, 8, fàr-mà-kòl'-ò-dzhý, *f.*



Pharmacopœia, fār-mā-kō-pē'-yā, *f.* dispensatory [thecary]  
 Pharmacopolist, fār-mā-kōp'-ō-līst, *f.* apothecary  
 Pharmacy, fā'r-mā-sy, *f.* art of preparing medicines, trade of an apothecary  
 Pharos, fā'-rōs, *f.* light-house  
 Pharyngotomy, fā-rīn-gōt'-ō-my, *f.* the making of an incision into the wind-pipe  
 Phasis, fā'-sls, *f.* in the plural Phases, fā'-sēz, appearance of a body (as of the moon) [hen]  
 Pheasant, fēz'-ēnt, *f.* kind of wild cock or  
 Pheese, fē'ze, *a.* to comb, fleece, curry (*obs.*)  
 Phenix, fē'-nīks, *f.* bird supposed to exist single and to rise again from its own ashes  
 Phenomenon, fē-nōm'-ēn-ōn, *f.* appearance (*the plural is Phenomena*)  
 Phial, vī'-āl, *f.* small bottle [of mankind]  
 Philanthropy, 8, fīl ān'-tīrō py, *f.* love  
 Philippick, fīl-lp'-pīk, *f.* invective declamation [critick]  
 Philologer, fī-lōl'-ō-dzhēr, *f.* grammarian,  
 Philological, fī-lō-lōdzh'-lk-āl, *a.* critical, grammatical [grammatical learning]  
 Philology, 8, fī-lōl'-ō-dzhý, *f.* criticism,  
 Philomel, fīl'-ō-mēl, or Philomela, fīl-ō-mē'-lā, *f.* nightingale [dead leave]  
 Philomet, fīl'-ō-mōt, *a.* coloured like a  
 Philosophaster, fīl-ōs-ō-fās'-tēr, *f.* smatterer in philosophy  
 Philosopher, fīl-ōs'-ō-fēr, *f.* man deep in knowledge either moral or natural  
 Philosophers stone, fīl-ōs'-ō-fēr-z-ftō''ne, *f.* stone to turn metal into gold  
 Philosophick, 6, fīl-ō-sōf'-lk, *a.* belonging to philosophy, rational, wise, abstemious [son like a philosopher]  
 Philosophize, fīl-ōs'-ō-fīze, *v. a.* to rea-

Philosophy, fīl-ōs'-ō-fý, *f.* knowledge natural or moral, system upon which natural effects are explained  
 Philter, fīl'-tēr, *f.* something to cause love — *v. a.* to charm to love [puce]  
 Phimosis, fī-mō'-sls, *f.* disease of the pre-  
 Phiz, fīz', *f.* face [let blood]  
 Phlebotomize, 8, flē-bōt'-ō-mīze, *v. a.* to  
 Phlebotomy, flē-bōt'-ō-mý, *f.* art or practice of opening a vein [body]  
 Phlegm, flēm', *f.* watery humour of the  
 Phlegmagogue, flēm'-ā-gōg, *f.* medicine to clear phlegm  
 Phlegmatick, flēg'-mā-tīk, *a.* abounding in phlegm, frigid  
 Phlegmon, flēg'-mōn, *f.* inflammation  
 Phlegmonous, flēg'-mō-nūs, *a.* inflammatory [bleed with]  
 Phleme, flē'me, *f.* farriers instrument to  
 Phlogisticate, flō-dzhīs'-tl-kāte, *v. a.* to impregnate with phlogiston  
 Phlogistick, flō-dzhīs'-tīk, *a.* inflammable  
 Phlogiston, flō-dzhīs'-tōn, *f.* liquor extremely inflammable  
 Phonicks, fōn'-lks, *f.* doctrine of sounds  
 Phonocamptick, fōn-ō-kāmp'-tīk, *a.* having the power to inflect and alter sound  
 Phosphor, fōs'-fōr, or Phosphorus, fōs'-fō-rūs, *f.* morning star, chymical substance which exposed to the air takes fire  
 Phrase, frā'ze, *f.* idiom, mode of speech, expression — *v. a.* to style, call, term  
 Phraseology, 1, frā-zē-ōl'-ō-dzhý, *f.* style, diction, phrase book  
 Phrenetick, frē-nēt'-lk, *a.* mad, frantick  
 Phrensy, frēn'-zy, *f.* madness, frantickness  
 Phthifical, tīz -lk-āl, *a.* wasting



Phthisick, tiz'-lk, *or* Phthisis, fthi'-sls, *f.* consumption  
 Phylactery, fyl-ak'-tér-y, *f.* bandage or scroll with some memorable sentence  
 Physiarch, fyz'-y-àrk, *f.* governour of nature  
 Physical, io, fyz'-lk-àl, *a.* relating to nature, not moral, pertaining to the science of healing, medicinal [the art of healing  
 Physician, fyz'-lsh'-àn, *f.* one who professes  
 Physick, fyz'-lk, *f.* science of healing, medicine—*v. a.* to purge  
 Physicks, fyz'-lks, *f.* natural philosophy  
 Physicotheology, fyz'-l-kò-thè-ol''-ò-dzhý, *f.* divinity illustrated by natural philosophy  
 Physiognomer, fyz'-l-òg'-nò-mér, *f.* one who judges of the temper or future fortune by the face  
 Physiognomick, fyz'-l-òg nòm'-lk, *or* Physiognomonick, fyz'-l-òg-nò-mòn'-lk, *a.* drawn from or conversant in the contemplation of the face  
 Physiognomy, 8, fyz'-l-òg'-nò-my, *f.* face, cast of the look, art of judging by the face [lating to physiology  
 Physiological, fyz'-l-ò-lòdzh''-lk-àl, *a.* relating to physiology  
 Physiology, 8, fyz'-l-òl'-ò-dzhý, *f.* doctrine or treatise of the constitution of the works of nature, natural philosophy  
 Phytivorous, fy-tiv'-ò-rús, *a.* that eats grass or any vegetable [tion of plants  
 Phytography, fy-tóg'-gráf-y, *f.* description of plants  
 Phytology, fy-tól'-ò-dzhý, *f.* doctrine of plants  
 Piacular, pi-ak'-ù-làr, *or* Piaculous, pi-ak'-ù-lús, *a.* expiatory, that requires expiation, criminal

Pia-mater, pi-à-mâ'-tér, *f.* thin membrane covering the substance of the brain  
 Pianet, pi'-à-nèt, *f.* sort of bird  
 Pianoforte, pi-à'n-ò-fò''r-tè, *f.* sort of musical instrument  
 Piafter, pl-à's-tér, *f.* coin of about 5s.  
 Piazza, pi-àz'-zà, *f.* walk under a roof supported by pillars [letter  
 Pica, pi'-kà, *f.* particular size of type or  
 Picaroon, plk-à-rò'ne, *f.* robber, plunderer  
 Pick, 18, plk', *v. a.* to cull, choose, gather, pierce, peck, open—*v. n.* to eat slowly or little, do any thing leisurely—*f.* sharp pointed iron tool  
 Pickapack, plk'-à-pàk, *ad.* in manner of a pack upon the back [point  
 Pickaxe, plk'-àks, *f.* axe with a sharp  
 Pickback, plk'-bàk, *a.* on the back  
 Picked, plk'-kèd, *a.* sharp, smart  
 Picker. *See* Piqueer  
 Pickerel, plk'-kér-èl, *f.* small pike  
 Pickerel-weed, plk'-kér-èl-wè'de, *f.* water plant from which pikes are fabled to be generated  
 Pickle, plk'l, *f.* salt liquor, thing pickled, state—*v. a.* to preserve in pickle  
 Pickleherring, plkl-hér'-rìng, *f.* merry-andrew  
 Picklock, plk'-lòk, *f.* instrument for opening locks, person who picks locks  
 Pickpocket, plk'-pòk-èt, *or* Pickpurse, plk'-pùrs, *f.* thief who steals out of a pocket [fellow  
 Pickthank, plk'-thàngk, *f.* over-officious  
 Picktooth, pik'-tòth, *f.* instrument to clean  
 Pict, plkt', *f.* painted person [teeth  
 Pictorial, plk-tò'-ryàl, *a.* produced by a painter



**Picture**, plk'-tûre, *f.* resemblance of persons or things in colour, science of painting—*v. a.* to paint, represent

**Pictureque**, plk-tû-rêk', *a.* suited to the pencil [ly, trifle

**Piddle**, 18, pld'l, *v. n.* to feed squeamish-

**Pie**, py', *f.* crust baked with something in it, magpie

**Piebald**, py'-bâld, *a.* of various colours

**Piece**, 9, pi'se, *f.* patch, fragment, part, performance, gun, coin—*v. 18*, to enlarge by adding a piece, join, be compacted [ments—*a.* single, separate

**Piecemeal**, pi's-mêle, *ad.* in pieces or frag-

**Pied**, 13, pi'de, *a.* piebald

**Pieled**, pi'ld, *a.* bald (*obs.*)

**Piepowder court**, pi'-pow-dêr-kô'rt, *f.* court held in fairs for redress of disorders committed therein

**Pier**, pi're, *f.* columns on which the arch of a bridge is raised [affect

**Pierce**, 18, pi'rse, *v.* to bore, penetrate,

**Piety**, pi'-ê-tý, *f.* discharge of duty to God or parents

**Pig**, pig', *f.* young sow or boar, oblong mass of lead or unforged iron—*v. n.* to farrow, bring forth pigs

**Pigeon**, pldzh'-ôn, *f.* sort of fowl

**Pigeonfoot**, pldzh'-ôn-fût, *f.* sort of herb

**Pigeonlivered**, pldzh'-ôn-llv-êrd, *a.* mild, gentle, timid

**Piggin**, pig'-gin, *f.* small wooden vessel

**Pight**, pi'te, *obs. pret. and part. of Pitch*

**Pigment**, pig'-ment, *f.* paint, colour

**Pigmy**, pig'-my, *f.* dwarf—*a.* small

**Pignoration**, pig-nô-râ'-shôn, *f.* act of pledging

**Pignut**, pig'-nut, *f.* earth nut

**Pigsney**, plgz'-ny, *f.* word of endearment to a girl (*obs.*)

**Pike**, pi'ke, *f.* sort of fish of prey, lance used by soldiers, sort of fork

**Piked**, plk'-ed, *a.* sharp, ending in a point

**Pilaster**, pll-â's-têr, *f.* square column

**Pilcher**, plltsh'-êr, *f.* furred gown or case, fish like a herring

**Pile**, pi'le, *f.* piece of wood to make firm a foundation, heap, edifice, hair, nap, one side of a coin (*the piles*, the hemorrhoids)—*v. a. 18*, to heap, lay one thing on another [cover or hat

**Pileated**, pll'-yâ-têd, *a.* in the form of a

**Pilfer**, 18, pll'-fêr, *v.* to steal

**Pilfery**, pll'-fêr-y, *f.* petty theft [wretch

**Pilgarlick**, pll-gâ'r-lik, *f.* poor forlorn

**Pilgrim**, pll'-grîm, *f.* one who travels on a religious account—*v. n.* to wander, ramble [account of devotion

**Pilgrimage**, pll'-grîm-êdzh, *f.* journey on

**Pill**, pll', *f.* medicine made into a small ball—*v. a.* to plunder

**Pill**, pe'l, *v. for Peel. See Peel*

**Pillage**, pll'-lêdzh, *f.* plunder—*v. a. 18*,

**Pillar**, pll'-lâr, *f.* column [to plunder

**Pilled garlick**, pll'd-gâr-lik, *f.* pilgarlick

**Pillion**, pll'-lyôn, *f.* pad, woman's saddle

**Pillory**, pll'-lôr-y, *f.* sort of instrument of punishment—*v. a.* to punish with the pillory

**Pillow**, pil'-lô, *f.* sort of bag to lay the head on—*v. a.* to rest any thing on a pillow [pil'-lô-kâse, *f.* cover of a pillow

**Pillowbeer**, pll'-lô-bêre, *or* Pillowcase,

**Pilosity**, pi-lôs'-it-y, *f.* hairiness

**Pilot**, pi'-lôt, *f.* he who steers the ship—*v. a.* to steer, direct in the course



- Pilotage, pi'-lôt-édzh, *f.* knowledge of coasts, pilot's skill or hire
- Pimenta, pl-mén'-tà, *f.* all-spice
- Pimp, plmp', *f.* procurer, pander—*v. n.* to pander, procure
- Pimpernel, plm'-pér-nél, *f.* sort of plant
- Pimping, plmp'-lng, *a.* little, mean
- Pimple, plmp'l, *f.* small red pustule
- Pin, pin', *f.* short pointed wire with a round head, any thing of little value, peg, bolt, cylindrical roller made of wood—*v. a.* to fasten with pins, join, shut up [ing nails or gripe with
- Pincers, pln'-sêrz, *f.* instrument for draw.
- Pinch, plntsh', *v. a.* to squeeze, press or hold hard, gall, gripe, distress—*v. n.* to bear hard upon, be frugal—*f.* painful squeeze, small quantity contained between the finger and thumb, distress
- Pinchbeck, plntsh'-bék, *f.* compound metal resembling gold
- Pinchfist, plntsh'-flst, *or* Pinchpenny, plntsh'-pên-ny, *f.* a miser [stick pins on
- Pincushion, pln'-kûsh-ôn, *f.* a thing to
- Pindarick, pln-dâr'-lk, *a.* in the manner of Pindar—*f.* ode in the manner of Pindar
- Pine, pi'ne, *f.* sort of tree—*v. n.* to languish, wear away—*v. a.* to make to languish, bemoan in silence
- Pineal, pln'-yál, *a.* resembling a pineapple
- Pinfeathered, pln'-fêth-êrd, *a.* whose feathers only begin to shoot [are confined
- Pinfold, pln'-fôld, *f.* place in which beasts
- Pinguid, plng'-gwld, *a.* fat, unctuous
- Pinion, pln'-yôn, *f.* joint of the wing remotest from the body, fetters for the hands—*v. a.* to bind the wings or elbows to the sides, shackle
- Pink, plngk', *f.* a small fragrant flower, a colour, narrow-sterned ship, minnow (*pink-eyed*, that has small eyes)—*v. a.* to work in eyelet holes, pierce in indentations—*v. n.* to wink with the eyes
- Pinmoney, pln'-môn-y, *f.* a wife's pocket money
- Pinnace, pln'-nês, *f.* a man of war's boat
- Pinnacle, pln'-âkl, *f.* turret, high spiring point [flies loose
- Pinner, pln'-nêr, *f.* lappet of a head which
- Pint, pi'nt, *f.* half a quart
- Pioneer, pi-ô-nê're, *f.* military man to clear ways or sink mines
- Pioning, pi-ô-nîng, *f.* work of pioneers
- Piony, pi'-ôn-y, *f.* sort of large flower
- Pious, io, pi'-ûs, *a.* careful of the duties owed to God or to relations
- Pip, plp' *f.* disease in fowls, spot on the cards—*v. n.* to chirp as a bird
- Pipe, pi'pe, *f.* tube, musical instrument, key of the voice, office of the Exchequer, measure of two hogsheads—*v. n.* 18, to play on the pipe, have a shrill sound
- Pipetree, pi'pe-tré, *f.* lilach tree
- Piping, pi'pe-lng, *a.* weak, feeble, hot
- Pipkin, plp'-kln, *f.* small earthen boiler
- Pippin, plp'-pln, *f.* sharp apple
- Piquant, 3\*, io, pi'-kênt, *a.* pricking, sharp, tart
- Pique, pl'k, *f.* ill will, enmity, point, punctilio—*v. a.* to touch with envy, irritate, value
- Piqueer, 18, plk-kê're, *v. a.* to rob, plunder, make a flying skirmish
- Piquet, pl-kêt', *f.* a game at cards
- Piquet, plk'-êt, *f.* punishment in which a foldier is made to stand bare foot on a



- sharp pointed stick—*v. a.* to punish with the piquet
- Pirate, 2, pi-rèt, *f.* sea-robber, one who seizes the copies of other men—*v.* to rob by sea, take by robbery [ish]
- Piratical, pi-rat-l-kál, *a.* predatory, thiev-
- Piscary, pls-kár-ý, *f.* privilege of fishing
- Piscation, pls-ká'-shôn, *f.* act or practice of fishing [fishes]
- Piscatory, pls'-ká tór-ý, *a.* relating to
- Pisces, pls'-sêz, *f.* the fishes in the zodiack
- Piscivorous, pls-siv'-ô-rûs, *a.* living on fish
- Pish, pish', *interj.* a contemptuous exclamation—*v. n.* to express contempt
- Pismire, pls'-mîre, *f.* ant, emmet
- Piss, pls', *v. n.* to make water—*f.* urine
- Pissabed, pls'-â-béd, *f.* dandelion
- Pissburnt, pls'-bûrnt, *a.* stained with urine or of a colour as if so stained
- Pistachio, pls-tâ'-shô, *f.* sort of dry fruit of an oblong figure [tion in plants]
- Pistil, pls'-tll, *f.* female organ of genera-
- Pistillation, pls-tll-lâ'-shôn, *f.* act of pounding in a mortar [to shoot with a pistol]
- Pistol, pls'-tôl, *f.* small hand gun—*v. a.*
- Pistole, pls-tô'le, *f.* coin of many countries and many degrees of value
- Pistolet, pls'-tô-lét, *f.* little pistol
- Piston, pls'-tôn, *f.* part whereby suction or attraction is caused, embolus
- Pit, plt', *f.* hole, abyss, grave, area on which cocks fight, middle part of the theatre—*v. a.* to sink in hollows, set on an area to fight [quick step]
- Pitapat, plt'-â-pât, *f.* palpitation, light
- Pitch, pitsh', *f.* resin of the pine, height, degree, rate—*v. a.* to fix, plant, order regularly, throw headlong, cast forward, smear with pitch, darken—*v. n.* to drop, fall headlong, fix choice, fix for temporary habitation
- Pitcher, pitsh'-êr, *f.* earthen vessel, instrument to pierce the ground in which any thing is to be fixed [husbandry]
- Pitchfork, pitsh'-fô'rk, *f.* fork used in
- Pitchy, 13, pitsh'-ý, *a.* smeared with or like pitch, dark
- Pitcoal, plt'-kôle, *f.* fossile coal
- Piteous, 10, 13, plt'-yûs, *a.* sorrowful, compassionate, tender, paltry
- Pitfal, plt'-lâl, *f.* pit dug and covered
- Pith, 9, plih', *f.* soft part in the midst of the wood, marrow, strength, energy, chief part [pith, strong, energetick]
- Pithy, 10, 13, plih'-ý, *a.* consisting of
- Pitman, plt'-mân, *f.* he that in sawing timber works below in the pit
- Pitlaw, plt'-sâ, *f.* large saw used by two men of whom one is in the pit
- Pittance, plt'-têns, *f.* allowance of food, small portion
- Pituite, plt'-û-ite, *f.* phlegm [phlegm]
- Pituitous, plt'-û'-lt-ûs, *a.* consisting of
- Pity, 5, 9, plt'-ý, *f.* compassion, sympathy with misery, ground or subject of pity—*v. a.* 1, to compassionate—*v. n.* to be compassionate [turns]
- Pivot, plv'-ôt, *f.* pin on which any thing
- Pix, plks', *f.* little chest or box for the consecrated host [sible to be appealed]
- Placable, 13, plâ'-kébl, *a.* willing or possible
- Placability, plâ-kâ-blî'-lt-ý, *f.* willingness or possibility to be appealed
- Placard, plâ-kâ'rd, or Placart, plâ-kâ'rt, *f.* edict, declaration
- Place, plâ'se, *f.* particular portion of space



or space in general, locality, local existence, residence, passage in writing, validity, rank, office, room—*v. a.* 18, to put in any place or rank, fix, establish  
 Placid, 10, plás'-ld, *a.* gentle, quiet, mild  
 Placit, plá'-sít, *f.* decree, determination  
 Placket, plák'-két, *f.* petticoat  
 Plagiary, 7, plá'-dzhár-ý, *f.* thief in literature, literary theft  
 Plague, plá'ge, *f.* pestilence, trouble—*v. a.* to trouble, teaze, afflict  
 Laguy, 10, plá'-gý, *a.* vexatious  
 Plaice, plá'se, *f.* sort of flat fish  
 Plaid, plád', *f.* striped or variegated cloth  
 Plain, 10, 13, plá'ne, *a.* smooth, level, simple, sincere, evident—*ad.* distinctly, simply, with rough sincerity—*f.* level ground, flat, field of battle—*v. a.* to level, make even—*v. n.* to lament, wail (*obs.*)  
 Plaindealing, pláne-dé'l-ing, *a.* acting without art—*f.* management void of art  
 Complaint, 5, plá'nt, *f.* lamentation, complaint  
 Plaintiff, plá'n-tíf, *a.* complaining  
 Plaintive, plá'n-tiv, *a.* expressive of sorrow  
 Plainwork, plá'ne-work, *f.* common needlework [fold, weave, braid]  
 Plait, plá'te, *f.* fold, double—*v. a.* 18, to  
 Plan, plán', *f.* scheme, form, model—*v. a.* to scheme, form in design  
 Planary, plá'-nár-ý, *a.* pertaining to a plane  
 Planché, plántsh't', *a.* made of boards  
 Plancher, plán'-tshér, *f.* floor of wood  
 Planching, plán'-tshing, *f.* a laying of the floors in a building  
 Plane, plá'ne, *f.* level surface, tool for smoothing boards—*v. a.* to level, smooth

Plane-tree, plá'ne-tré, *f.* sort of fine tall tree  
 Planet, plán'-ét, *f.* celestial body which moves round and receives light from the sun [or produced by the planets]  
 Planetary, plán'-é-tár-ý, *a.* pertaining to  
 Planetical, plá-nét'-l-kál, *a.* pertaining to planets  
 Planetituck, plán'-ét-strúk, *a.* blasted  
 Planimetric, plán-l-mét'-rí-kál, *a.* pertaining to planimetry  
 Planimetry, plá-ním'-é-trý, *f.* mensuration of plane surfaces [ed on a plane]  
 Planisphere, plán'-l-sfère, *f.* sphere projected  
 Plank, plá'ngk', *f.* thick strong board—*v. a.* to cover or lay with planks  
 Planoconical, plá'-nò-kón''-l-kál, *a.* level on one side and conical on others  
 Planoconvex, plá'-nò-kón''-véks, *a.* flat on one side and convex on the other  
 Plant, plánt', *f.* vegetable production, sapling—*v. a.* 18, to put into the ground, set, place, settle—*v. n.* to perform the act of planting  
 Plantage, plán'-tédzh, *f.* sort of herb  
 Plantain, plán'-tín, *f.* sort of herb, tree bearing an esculent fruit  
 Plantal, plán'-tál, *a.* pertaining to plants  
 Plantation, plán-tá'-shón, *f.* act or practice of planting, place planted, colony  
 Planted, plán'-téd, *a.* settled, well grounded  
 Plaquet. *See* Placket  
 Plash, plásh', *f.* small lake of water or puddle, branch partly cut off and bound to other branches—*v. a.* to interweave branches  
 Plashy, plásh'-ý, *a.* filled with puddles  
 Plasm, plázm', *f.* mould, matrix



**Plaster**, plàs'-têr, *f.* lime prepared to cover walls, sort of salve—*v. a.* 18, to cover with plaster [give form

**Plastick**, plas'-tik, *a.* having the power to  
**Plastron**, plàs'-trôn, *f.* leather stuffed for fencing

**Plat**, plât', *v. a.* to weave, make by texture—*f.* small piece of ground

**Platane**, plât'-ân, *f.* plane-tree

**Plate**, plâ'te, *f.* piece of metal beaten into breadth, wrought silver, shallow vessel of metal or porcelain to eat on—*v. a.* to cover or arm with plates, beat into plates [level

**Platform**, plât'-fôrm, *f.* horizontal plan,

**Platina**, plâr'-l-nâ, *f.* white metal heavier than gold

**Platonick**, 7, 8, plâ-tôn'-ik, *a.* pertaining to the doctrine of Plato, refined

**Platoon**, plâ-tô'ne, *f.* square body of musketeers [of earth)

**Platter**, plât'-têr, *f.* large dish (generally

**Plaudit**, plâ'-dlt, *f.* applause

**Plauditory**, plâ' dlt-ôr-y, *a.* praising

**Plausibility**, plâ-zl-blî'-it-y, *f.* appearance of right

**Plausible**, 13, 10, plâ'-zible, *a.* superficially pleasing or taking, specious

**Plausive**, plâ'-siv, *a.* applauding

**Play**, 18, plâ', *v. n.* to sport, toy, trifle, game, touch a musical instrument, operate, represent a character—*v. a.* 18, to put in action or motion, use (an instrument of musick) mimick; act or perform—*f.* 5, action not imposed, amusement, sport, drama, game, manner of acting, act of touching an instrument, room for motion

**Playsome**, 13, plâ'-sôm, *a.* wanton, full of levity [apology

**Plea**, plé', *f.* form of pleading, allegation,  
**Pleach**, plé'th, *v. a.* to bend, interweave (*abs.*)

**Plead**, 18, plé'de, *v. n.* to argue before a court of justice, be offered as a plea, admit or deny—*v. a.* 1, 18, to defend, discuss, allege [ing

**Pleading**, plé'd-ing, *f.* act or form of plead-  
**Pleasant**, 3, 10, 13, pléz'-ént, *a.* delightful, gay, lively, trifling, ludicrous [talk

**Pleasantry**, pléz'-én-try, *f.* gaiety, lively

**Please**, 18, plé'ze, *v. a.* to delight, humour, content—*v. n.* to give pleasure, condescend

**Pleasantman**, plé'ze-mân, *f.* officious fellow

**Pleasure**, 1, plèzh'-ûr, *f.* delight, gratification, choice—*v. a.* to please, gratify

**Plebeian**, plé-bé'-yân, *a.* popular, vulgar

**Pledge**, plédzh', *f.* pawn, surety—*v. a.* to pawn, invite to drink first

**Pledget**, plédzh'-ét, *f.* small mass of lint

**Pleiads**, plé'-yâds, *or* **Pleiades**, plé'-yâ-déz, *f.* a northern constellation [plete

**Plenary**, 10, 13, plén'-âr-y, *a.* full, com-

**Plenilunary**, plén'-l-lû'-nâr-y, *a.* relating to the full moon

**Plenipotent**, 4, plé-nlp'-ô-tént, *a.* that has full power

**Plenipotentiary**, plén-l-pô-tén'-shâr-y, *f.* negotiator with full power

**Plenist**, plé'-nlt, *f.* one that holds all space to be full of matter

**Plenitude**, plén'-l-tûde, *f.* fulness [fertile

**Plenteous**, 10, 13, plén'-tyûs, *a.* copious,

**Plenty**, 5, plén'-tý, *f.* abundance, exuberance



Pleonasm, plé'-ô-nâzm, *f.* the using of more words than necessary  
 Plethora, pléth'-ô-râ, *f.* full habit of body  
 Plethoretick, pléth'-ô-rét'-lk, *or* Plethorick, plé-thôr'-lk, *a.* having a full habit  
 Plethory, pléth'-ô-y, *f.* fulness of habit  
 Plevin, plév'-ln, *f.* warrant or assurance  
 Pleura, plû'-râ, *f.* side, ribs [(in law)]  
 Pleurisy, plû'-ris-y, *f.* inflammation of the pleura [or denoting a pleurisy]  
 Pleuritick, 6, plû'-rit'-lk, *a.* diseased with  
 Pliable, 13, pli'-ébl, *a.* flexible  
 Pliant, 3\*, 13, pli'-ént, *a.* flexible, limber, easily persuaded  
 Plication, pli-ka'-shôn, *or* Plicature, pli'-ka-tûre, *f.* fold, double  
 Pliers, pli'-érz, *f.* instrument to bend with  
 Plight, plî-te, *v. a.* to pledge, braid—*f.* condition, good case, pledge, plait  
 Plinth, pllnth', *f.* square member for a foundation to the base of a pillar  
 Plod, 18, plôd', *v. n.* to toil, drudge, study closely and duly  
 Plot, plôt', *f.* small extent of ground, conspiracy, intrigue, stratagem, contrivance—*v. n.* 18, to contrive, plan  
 Plover, plôv'-ér, *f.* lapwing  
 Plough, plow', *f.* instrument in husbandry—*v. a.* 18, to turn up (the ground) with the plough, furrow  
 Plough Monday, plow'-môn-d'y, *f.* Monday after Twelfth-day  
 Pluck, 18, plûk', *v. a.* to snatch, pull, draw, strip of feathers—*f.* pull, the heart with liver and lights [a plug]  
 Plug, plûg', *f.* stopple—*v. a.* to stop with  
 Plum, plûm', *f.* sort of fruit, 100,000.  
 Plumage, plû'-médzh, *f.* feathers

Plumb, plûm', *f.* plummet—*ad.* perpendicularly to the horizon—*v. a.* to sound, regulate by the plummet [on lead]  
 Plumber, plûm'-ér, *f.* one who works up  
 Plumbery, plûm'-ér-y, *f.* works of lead, manufactures of a plumber  
 Plume, plû-me, *f.* feather, pride, token of honour, part of the seed of a plant which in it's growth becomes the trunk—*v. a.* to adjust feathers or place as a plume, strip [albestus]  
 Plumeallum, plû-me-âl-lûm, *f.* kind of  
 Plumigerous, plû-mîdzh'-ér-ûs, *a.* having feathers [feathers on the foot]  
 Plumipede, plû'-ml-pède, *f.* fowl that has  
 Plummet, plûm'-mèt, *f.* leaden weight or pencil [ing feathers]  
 Plumosity, plû-môs'-lt-y, *f.* state of having  
 Plumous, plû'-mûs, *a.* feathery, resembling feathers  
 Plump, 13, plûmp', *a.* sleek, full and smooth—*f.* tuft, cluster—*v. a.* to fatten, swell—*v. n.* to fall like a stone into the water, be swollen—*ad.* with a sudden fall  
 Plumper, plûmp'-ér, *f.* something worn in the mouth to swell out the cheeks  
 Plumpy, plûmp'-y, *a.* plump, fat  
 Plumy, plû'-mý, *a.* feathered  
 Plunder, 18, pûn'-dér, *v. a.* to pillage, rob—*f.* spoils gotten in war or by robbery  
 Plunge, plûndzh', *v. a.* to put suddenly under any liquid or into any state—*v. n.* 18, to dive, fall or rush into hazard or distress—*f.* act of putting or sinking into water, difficulty, distress  
 Plungeon, plûndzh'-ôn, *f.* sort of sea bird



Plunket, plūngk'-et, *f.* a blue colour  
 Plural, 10, plū'-rāl, *a.* implying more than one [more benefices than one]  
 Pluralist, plū'-rāl-lst, *f.* one that holds  
 Plurality, plū'-rāl'-it-y, *f.* number more than one, majority  
 Plush, plūsh', *f.* kind of shaggy cloth  
 Pluvial, plū'-vyāl, or Pluvios, plū'-vyūs, *a.* rainy [See *ble* and *ly*  
 Ply, plý, may be for *ple* and *ly* for *like*.  
 Ply, plý', *v. a.* to work closely on, employ with diligence or set on work, practise diligently, solicit importunately—  
*v. n.* to offer service, busy one's self, bend—*f.* bent, plait  
 Pliers. See Pliers [or consisting of wind  
 Pneumatick, 6, nū-māt'-lk, *a.* moved by  
 Pneumaticks, nū-māt'-lks, *f.* doctrine of the air or of spiritual substances  
 Pneumatology, nū-mā-tōl'-ō-dzhý, *f.* doctrine of spiritual existence  
 Pneumonick, nū mōn'-lk, *a.* belonging to or good for the lungs—*f.* medicine for the lungs [steal (game or fish)  
 Poach, 18, pō'tsh, *v.* to boil slightly,  
 Pock, pōk', *f.* pustule raised by the small pox  
 Pocket, pōk'-kēt, *f.* small bag inserted into clothes—*v. a.* to put in the pocket  
 Pocky, 13, pōk'-ky, *a.* infected with the pox  
 Poculent, pōk'-ū-lēnt, *a.* fit for drink  
 Pod, pōd', *f.* capsule of legumes, case of seeds [lating to the gout  
 Podagrical, pō dāg'-rī-kāl, *a.* gouty, re-  
 Polder, pōd'-dēr, *f.* one that gathers pulle in pods  
 Podge, pōdzh', *f.* puddle, plash

Poem, pō'-ēm, *f.* work of a poet, metrical composition  
 Poesy, pō'-ē-sý, *f.* art of writing poems, poem, poetry, (*pronounced* pō'-zy, short conceit on a ring or other thing)  
 Poet, 18\*, pō'-ēt, *f.* writer of poems, one who writes in measure  
 Poetaster, pō-ēt-ās'-tēr, *f.* vile petty poet  
 Poetick, 6, pō-ēt'-ik, *a.* expressed in poetry, pertaining or suitable to poetry  
 Poeticks, pō-ēt'-lks, *f.* laws and rules of poetry [poet  
 Poetize, pō'-ēt-īze, *v. n.* to write like a  
 Poetry, pō'-ēt-ry, *f.* metrical composition, poetical pieces [keen, satirical,  
 Poignant, 3\*, pwoi'-nyent, *a.* sharp,  
 Point, 9, poi'nt, *f.* sharp end, sting of an epigram, indivisible part of time or space, moment, nicety, degree, dot, the stop (.), division by marks in a circle or other plane, aim, regard, act of a dog in marking out the game, particular thing required, single position, single part of a complicated question, tune, (*pointblank*, directly)—*v. a.* to sharpen, direct, show as by directing the finger, distinguish by stops or dots—*v. n.* 18, to note with the finger, show, indicate as dogs do, distinguish by dots or stops [distinguished by points  
 Pointed, 10, 13, poi'nt-ēd, *a.* sharp, keen,  
 Pointel, poi'nt-ēl, *f.* any thing on a point  
 Pointingstock, poi'nt-ing-stōk, *f.* object of ridicule  
 Poise, poi'z, *f.* balance, regulating power—*v. a.* to balance, weigh, oppress with weight  
 Poison, poi'zn, *f.* what destroys or in-



jures life, venom—*v. a.* 18, to infect  
 with poison, corrupt [mous, tainting  
 Poisonous, 10, 13, poi'zn-üs, *a.* veno-  
 Poitrel, pwoi'trél, *f.* armour for the  
 breast of a horse, sort of graving tool  
 Poke, pó'ke, *f.* pocket, small bag—*v. a.*  
 to feel in the dark, search out, stir up  
 Poker, pó'ke-ér, *f.* instrument for stirring  
 the fire [pole  
 Polar, pó'-lár, *a.* near or issuing from the  
 Polarity, pó'-lár'-lt-ý, *f.* tendency to the  
 pole  
 Polary, pó'-lár-ý, *a.* tending to the pole  
 Pole, pó'le, *f.* extremity of the axis of the  
 earth, long staff or piece of timber e-  
 rected, measure of five yards and a half  
 —*v. a.* to furnish with poles [mal  
 Polecat, pó'le-kát, *f.* sort of stinking ani-  
 Poledavy, pó'le-dá-vý, *f.* kind of coarse  
 cloth or canvas  
 Polemick, 6, pó'-lém'lk, *a.* controver-  
 sial, disputative—*f.* disputant, contro-  
 vertist  
 Polemoscope, pó'-lém'-ös-köpe, *f.* perspec-  
 tive glass for objects not directly before  
 the eye [guide or director  
 Polstar, pó'le-stár, *f.* star near the pole,  
 Police, pó'-lís, *f.* regulation and govern-  
 Poment of a city or country  
 Policed, pó'li'st, *a.* regulated  
 Policy, pó'-lís-ý, *f.* art of government,  
 prudence, warrant for money in the funds  
 Polish, 1, 18, pó'lish, *v. a.* to smooth,  
 gloss—*v.* to receive a gloss—*f.* artificial  
 gloss, elegance of manners  
 Polite, 10, 13, pó'-lí-te, *a.* glossy, elegant of  
 manners, genteel [pretender to politicks  
 Politicaster, pó'-lit'-i-kás-tér, *f.* ignorant

Politician, pó'-l-tlsh'-án, *f.* one who is po-  
 litick [versed in affairs, cunning  
 Politick, 6, pó'-l-tlk, *a.* civil, prudent,  
 Politicks, pol'-l-tlks, *f.* science of go-  
 vernment [lishing  
 Politure, pó'-l-türe, *f.* gloss given by po-  
 Polity, pó'it-ý, *f.* form of government,  
 civil constitution  
 Poll, pó'le, *f.* head, catalogue or list of  
 voters, register of heads, sort of fish—  
*v. n.* 18, to lop the top of trees, cut off  
 hair, clip short, take a list or register of  
 persons, vote [bran, sort of fish  
 Pollard, pó'-lárd, *f.* tree lopped, fine  
 Pollen, pó'-lén, *f.* sort of fine powder or  
 bran [horse's poll or nape of the neck  
 Pollevil, pó'le-é'vi, *f.* large swelling in a  
 Pollock, pó'-lók, *f.* kind of fish [rupt  
 Pollute, 18, pó'-lú'te, *v. a.* to defile, cor-  
 Polluted, 13, pó'-lú'téd, *f.* defiled  
 Pollution, pó'-lú-shón, *f.* a defiling or  
 being defiled  
 Poltron, pó'-tró'ne, *f.* coward  
 Poly, pó'-lý, *f.* sort of herb—As a prefix  
*poly* denotes *many*, and is pronounced  
 sometimes pó'ly, and sometimes pó'-ý,  
 in the following compounds:  
 Polyacoustick, pó'-lý-à-kou's-tlk, *f.* what  
 multiplies or magnifies sounds. Poly-  
 anthos, pó'-lý-án'-thós, *f.* sort of plant  
 bearing many flowers. Polyedrical, pó'-  
 lý-éd'-ri-kál, *a.* polyedrous, Polyedron,  
 pó'-lý-é'-drón, *f.* a solid having many  
 sides. Polyedrous, pó'-lý-é'-drús, *a.*  
 having many sides. Polygamy, 8, pó'-  
 lýg'-à-mý, *f.* plurality of wives. Poly-  
 glot, pó'-ý-glót, *a.* having many lan-  
 guages. Polygon, pó'-ý-gón, *f.* figure



of many angles. Polygonal, pō-lŷg'-ō-nāl, *a.* having many angles. Polygram, *f.* figure consisting of a great number of lines. Polygraphy, pō-lŷg'-grāt-ŷ, *f.* art of writing in several manners or cyphers. Polylogy, pō-lŷl'-ō-dzhŷ, *f.* talkativeness. Polymathy, pō-lŷm'-ā-thŷ, *f.* knowledge of many arts and sciences or different subjects. Polymorphous, pō-lŷ-mō'r-fūs, *a.* having many forms. Polypetalous, pōl-ŷ-pēt'-āl-ūs, *a.* having many petals. Polyphonism, pō-lŷf'-ō-nlzm, *f.* multiplicity of sound. Polypody, pō-lŷp'-ō-dŷ, *f.* sort of plant. Polypous, pōl'-ŷ-pūs, *a.* like a polypus. Polypus, pōl'-ŷ-pūs, *f.* animal or thing with many feet or roots. Polyscope, pōl' ŷ-skōpe, *f.* multiplying glass. Polyspast, pōl'-ŷ-spāst, *f.* machine consisting of many pulleys. Polyspermous, pō-lŷ-spēr'-mūs, *a.* having more than four seeds succeeding each flower and this without any certain order or number. Polysyllabical, pōl-ŷ-sŷl-lāb'-l-kāl, *a.* having many syllables, pertaining to a polysyllable. Polysyllable, pōl'-ŷ-sŷl-lēbl, *f.* word of more than three syllables. Polytheism, 8, pōl'-ŷ-thē-lzm, *f.* doctrine of plurality of gods.

Pomace, pōm'-ās, *f.* refuse of the apple after the cider is pressed out [apples]

Pomaceous, pō-mā'-shūs, *a.* consisting of

Pomade, pō-mā'de, *f.* fragrant ointment

Pomander, pōm'-ān-dēr, *f.* sweet ball, perfumed ball or powder

Pomatum, pō-mā'-tūm, *f.* sort of ointment

Pomegranate, pōm-grān'-ēt, *f.* sort of tree or its fruit

Pomeroy, pōm'-roy, *or* Pomeroyal, pōm-roy'-āl, *f.* sort of apple [ples]

Pomiferous, pō-mif'-ēr-ūs, *a.* bearing apples

Pommel, pōm'-mēl, *f.* round ball or knob, —*v.* *a.* to bruise, beat black and blue

Pomp, pōmp', *f.* splendour, pride

Pompholyx, pōm'-fō-lŷks, *f.* white and very friable substance

Pompion, pōm'-pyōn, *f.* pumpkin

Pomposity, pōm-pōs'-lt-ŷ, *f.* affectation

Pompous, 10, 13, pōm'-pūs, *a.* magnificent, showy, ostentatious [ter]

Pond, pōnd', *f.* small pool or lake of water

Ponder, 18, pōn'-dēr, *v.* to weigh, consider, muse [weight]

Ponderal, pōn'-dēr-āl, *a.* estimated by

Ponderation, pōn-dēr-ā'-shōn, *f.* act of weighing [gravity]

Ponderosity, pōn-dēr-ōs'-lt-ŷ, *f.* weight,

Ponderous, 10, 13, pōn-dēr-ūs, *a.* weighty, important, forcible

Ponent, pō'-nēnt, *a.* western (*not used*)

Poniard, pōn'-yārd, *f.* short stabbing weapon—*v.* *a.* to stab with a poignard

Pontage, pōn'-tēdz, *f.* duty for reparation of bridges [shop]

Pontiff, pōn'-tif, *f.* priest, high priest, bishop

Pontifical, 10, pōn-tif'-l-kāl, *a.* belonging to a pontiff, splendid, bridge-building (in Milton)—*f.* book of ecclesiastical rites and ceremonies [popedom]

Pontificate, pōn-tif'-l-kēt, *f.* papacy,

Pontifice, pōn-ti-fis, *f.* edifice of a bridge

Pontifician, pōn-ti-fish'-ān, *a.* adhering to the pope, popish

Ponton, pōn-tō'ne, *f.* floating bridge

Pony, pō'-ny, *f.* small horse

Pool, pō'le, *f.* lake of standing water



**Poop**, pò'pe, *f.* hindmost part of the ship  
**Poor**, 10, 13, pò're, *a.* indigent, paltry, mean, unhappy [mean, cowardly]  
**Poorspirited**, 13, pò'r-spir'-it-éd, *a.*  
**Pop**, pòp', *f.* small smart sound from a gun—*v. n.* to move or enter quickly or flily—*v. a.* to put out or in suddenly or flily, shift  
**Pope**, pò'pe, *f.* bishop of Rome, sort of fish [dignity of the Pope]  
**Popedom**, pò'pe-dòm, *f.* jurisdiction and  
**Popery**, pò-pèr-ý, *some* pòpe-rý, *f.* religion of the church of Rome  
**Popeseye**, pò'pz-í', *f.* gland in the middle of the thigh [children play]  
**Popgun**, pòp'-gùn, *f.* gun with which  
**Popinjay**, pòp'-ín-dzhá, *f.* parrot, woodpecker, trifling fop  
**Popish**, 10, pò'-plsh, *a.* taught by the pope, peculiar to popery  
**Poplar**, pòp'-lár, *f.* sort of tree  
**Poppy**, pòp'-py, *f.* sort of plant  
**Populace**, pòp'-ù-lás, *or* Populacy, pòp'-ù-lás-ý, *f.* the common people, the multitude  
**Popular**, 10, pòp'-ù-lár, *a.* vulgar, suitable or pleasing to the people, studious of the favour of the people, prevailing or raging among the populace [the people]  
**Popularity**, pòp'-ù-lár'-it-ý, *f.* favour of  
**Populate**, pòp'-ù-láte, *v. n.* to breed people  
**Population**, pòp'-ù-lá'-shón, *f.* state of a country with respect to numbers of people [of people]  
**Populosity**, pòp'-ù-lòs'-it-ý, *f.* multitude  
**Populous**, 10, 13, pòp'-ù-lús, *a.* full of people, well inhabited

**Porcelain**, pòr'-sèl-én, *f.* china ware  
**Porch**, pò'rth, *f.* entrance with a roof, portico [hedge hog]  
**Porcupine**, pò'r-kù-pine, *f.* kind of large  
**Pore**, pò're, *f.* passage of perspiration—*v. n.* to look with great intenses and  
**Poreblind**, pòr'-blind, *a.* shortsighted [care  
**Pork**, pò'rk, *f.* swine's flesh  
**Porker**, pò'rk-èr, *f.* hog, pig  
**Porket**, pò'rk-èt, *or* Porkling, pò'rk-ling, *f.* young pig [pores]  
**Porosity**, pò-ròs'-it-ý, *f.* quality of having  
**Porous**, 13, pò'-rús, *a.* having pores  
**Porphyre**, pò'r-fir, *or* Porphyry, pò'r-fir-ý, *f.* kind of fine marble  
**Porpoise**, *or* Porpus, pò'r-pús, *f.* sea-hog  
**Porraceous**, pòr-rá'-shús, *a.* greenish  
**Porrection**, pòr-rék'-shón, *f.* act of reach-  
**Porret**, pòr'-rèt, *f.* scallion [ing forth  
**Porridge**, pòr'-rldzh, *f.* broth [spoonmeat  
**Porringer**, pòr'-rh-dzhér, *f.* vessel for  
**Port**, pò'rt, *f.* harbour, gate, aperture at which the gun is put out, air, mien, sort of Portugal wine  
**Portable**, 13, pò'rt-èbl, *a.* manageable by the hand, that may be carried, supportable [porthole]  
**Portage**, pò'rt-édzh, *f.* price of carriage,  
**Portal**, pò'r-tál, *f.* gate, arch under which the gate opens (*obs.*)  
**Portance**, pò'r-téns, *f.* mien, demeanour,  
**Portals**, pò'r-tás, *f.* prayerbook, (*obs.*)  
**Portcrayon**, pòrt-krá'-ón, *f.* pencil case  
**Portcullis**, pòrt-kèl'-lis, *f.* sort of draw-bridge—*v. a.* to bar, shut up  
**Ported**, pò'r-téd, *a.* born in a certain or regular order  
**Portend**, pòr-ténd', *v. a.* to foretoken



Portension, pòr-tèn'-shòn, *f.* act of foretokening  
 Portent, pòr-tènt', *f.* omen of ill  
 Portentous, pòr-tèn'-tùs, *a.* monstrous, foretokening ill  
 Porter, 16, pò'r-têr, *f.* one that has the charge of a gate or waits at the door to receive messages, carrier, kind of strong beer [carriage  
 Porterage, pò'r-têr-édzh, *f.* money for  
 Portfire, pò'rt-fîr, *f.* kind of fire or match for discharging cannon  
 Porthole, pò'rt-hòle, *f.* one of the holes through which the cannons are presented  
 Portico, pò'r-tì-kò, *f.* covered walk, piazza  
 Portion, pò'r-shòn, *f.* part, allotment—*v. a.* 18, to parcel, endow with a fortune [bulky  
 Portly, 13, pò'rt-ly, *a.* grand of mien,  
 Portman, pò'rt-mán, *f.* inhabitant or burghers (as those of the cinque ports)  
 Portmanteau, pòrt-mán'-tò, *f.* chest or bag for carrying clothes [life  
 Portrait, pò'r-tráte, *f.* picture drawn after  
 Portraiture, pò'r-trá-tùre, *f.* picture, painted resemblance [adorn with picture  
 Portray, pòr-trá', *v. a.* to describe by or  
 Pory, 13, pò'-ry, *a.* full of pores  
 Pose, 18, pò'ze, *v. a.* to puzzle by questions, examine  
 Posited, pòz'-it-éd, *a.* placed, ranged  
 Position, pò-zish'-òn, *f.* situation, principle laid down [position  
 Positional, pò-zish'-òn-ál, *a.* respecting  
 Positive, 10, 13, pòz'-it-iv, *a.* real, absolute, direct, peremptory  
 Positure, pòz'-it-ùre, *f.* manner in which any thing is placed

Posnet, pòz'-nèt, *f.* little bason, porringer,  
 Posse, pòs'-sè, *f.* armed power [skillet  
 Possess, pòz-zès', *v. a.* to be master of, enjoy, seize, obtain  
 Possession, 18, pòz-zèsh'-òn, *f.* a having in one's own power, property  
 Possessive, pòz-zès'-iv, or Possessory, pòz'-zès-sòr-ý, *a.* having possession  
 Possessor, pòz-zès'-òr, *f.* proprietor, owner  
 Posset, pòs'-sèt, *f.* milk curdled with wine or any acid [state of being possible  
 Possibility, pòs-sì-blì'-lì-ý, *f.* power or  
 Possible, 10, pòs'-sìbl, *a.* having the power to be or to be done, not absurd  
 Post, pò'st, *f.* hasty messenger, quick course or manner of travelling, situation, military station, employment, piece of timber set erect—*v. n.* to travel with speed—*v. a.* to fix opprobriously on posts, station, register methodically—As a prefix, *Post*, pò'st, is, in English words derived from Latin, equal to *after* or *subsequent to* (a certain time), as in *post diluvian*, *post meridian*; hence, to *post date* is to *date after the real time*, and *postexistence* is *future existence*: in other circumstances, *post* denotes *expeditious travelling*, as in *postboy*, (boy that rides post), *postchaise*, *postchariot*, *postcoach*, chaise or chariot or coach for speedy travelling), *posthaste*, (haste like that of a courier) *posthorse* (horse for speedy travelling) *posthouse* or *postoffice* (house or office where letters are taken and dispatched) *postman* (man who rides with the mail, letter carrier), *postmaster* (one who conveys letters to the post), *postmaster general* (he who presides over the



posts and letter carriers), *post-road* (road on which the post travels), *post town* (town through which the post passes or where there is a post office) [ters  
**Postage**, pò'st-édzh, *f.* money paid for let-  
**Posterior**, pòs-té'-ryör, *a.* happening or placed after, backward [being after  
**Posteriority**, pòs-té'-ryör'-lt-ý, *f.* state of  
**Posteriors**, pòs-té'-ryörz, *f.* hinder parts  
**Posterity**, pòs-tér'-lt-ý, *f.* succeeding generations [door  
**Postern**, pòs'-térn, *f.* small gate, little  
**Posthumous**, pòst'-hú-mús, *a.* done or had or published after one's death  
**Postick**, pòs'-tlk, *a.* backward  
**Postil**, pòs'-tl, *f.* gloss, marginal notes—*v. a.* 18, to gloss, illustrate with marginal notes [the first horse in a carriage  
**Postillion**, pòs-tíl'-lyön, *f.* one who rides  
**Postliminious**, pòst-lím-in'-yús, *a.* done or contrived subsequently  
**Postpone**, 4, pòst-pò'ne, *v. a.* to put off, delay, set in value below something else  
**Postscript**, pò'st-skript, *f.* paragraph added to the end of a letter  
**Postulate**, pòs'-tù-lâte, *v. a.* to beg or assume without proof [proof  
**Postulate**, pòs'-tù-lèt, *f.* position without  
**Postulation**, pòs-tù-lâ'-shön, *f.* act of supposing without proof  
**Postulatory**, pòs'-tù-lâ-tör-ý, *a.* assuming or assumed without proof  
**Posture**, pò's-tù're, *f.* situation, state, disposition—*v. a.* to put in any particular place or disposition [of flowers  
**Posy**, pò'-zy, *f.* motto on a ring, bunch  
**Pot**, 18, pòt', *f.* vessel for boiling or holding liquids, (*to go to pot*, to be des-

troyed)—*v. a.* to preserve or season in pots [drunk  
**Potable**, 13, pò'-tèbl, *a.* that may be  
**Potargo**, pò-tá'r-gò, *f.* sort of West Indian pickle [tables  
**Potash**, pòt'-ásh, *f.* ashes made from vegetable  
**Potation**, pò-tâ'-shön, *f.* drinking bout, draught  
**Potato**, pò-tâ'-tò, *f.* sort of esculent root  
**Potbelly**, pòt'-bèl-ly, *f.* swelling paunch  
**Potch**, pò'tsh, *v. a.* to thrust, push, boil slightly [fellow drinker  
**Potcompanion**, pòt'-kóm-pán'-nyön, *f.*  
**Potent**, 4\*, 10, 13, pò'-tènt, *a.* powerful, efficacious, strong, mighty  
**Potentate**, pò'-tèn-tèt, *f.* monarch, prince  
**Potential**, 10, pò-tèn'-shál, *a.* existing in possibility, having the effect without the external actual property, efficacious  
**Potentiality**, pò-tèn-shál'-lt-ý, *f.* possibility, not actuality [a pot on  
**Pothanger**, pòt'-hàng-ér, *f.* hook to hang  
**Pothecary**, pòth'-è-kär-ý, *f.* apothecary  
**Pother**, pòth'-ér, *f.* bustle, tumult—*v. n.* to make a blustering ineffectual effort—*v. a.* to turmoil, puzzle  
**Potion**, pò'-shön, *f.* draught  
**Pottage**, pòt'-tédzh, *f.* any thing boiled or decocted for food  
**Pottern-ore**, pòt'-térn-ò're, *f.* ore for glazing earthen vessels  
**Pottery**, pòt'-tér-ý, *f.* work of a potter, place where earthen ware is made  
**Potting**, pòt'-tìng, *part. a.* drinking  
**Pottle**, pòt'l, *f.* liquid measure of four pints  
**Potvaliant**, pòt'-vál-yènt, *a.* made courageous with drink [nearly drunk  
**Potulent**, pòt'-v-lènt, *a.* fit to drink,  
 U u



Pouch, pou'tsh, *f.* small bag, pocket, paunch—*v. a.* to pocket, swallow, hang down the lip [ty, meanness]

Poverty, pòv'-èr-tý, *f.* indigence, necessity

Poult, pòlt, *f.* young chicken

Poulterer, pòl-tér-èr, *f.* one who sells fowls ready picked

Poultice, pòl-tis, *f.* soft mollifying application—*v. a.* to apply a poultice

Poultry, pòl-trý, *f.* domestick fowls

Pounce, pou'ns, *f.* claw of a bird of prey, gum sandarach powder—*v. a.* to pierce, sprinkle with pounce, seize with the claws [perforated]

Pouncetbox, pou'n-sèt-bòks, *f.* small box

Pound, pou'nd, *f.* weight of 12 oz. in Troy and 16 in Avoirdupois, 20s. pin-fold, enclosure—*v. a.* to beat with a pestle, shut up

Poundage, pou'nd-édzh, *f.* sum deducted from a pound, payment rated by the weight of the commodity

Pounder, pou'nd-èr, *f.* pestle, sort of a heavy large pear, (*a ten pounder*, a gun that carries a bullet of ten pounds weight)

Pour, 18, pò'èr, or rather pò're, *v. a.* to emit, send forth, let out—*v. n.* to flow rapidly, rush tumultuously

Pout, pout', *f.* kind of fish or bird—*v. n.* to look sullen by thrusting out the lips, hang prominent

Powder, pow'-dèr, *f.* dust, gunpowder, dust for the hair—*v. a.* to reduce to dust, pound small, sprinkle with dust, salt [sel for salting meat]

Powdering-tub, pow'-dèr-ing-túb, *f.* vessel

Powdery, pòw'-dèr-y, *f.* dusty, friable

Power, 5, 9, pow'-èr, *f.* might, authority, influence, ability, reach, strength, government, potentate, divinity

Pox, pòks', *f.* pustules, venereal disease

Poze, pò'ze, *v. a.* See Pose and Appose

Practicable, 13, 10, prák'-tl-kébl, *a.* that may be performed, feasible, fit to be assailed

Practical, 10, 13, prák'-tl-kál, *a.* relating to action, not merely speculative or theoretical

Practice, prák'-tis, *f.* habit, use, actual performance, method, art, exercise of any profession

Practick. See Practical

Practise, 18, prák'-tis, *v. a.* to do habitually, exercise—*v. n.* 18, to have a habit of acting, transact, exercise any profession [use]

Practisant, prák'-tiz-ènt, *f.* agent (*not in*)

Practitioner, prák-tish'-òn-èr, *f.* one engaged in any art or who does any thing habitually

Præcognita, prè-kòg'-nì-tà, *f.* things previously known in order to understand something else [impertinently]

Pragmatick, 6, prág-mát'-lk, *a.* meddling

Praise, 5, prá'ze, *f.* renown, commendation, ground or reason of praise—*v. a.* 18, to commend, applaud, glorify in worship

Prame, prá'me, *f.* flat bottomed boat

Prance, prá'ns, *v. n.* to spring and bound in high mettle, ride ostentatiously

Prank, prángk', *v.* to decorate, dress—*f.* frolick, wild flight, wicked act

Prate, 18, prá'te, *v. n.* to talk idly, tattle—*f.* tattle, unmeaning loquacity



Prattle, 18, prát'l, *v. n.* to talk lightly, chatter—*f.* trifling talk [nity  
 Pravity, prav'-lt-y, *f.* corruption, malignity  
 Prawn, prá'n, *f.* fish like a shrimp but larger  
 Pray, prá'. *v. n.* to make petitions to heaven, ask submissively—*v. a.* to supplicate, implore [treaty  
 Prayer, prá're, *f.* petition to heaven, entreaty  
 Preach, 18, 11, pré'tsh, *v. n.* to deliver a public discourse upon sacred subjects, harangue tediously—*v. a.* 18, to proclaim or publish in religious orations, inculcate publickly, teach with earnestness  
 Preamble, pré-ám'bl, *f.* introduction [ness  
 Preambulary, pré-ám'-bú-lár-y, *or* Preambulous, pré-ám'-bú-lús, *a.* previous  
 Preantepenultimate, pré'-án-tè-pè-núl'-ti-mét, *a.* immediately preceding the antepenult  
 Preapprehension, pré'-áp-prè-hèn''-shón, *f.* opinion formed before examination  
 Prebend, préb'-énd, *f.* stipend in cathedral churches, prebendary [a prebend  
 Prebendal, préb'-èn-dál, *a.* belonging to  
 Prebendary, préb'-èn-dár-y, *f.* stipendiary of a cathedral  
 Precarious, 10, 13, pré-kâ'-ryús, *a.* dependant, uncertain, held by courtesy  
 Precaution, pré-kâ'-shón, *f.* preventive measures—*v. a.* to warn beforehand  
 Precedaneous, pré-sè-dâ'-nyús, *a.* previous, antecedent [rank or time  
 Precede, pré-sè'de, *v. a.* to go before in  
 Precedent, 4\*†, 10, pré-sè'-dènt, *a.* former, going before  
 Precedent, prés'-è-dènt, *f.* example, thing done before of the same kind

Precentor, prè-sèn'-tór, *f.* he that leads the choir [mandate  
 Precept, pré'-sèpt, *f.* authoritative rule, [giving precepts  
 Preceptial, prè-sèp'-shál, *a.* consisting of precepts  
 Preceptive, prè-sèp'-tív, *a.* containing or  
 Preceptor, prè-sèp'-tór, *f.* teacher, tutor  
 Precession, prè-sèsh'-ón, *f.* act of going before [boundary  
 Precinct, pré'-slngkt, *f.* outward limit,  
 Preciosity, prè-shòs'-lt-y, *f.* value, any thing of high price  
 Precious, 10, 13, prèsh'-ús, *a.* valuable, of great worth  
 Precipice, prés'-lp-ls, *f.* perpendicular fall  
 Precipitant, 3\*†, 10, prè-slp'-l-tènt, *a.* falling or rushing headlong, hasty, rash  
 Precipitate, prè-slp'-l-tàte, *v. a.* to throw headlong or to the bottom, hurry—*v. n.* to fall headlong or to the bottom, hasten  
 Precipitate, 10, prè-slp'-l-tèt, *a.* steeply falling, hasty, violent—*f.* corrosive mercurial medicine  
 Precipitation, prè-slp-l-tâ'-shón, *f.* violent motion downward, blind haste  
 Precipitous, prè-slp'-l-tús, *a.* headlong, steep, hasty [nice, finical  
 Precise, 10, 13, prè-sl'se, *a.* exact, strict,  
 Precisian, prè-slzh'-àn, *f.* one who limits or is superstitiously rigorous  
 Precision, prè-slzh'-ón, *f.* exact limitation  
 Precisive, prè-sí'-slv, *a.* exactly limiting  
 Preclude, prè-klú'de, *v. a.* to shut out or hinder by anticipation  
 Precocious, prè-kò'-shús, *a.* ripe too early  
 Precocity, prè-kòs'-lt-y, *f.* prematurity  
 Precogitate, prè-kòdzh'-l-tàte, *v. a.* to consider beforehand



Precogitation, prè'-kòdzh-l-tà''-shòn, *f.* previous consideration  
 Precognition, prè'-kòg-nlsh''-òn, *f.* previous knowledge or examination  
 Preconceit, prè'-kòn-sè''te, *f.* opinion previously formed [an opinion beforehand  
 Preconceive, prè'-kòn-sì''ve, *v. a.* to form  
 Preconception, prè'-kòn-sép''-shòn, *f.* opinion previously formed  
 Preconsign, prè'-kòn-sì''ne, *v. a.* to make over beforehand  
 Precontract, prè'-kòn'-tràkt, *f.* contract previous to another  
 Precontract, prè'-kòn-tràkt'', *v. a.* to contract beforehand  
 Precurse, prè'-kùrs', *f.* a forerunning  
 Precursive, prè'-kùr'-siv, *a.* forerunning  
 Precursor, prè'-kùr-sòr, *f.* forerunner  
 Predaceous, prè'-dà'-shùs, *a.* living by prey  
 Predal, prè'-dàl, *a.* practising plunder  
 Predatory, prèd'-à-tòr-ý, *a.* plundering, ravenous  
 Predeceased, prè'-dè-sè''ft, *a.* dead before  
 Predecessor, prèd'-è-sès'-sòr, *f.* one that was in place before another, ancestor  
 Predestinarian, prè'-dès-tl-nà''-ryan, *f.* one that holds the doctrine of predestination [cree irreversibly  
 Predestinate, prè-dès'-tl-nàte, *v. a.* to de-  
 Predestination, prè'-dès-tl-nà''-shòn, *f.* preordination  
 Predestinator, prè-dès'-tl-nà-tòr, *f.* one that holds predestination [beforehand  
 Predestine, prè-dès'-tin, *v. a.* to decree  
 Predetermination, prè'-dè-tèr-mìn-à''-shòn, *f.* previous determination  
 Predetermine, prè'-dè-tèr''-mìn, *v. a.* to doom by previous decree

Predial, prè'-dyàl, *a.* consisting of farms  
 Predicament, prè-dlk'-à-mènt, *f.* class, arrangement, kind  
 Predicamental, prèd-l-kà-mèn'-tál, *a.* relating to predicaments [firms any thing  
 Predicant, prèd'-l-kènt, *f.* one that af-  
 Predicate, *r.* prèd'-l-kàte, *v.* to affirm (any thing) of another thing, comprise an affirmation  
 Predicate, prèd'-l-kèt, *f.* what is affirmed of the subject (as man is *rational*)  
 Predication, prèd-l-kà'-shòn, *f.* affirmation concerning any thing  
 Predict, prè-dlkt', *v. a.* to foretell  
 Prediction, prè-dlk'-shòn, *f.* prophecy  
 Predictor, prè-dlk'-tòr, *f.* foreteller  
 Predigestion, prè'-dl-dzhès''-tshòn, *f.* too early digestion  
 Predilection, prèd-l-lèk'-shòn, *f.* prepossession in favour of any thing  
 Predispose, prè'-dls-pò''ze, *v. a.* to adapt previously to certain purpose  
 Predisposition, prè'-dls-pò-zlsh''-òn, *f.* previous adaptation [prevalent  
 Predominant, 3\*†, prè-dòm'-l-nènt, *a.*  
 Predominate, prè-dòm'-l-nàte, *v. n.* to prevail, be supreme in influence  
 Predoom, prè-dò'me, *v. a.* to doom beforehand [previous decree  
 Preelect, prè'-è-lèkt'', *v. a.* to choose by  
 Preeminent, 4, prè'-èm''-l-nènt, *a.* excellent above others, superior in place or influence [purchasing before another  
 Preemption, prè'-èm''-shòn, *f.* right of  
 Preen, prè'ne, *v. a.* to trim the feathers of birds, enable them to glide through the air [engage previously  
 Preengage, *rr.* prè'-èn-gà'dzh, *v. a.* to



**Preeftablish**, 11, *pré'-és-tàb''-lîsh*, *v. a.*  
 to settle beforehand [forehand  
**Preexist**, *pré'-ég-zlîst''*, *v. n.* to exist be-  
**Preexistent**, 4, *pré'-ég-zlîs''-tènt*, *a.* exist-  
 tent beforehand  
**Preface**, *préf'-às*, *f.* introduction, proem—  
*v. 18*, to say something introductory,  
 introduce by something proemial, cover  
**Prefatory**, *préf'-à-tôr-ý*, *a.* introductory  
**Prefect**, *pré'-fèkt*, *f.* governor, commander  
**Prefecture**, *pré'-fèk-tùre*, *f.* command,  
 office of government  
**Prefer**, 11, 18, *pré'-fèr'*, *v. a.* to regard  
 more, exalt, exhibit [before others  
**Preferable**, 13, 10, *préf'-èr-èbl*, *a.* eligible  
**Preference**, *préf'-èr-èns*, *f.* act of prefer-  
 ring, estimation above another  
**Prefigure**, *pré'-flg'-û râte*, *v. n.* to show  
 by antecedent representation  
**Prefiguration**, *pré'-flg'-û-râ''-shôn*, *f.* an-  
 tecedent representation. [rate  
**Prefigure**, *pré'-flg'-ûre*, *v. a.* to prefigu-  
**Refine**, *pré'-fine*, *v. a.* to limit beforehand  
**Prefix**, *pré'-fîks'*, *v. a.* to appoint before-  
 hand, settle, place before  
**Prefix**, *pré'-fîks*, *f.* particle before a  
 word to vary it's signification  
**Prefixion**, *pré'-fîk'-shôn*, *f.* act of prefixing  
**Preform**, *pré'-fo''rm*, *v. a.* to form be-  
 forehand [fertile, fruitful  
**Pregnant**, 3\*, 10, *prég'-nènt*, *a.* breeding,  
**Pregustation**, *pré'-gûs-tâ''-shôn*, *f.* act of  
 tasting before [beforehand  
**Prejudge**, *pré'-dzhûdz''*, *v. a.* to judge  
**Prejudicate**, *pré'-dzhû''-dl-kâte*, *v. a.* to  
 determine without evidence  
**Prejudicate**, *pré'-dzhû''-dl-kèt*, *a.* formed  
 by prejudice, prejudiced

**Prejudication**, *pré'-dzhû-dl-kâ''-shôn*, *f.*  
 act of judging beforehand  
**Prejudice**, *prédzh'-û dls*, *f.* prepossession,  
 injury—*v. a.* to fill with prejudice, in-  
 jure [tive, contrary, injurious  
**Prejudicial**, *prédzh'-û-dlsh'-âl*, *a.* obstruc-  
**Prelate**, 2, *prél'-èt*, *f.* ecclesiastick of the  
 highest order and dignity, bishop  
**Prelatical**, *pré-lât'-l-kâl*, *a.* relating to  
 prelate or prelacy  
**Prelation**, *pré-lâ'-shôn*, *f.* preference  
**Prelature**, 15, *prél'-à-tùre*, *f.* state or dig-  
 nity of a prelate [ture  
**Prelection**, *pré-lèk'-shôn*, *f.* reading, lec-  
**Prelibation**, *pré'-li-bâ''-shôn*, *f.* taste be-  
 forehand, effusion previous to tasting  
**Preliminary**, *pré-lîm'-lîn-âr-ý*, *a.* previous,  
 introductory [tory  
**Prelude**, *prél'-ûde*, *f.* something introduc-  
**Prelude**, *pré-lû'de*, *v. a.* to serve as an in-  
 troduction [troductory  
**Preludious**, *pré-lû'-dyûs*, *a.* previous, in-  
**Preludium**, *pré-lû'-dyûm*, *f.* prelude  
**Prelusive**, *pré-lû'-slv*, *a.* previous, intro-  
 ductory [too soon, too hasty  
**Premature**, 10, 13, *pré'-mâ-tû''re*, *a.* ripe  
**Prematurity**, *pré'-mâ-tû''r-lt-ý*, *f.* too  
 great haste, unseasonable earliness  
**Premeditate**, *pré-méd'-l-tâte*, *v.* to con-  
 trive or conceive or think beforehand  
**Premeditation**, *pré'-méd l-tâ''-shôn*, *f.* act  
 of meditating beforehand  
**Premierit**, *pré-mér'-lt*, *v. a.* to deserve  
 before  
**Premices**, *prém'-ls-èz*, *f.* first fruits  
**Premier**, *prém'-yèr*, *a.* first, chief  
**Premise**, *pré-mî'ze*, *v. a.* to explain pre-  
 viously, lay down premises



Premises, prēm'-ls-ēz, *f.* antecedent matter, houses or lands [gain, reward]  
 Premium, prē'-myūm, *f.* advance to a bar-  
 Premonish, 11, prē-mōn'-lsh, *v. a.* to admonish beforehand [ous notice]  
 Premonition, prē'-mō-nlsh''-ōn, *f.* previ-  
 Premonitory, prē-mōn'-l-tōr-y, *a.* previously advising [show beforehand]  
 Premonstrate, prē-mōn'-strāte, *v. a.* to  
 Premonire, prēm'-ū-nī-rē, *f.* writ, penalty, difficulty [pation of objection]  
 Premunition, prē'-mū-nlsh''-ōn, *f.* antici-  
 Prenominate, prē-nōm'-ln-āte, *v. a.* to forename [naming first]  
 Prenomination, prē'-nōm-ln-ā''-shōn, *f.* a  
 Prenotion, prē-nō'-shōn, *f.* foreknowledge  
 Prentice, 15, prēn'-tis, *f.* one bound to a master for instruction [telling before]  
 Prenunciation, prē'-nūn-shā''-shōn, *f.* a  
 Preoccupancy, prē-ōk'-kū-pān-sy, *f.* a taking possession before another  
 Preoccupate, prē-ōk'-kū-pāte, *v. a.* to anticipate, prepossess  
 Preoccupation, prē'-ōk-kū-pā''-shōn, *f.* anticipation, prepossession  
 Preoccupy, prē-ōk'-kū-py, *v. a.* to prepossess, occupy by anticipation  
 Preominate, prē-ōm'-ln-āte, *v. a.* to prognosticate [antecedently formed]  
 Preopinion, prē'-ō-pīn''-yōn, *f.* opinion  
 Preordain, prē'-ōr-dā''ne, *v. a.* to ordain beforehand [dent decree]  
 Preordinance, prē-ō'r-dīn-ēns, *f.* antece-  
 Preordination, prē'-ōr-dī-nā''-shōn, *f.* act of preordaining  
 Preparation, prēp-ār-ā''-shōn, *f.* act of preparing, ceremonious introduction  
 Preparative, 10, prē-pār'-ā-tiv, *a.* having

the power of preparing, done in order to something else  
 Preparatory, prē-pār'-ā-tōr-y, *a.* antecedently necessary, introductory  
 Prepare, 18, prē-pā're, *v. a.* to make fit or ready, form, qualify—*v. n.* to take previous measures, make one's self or every thing ready  
 Prepenſe, prē-pēns', or Prepenſed, prē-pēnſt', *a.* preconceived, contrived beforehand [our force]  
 Prepollent, 4, prē-pōl'-lēt, *a.* of superiority  
 Preponder, 3\*†, prē-pōn'-dēr, *v. a.* to outweigh  
 Preponderate, prē-pōn'-dēr-āte, *v.* to exceed in weight or overpower by influence  
 Preponderation, prē'-pōn-dēr-ā''-shōn, *f.* act or state of outweighing  
 Prepose, prē-pō'ze, *v. a.* to put before  
 Preposition, prēp-ō-zlsh'-ōn, *f.* particle governing a case or prefixed to a word  
 Prepositor, prē-pōz'-līt-ōr, *f.* scholar appointed to overlook the rest  
 Prepossess, prē'-pōz-zēs'', *v. a.* to fill with an opinion unexamined, prejudice  
 Prepossession, prē'-pōz-zēsh''-ōn, *f.* first possession, prejudice  
 Preposterous, 10, 13, prē-pōs'-tēr-ūs, *a.* having that first which ought to be last, absurd, perverted [power]  
 Prepotency, prē-pō'-tēn-sy, *f.* superiour  
 Prepuce, prēp'-ūse, *f.* what covers the glands [mand previously]  
 Prerequisite, prē'-rē-kwī''re, *v. a.* to de-  
 Prerequisite, prē-rēk'-wīz-līt, *a.* previously necessary  
 Prerogative, prē-rōg'-ā-tiv, *f.* peculiar privilege



**Prerogative**, prè-ròg'-à-tlvd, *a.* having a prerogative  
**Presage**, prè-s'-èdzh, *f.* prognostick  
**Presage**, 11, prè-sà'dzhè, *v. a.* to forbode  
**Presbyter**, prèz'-bý-tér, *f.* priest, presbyterian [of elders]  
**Presbyterial**, prèz-bý-té'-ryál, *a.* consisting  
**Presbyterian**, prèz-bý-té'-ryàn, *a.* consisting of elders—*f.* 7, abettor of presbytery, follower of Calvin [ders]  
**Presbytery**, prèz'-bý-tér-ý, *f.* body of el-  
**Prescient**, 4, prè'-shènt, *a.* foreknowing, prophetick [strat]  
**Prescind**, prè-sind', *v. a.* to cut off, ab-  
**Prescindent**, prè-sind'-ènt, *a.* abstracting  
**Prescious**, prè'-shús, *a.* having foreknowledge  
**Prescribe**, prè-skrí'be, *v. a.* to order, direct medically—*v. n.* to influence by long custom or arbitrarily, write medical directions [—*f.* directions, precept]  
**Prescript**, prè'-skript, *a.* directed, ordered  
**Prescription**, prè-skríp'-shòn, *f.* custom continued till it has the force of law, medical receipt [in sitting]  
**Preseance**, prè-sè'-èns, *f.* priority of place  
**Presence**, prèz'-èns, *f.* a being present, mien, readiness, person of a superiour  
**Presence-chamber**, prèz'-èns-tshâm-bér, *or* **Presence-room**, prèz'-èns-ròme, *f.* room to receive company  
**Presension**, prè-sèn'-shòn, *f.* perception beforehand  
**Present**, 10, 13, prèz'-ènt, *a.* face to face, at hand, neither past nor future, quick in emergencies, attentive—*f.* gift, mandate exhibited  
**Present**, 1, 18, 11, prè zènt', *v. a.* to ex-

hibit, give, offer openly, lay before a court of judicature  
**Presentaneous**, prèz-èn-tà'-nyús, *a.* ready, quick, immediate  
**Presentation**, prèz-èr-tà'-shòn, *f.* act of presenting  
**Presentative**, prè zèn'-tà-tiv, *a.* such that presentations may be made of it  
**Presentee**, prèz-èn-té', *f.* one presented to a benefice [tual presence]  
**Presential**, prè-zèn'-shál, *a.* supposing ac-  
**Presentiality**, prè zèn-shál'-it-ý, *f.* state of being present [present]  
**Presentiate**, prè-zèn'-shàte, *v. a.* to make  
**Presentifick**, 10, prèz-èn tli'-lk, *a.* making present [preserving]  
**Preservation**, prèz-èr-và'-shòn, *f.* act of  
**Preservative**, prè-zèr'-vâ-tiv, *a.* having power to preserve  
**Preserve**, 18, prè, zèrv', *v. a.* to save, defend, keep, season fruits and other vegetables with sugar, &c.—*f.* fruit preserved [authority over]  
**Preside**, prè-zl'dè, *v. n.* to be set or have  
**President**, 4\*, 15, prèz'-l-dènt, *f.* one at the head of a society, governour  
**Presidial**, prè-sld'-yál, *a.* relating to a garrison  
**Press**, 18, près', *v. a.* and *n.* to squeeze, urge, hug, close, make invasion, throng, distress, force into service—*f.* instrument for pressing, machine for printing, throng, case for clothes, &c. act of forcing men into service  
**Pression**, prèsh'-òn, *f.* act of pressing  
**Pressure**, près'-shúr, *f.* act of pressing, force, impression, affliction  
**Pestation**, près-tà'-shòn, *f.* money annu-



ally paid by the archdeacons and other clergy to the bishop [ing or juggling]  
 Prestigation, prēs-tl-gā'-shôn, *f.* a deceiv-  
 Prestiges, prēs-tldzh-êz, *f.* illusions, juggling tricks  
 Presto, prēs'-tô, *f.* quick, at once  
 Presume, 1, 18, prē-zū'me, *v. n.* to suppose, affirm without immediate proof, venture, form confident opinions or attempts  
 Presumption, prē-zūmp'-shôn, *f.* supposition previously formed, argument strong but not demonstrative, arrogance, confidence  
 Presumptive, prē-zūmp'-tiv, *a.* taken by previous supposition, supposed next in inheritance, arrogant  
 Presumptuous, 10, 13, prē-zūmp'-tū-ūs, *a.* arrogant, irreverent  
 Presupposal, prē'-sūp-pō''-zāl, *f.* supposal previously formed  
 Presuppose, prē'-sūp-pō''ze, *v. a.* to suppose as previous  
 Presupposition, prē'-sūp-pō-zish''-ôn, *f.* supposition previously formed  
 Presurmise, prē'-sūr-mī''ze, *f.* surmise previously formed  
 Pretence, prē-tēns', *f.* argument grounded upon fictitious postulates, act of showing what is not real, assumption  
 Pretend, 18, prē-tēnd', *v. a.* and *n.* to allege falsely, show hypocritically, hold out as delusive appearance, claim, presume on ability to do any thing, profess presumptuously  
 Pretension, prē-tēn'-shôn, *f.* claim true or false, fictitious appearance  
 Preter, prē'-tēr, *a.* past

Preterimperfect, prē''-tēr-lm-pēr'-fēkt, *a.* not perfectly past (in grammar)  
 Preterit, 13, prēt'-ēr-lt, *a.* past  
 Preterition, prē-tēr-lsh''-ôn, *f.* act of going past, state of being past [gone  
 Preterlapsed, prē-tēr-lāpst', *a.* past and  
 Preterlegal, prē-tēr-lē'-gāl, *a.* not agreeable to law [omitting  
 Pretermillion, prē-tēr-mish''-ôn, *f.* act of  
 Pretermitt, prē-tēr-mit', *v. a.* to pass by  
 Preternatural, 10, 13, prē'-tēr-nāt''-ū-rāl, *a.* not natural, irregular  
 Preterperfect, prē-tēr-pēr''-fēkt, *a.* absolutely past (in grammar)  
 Preterpluperfekt, prē'-tēr-plū''-pēr-fēkt, *a.* past before some other past time (in grammar) [gation  
 Pretext, prē-tēkt', *f.* pretence, false alle-  
 Pretor, prē'-tōr, *f.* Roman judge, mayor  
 Pretorian, prē-tō'-ryan, *a.* judicial, exercised by the pretor  
 Pretty, 10, 13, prēt'-ty, *a.* neat, pleasing, beautiful without grandeur, not very small—*ad.* in some degree [beforehand  
 Pretypify, prē-typ'-l-fy, *v. a.* to typify  
 Prevail, 11, prē-vā'le, *v. n.* to be in force, have effect or influence, overcome  
 Prevailing, prē-vā'le-ing, *a.* predominant, having influence [torious, predominant  
 Prevalent, 4\*†, 10, prēv'-ā-lēnt, *a.* vic-  
 Prevaricate, prē-vār'-l-kāte, *v. n.* to cavil, quibble, shuffle [fle, cavil  
 Prevarication, prē-vār-l-kā'-shôn, *f.* shuffle  
 Prevaricator, prē-vār'-l-kā-tōr, *f.* caviller, shuffler  
 Prevenancy, prēv'-ē-nān-sy, *f.* promptitude to anticipate one's wishes  
 Prevene, prē-vē'ne, *v. a.* to hinder



Prevenient, prê-vé'-nyent, *a.* going before, preventive [pre-engage, hinder  
 Prevent, 18, prê-vent', *v. a.* to go before,  
 Prevention, prê-ven'-shôn, *f.* act of going before, anticipation, hinderance, prejudice [to prevention  
 Preventional, prê-ven'-shôn-âl, *a.* tending  
 Preventive, 10, prê-vent'-lv, *a.* tending to hinder, preservative [dent, prior  
 Previous, 10, 13, prê'-vyûs, *a.* antecede-  
 Prey, prê', *f.* something to be devoured or seized, plunder—*v. n.* 18, to plunder, corrode, waste [tension  
 Priapism, pri'-â-plizm, *f.* preternatural  
 Price, pri'se, *f.* rate, value, reward  
 Prick, prlk, *v. a.* to pierce with a small puncture, erect with a point, spur, incite, affect with remorse, make acid, mark a tune—*v. n.* to dress one's self for show, come upon the spur—*f.* any thing by which a puncture is made, puncture, remorse of conscience, print of a deer or hare  
 Pricker, prlk'-kêr, *f.* sharp pointed instrument, light horseman [year  
 Pricket, prlk'-kêt, *f.* buck in his second  
 Prickle, prlk'l, *f.* small sharp point  
 Pricklouse, prlk'-lous, *f.* taylor (with contempt) [sick, (*obs.*)  
 Pricksong, prlk'-sông, *f.* song set to music  
 Prickly, 13, prlk'-ly, *a.* full of sharp points  
 Pride, pri'de, *f.* inordinate self-esteem, insolence, dignity of manner, elevation, ornament, state of a female beast soliciting the male—*v. a.* to make proud, rate high [at the altar  
 Priest, 18\*, 10, pri'st, *f.* one who officiates

Priesthood, pri'st-hûd, *f.* office and character of a priest, order of men for holy offices [governed by priests  
 Priestridden, pri'st-rldn, *a.* managed or  
 Prig, prlg', *f.* conceited saucy fellow  
 Prill, prll', *f.* brit or turbot  
 Prim, 13, prlm', *a.* formal, affectedly nice—*v. a.* to form to an affected nicety  
 Primal, pri'-mâl, *a.* first (*not in use*)  
 Primary, 10, 13, pri'-mâr-y, *a.* first in intention, original, chief [astick  
 Primate, 2, 15, pri'-mêt, *f.* chief ecclesi-  
 Prime, pri'me, *f.* dawn of day, best or first part, spring, height of perfection—*a.* 10, 13, blooming, principal, first, excellent—*v. a.* to put powder in the pan of a gun, lay the first colours on in painting [children  
 Primer, prlm'-êr, *f.* elementary book for  
 Primero, pri-mê'-rô, *f.* game at cards  
 Primeval, pri-mê'-vâl, or Primevous, pri-mê'-vûs, *a.* such as was at first [duction  
 Primitial, pri-mîsh'-âl, *a.* of the first pro-  
 Primitive, 10, 13, prlm'-lt-lv, *a.* ancient, original, affectedly solemn  
 Primogenial, pri-mô-dzhê'-nyâl, *a.* first-born, primary, elemental  
 Primogeniture, pri-mô-dzhên'-lt-ûre, *f.* seniority, eldership  
 Primordiate, pri-mô'r-dyêt, *a.* original, existing from the first  
 Primrose, prlm'-rôze, *f.* sort of flower  
 Prince, 10, 18\*, prlns', *f.* sovereign, chief, son or kinsman of a sovereign—*v. n.* to play the prince  
 Princedom, prlns'-dôm, *f.* rank or estate or power of a prince [amaranth  
 Princes-feather, prln'-sêz-fêth-êr, *f.* herb



Principal, 10, 13, prin'-sl-pál, *a.* chief, capital, essential  
 Principality, prin-sl-pál'-lt-ý, *f.* supreme power, a prince's domain, superiority  
 Principiation, prin-sip-ý-â'-shôn, *f.* analysis into elemental parts  
 Principle, prin'-síp, *f.* constituent part, original or operative cause, fundamental truth, motive, tenet on which morality is founded—*v. a.* to fix in or impress with any tenet  
 Princock, prin'-kók, or Princox prin'-kóks, *f.* coxcomb, pert young rogue [show  
 Prink, pringk', *v. a.* to prank, deck for  
 Print, 18, print', *v. a.* to mark by impression—*v. a.* to publish a book—*f.* 9, mark made by impression, picture, state of being published by the printer, formal method  
 Printing, print'-ing, *f.* act or process of impressing letters or staining linen  
 Prior, 18\*, 15, pri'-ór, *a.* former, anterior—*f.* superiour of a convent of monks  
 Priority, pri'-ór'-lt-ý, *f.* a being first  
 Priory, pri'-ór-ý, *f.* convent in dignity below an abbey  
 Prilage, pri'-sédzh, *f.* custom whereby the prince challenges 2 tuns at his price out of every bark containing less than forty tuns of wine [glás  
 Prism, prl'zm, *f.* kind of mathematical  
 Prismatick, prlz-mát'-lk, *a.* formed as a prism [form of a prism  
 Prismatically, prlz-mát'-lk-ál-ly, *ad.* in  
 Prismoid, prlz'-mò-ide, *f.* body like a prism  
 Prison, pri'zn, *f.* gaol, place of confinement—*v. a.* 11, to imprison, confine  
 Prisonbate, prlz'n-báse, *f.* play called also  
*Prisonbars*

Prisoner, prlz'-nér, *f.* one confined, captive, one under an arrest  
 Pristine, pris'-tin, *a.* first, ancient, original [thee  
 Prithce, prlth'-ý, *abbreviation for* I pray  
 Privado, pri-vá'-dò, *f.* secret friend (*obs.*)  
 Private, 2, 10, 13, pri'-vét, *a.* secret, alone or retired, not publick, not open, particular—*f.* secret, secret message, one of no particular rank in a company  
 Privateer, pri-vá-tè're, *f.* ship fitted out by private men to plunder enemies—*v. n.* to fit out privateers [tion (of any thing)  
 Privation, pri-vá'-shôn, *f.* loss or destruction  
 Privative, 10, 13, prlv'-à-tiv, *a.* causing privation, negative  
 Privet, prlv'-ét, *f.* sort of evergreen  
 Privilege, prlv'-ll-édzh, *f.* peculiar advantage, publick right—*v. a.* to grant a privilege, exempt [tion, consciousness  
 Privy, prlv'-it-ý, *f.* private communication  
 Privy, 10, prlv'-ý, *a.* private, secret, admitted to secrets, conscious to any thing—*f.* place of retirement, necessary house  
 Prize, pri'ze, *f.* reward gained by contest or any performance, something taken from an enemy—*v. a.* 18, to rate, value, esteem  
 Pro, prò', *prep.* for, in defence of  
 Probability, prob-à-bl'-lt-ý, *f.* likelihood, appearance of truth  
 Probable, 10, prob'-èbl, *a.* likely, having more evidence than the contrary  
 Probat, prò'-bát, *f.* proof of a will  
 Probation, prò-bá'-shôn, *f.* proof, testimony, trial [ing for trial  
 Probationary, prò-bá'-shôn-àr-ý, *a.* serv-



Probationer, prô-bâ'-shôn-êr, *f.* one upon trial, novice [trial  
 Probatory, prô'-bâ-tôr-ý, *a.* serving for  
 Probatum est, prô-bâ'-tûm-êst, (*Latin*)  
 it is tried or proved  
 Probe, prô-be, *f.* sort of surgeon's instrument—*v. a.* to search, try with a probe  
 Probity, prôb'-lt-ý, *f.* honesty, sincerity  
 Problem, prôb'-lêm, *f.* question proposed  
 Problematical, 10, prôb-lê-mât-ik-âl, *a.* uncertain, disputable [of an elephant  
 Proboscis, prô-bôs'-sîs, *f.* snout, trunk  
 Procacious, prô-kâ'-shûs, *a.* petulant, loose  
 Procacity, prô-kâs'-lt-ý, *f.* petulance  
 Procatarectick, prô-kât-ârk-tîk, *a.* antecedent  
 Procataxis, prô-kât-â'iks-ls, *f.* pre-existent cause of a disease co-operating with subsequent ones [ceeding, progress  
 Procedure, prô-sê'-dûre, *f.* manner of proceeding  
 Proceed, 18, prô-sê'-de, *v. n.* to pass from one thing or place to another, go forward, come forth, issue, be carried on, transact—*f.* produce (*in law*)  
 Proceeding, prô-sê'-d-îng, *f.* progress, transaction, legal procedure  
 Procellous, prô-sêl'-lûs, *a.* tempestuous  
 Procerity, prô-sêr'-lt-ý, *f.* height of stature [progress, method, course of law  
 Process, prôs'-ês, *f.* tendency, regular  
 Procession, prô-sêsh'-ôn, *f.* train in ceremonious solemnity [to procession  
 Processional, prô-sêsh'-ôn-âl, *a.* relating  
 Processionary, prô-sêsh'-ôn-âr-ý, *a.* consisting in procession  
 Procidence, prôs'-i-dêns, *f.* a falling down  
 Procinct, prô-sîngkt', *f.* preparation

brought to the point of action  
 Proclaim, 18, prô-klâ'me, *v. a.* to publish solemnly or tell openly  
 Proclamation, prôk-lâ-mâ'-shôn, *f.* publication by authority, publick declaration of the sovereign's will  
 Proclivity, prô-kliv'-lt-ý, *f.* tendency, facility of attaining, steepness  
 Proclivous, prô-klî'-vûs, *a.* inclined, tending by nature [Roman officer  
 Proconsul, 15, prô-kôn'-sûl, *f.* sort of  
 Procrastinate, prô-krâs'-tîn-âte, *v. a.* to delay—*v. n.* to be dilatory [delay  
 Procrastination, prô-krâs-tîn-â'-shôn, *f.*  
 Procrastinator, prô-krâs'-tîn-â-tôr, *f.* dilatory person [pregnant  
 Procreant, prô'-krê-ênt, *a.* productive,  
 Procreate, prô'-krê-âte, *v. a.* to generate, produce [tion, production  
 Procreation, prô-krê-â'-shôn, *f.* genera-  
 Procreative, 13, prô'-krê-â-tiv, *a.* generative, productive [begetter  
 Procreator, prô'-krê-â-tôr, *f.* generator,  
 Proctor, 15, prôk'-tôr, *f.* manager of another man's affairs, attorney in the spiritual court, magistrate of the university  
 Procumbent, prô-kûm'-bênt, *a.* lying down, prone [of any thing  
 Procuracy, prôk'-û-râ-sý, *f.* management  
 Procuration, prôk-û-râ'-shôn, *f.* act of procuring [agent  
 Procurator, prôk-û-râ'-tôr, *f.* manager,  
 Procuratorial, prôk-û-râ-tôr-yâl, *a.* made by a proctor [to procuration  
 Procuratory, prô-kû'-râ-tôr-ý, *a.* tending  
 Procure, 1, 11, 18\*†, prô-kû're, *v. a.* to manage, obtain, prevail, forward—*v. n.* 18\*†, to bawd



Prodigal, 10, pròd'-l-gàl, *a.* profuse, expensive, lavish  
 Prodigality, pròd-l-gàl'-lt-ý, *f.* extravagance, profusion  
 Prodigious, 10, 13, prò-dldzh'-ús, *a.* amazing, enormous, portentous  
 Prodigy, pròd'-ldzh-ý, *f.* thing surprising, portent, monster  
 Prodition, prò-dlsh'-òn, *f.* treachery  
 Proditor, pròd'-l-tòr, *f.* traitor, (*obs.*)  
 Proditorious, pròd-l-tò'-ryús, *a.* treacherous, (*obs.*)  
 Prodrome, prò'-dròme, *f.* forerunner  
 Produce, 18, prò-dù'se, *v. a.* to exhibit, bring forth, cause, generate [gain  
 Produce, pròd'-ùse, *f.* product, amount  
 Producent, prò-dù'-sènt, *f.* that exhibits or offers [be exhibited or made  
 Producible, 13, prò-dù'-slhl, *a.* that may  
 Product, pròd'-ùkt, *f.* something produced, work, effect [produced  
 Productile, prò-dùk'-til, *a.* that may be  
 Production, prò-dùk'-shòp, *f.* act of producing, product  
 Productive, 13, prò-dùk'-tlv, *a.* having power to produce, fertile  
 Proem, prò'-èm, *f.* preface, introduction  
 Profanation, prò-fà-nà'-shòn, *f.* violation of sacred things, irreverence to holy things or persons  
 Profane, 10, 13, prò-fà'ne, *a.* irreverent, secular, polluted—*v. a.* 18, to violate, pollute, misapply [gression  
 Profection, prò-fèk'-shòn, *f.* advance, pro-  
 Profess, prò-fès', *v. n.* to declare openly, practise or teach publickly  
 Profession, prò-fèsh'-òn, *f.* calling, vocation, declaration

Professional, prò-fèsh'-òn-àl, *a.* relating to a particular profession  
 Professor, 15, prò-fès'-sòr, *f.* one who declares himself of any opinion or party, publick teacher of an art  
 Proffer, 18, pròf'-fèr, *v. a.* to purpose, offer—*f.* offer made  
 Proficient, 4\*†, prò-flish'-ènt, *f.* one who advances in study [geous  
 Proficuous, prò-fik'-ù-ús, *a.* advanta-  
 Profile, prò-fl'le, *f.* side face  
 Profit, 9, pròf'-it, *f.* gain, advantage, improvement—*v. n.* 1, to gain advantage, be of use [abandoned, lost to virtue  
 Profligate, 2, 10, 13, pròf-fl-gèt, *a.*  
 Profluent, 4, pròf'-flù-ènt, *a.* flowing forward  
 Profound, prò-fou'nd, *a.* deep, learned, humble—*f.* deep, sea, abyss  
 Profundity, prò-tùnd'-lt-ý, *f.* depth of place or knowledge  
 Profuse, 10, 13, prò-fù'se, *a.* lavish, prodigal, overabounding  
 Profusion, prò-fù'-zhòn, *f.* prodigality, exuberant plenty  
 Prog, pròg', *v. n.* to rob, shift for provisions—*f.* victuals, provision of any kind (*low word*) [propagation  
 Progeneration, prò-dzhèn-ér-à'-shòn, *f.*  
 Progenitor, prò dzhèn'-lt-òr, *f.* ancestor in a direct line  
 Progeny, pròdzh'-èn-ý, *f.* offspring, race  
 Prognosticate, 1, pròg-nòs'-tl-kàte, *v. a.* to foretel foreshow  
 Prognostication, pròg-nòs-tl-kà'-shòn, *f.* act of foreshowing  
 Prognosticator, pròg-nòs'-tl-kà-tòr, *f.* who foretells or foreknows



- Prognostick, prôg-nôs'-tlk, *a.* foretokening [ment, journey of state or circuit]  
 Progress, prôg'-grès, *f.* course, advance  
 Progression, prô-grêsh'-ôn, *f.* regular and gradual advance [creasing or advancing]  
 Progressional, prô-grêsh'-ôn-âl, *a.* in  
 Progressive, 10, 13, prô-grès'-siv, *a.* going forward, advancing [debar, hinder]  
 Prohibit, 18, prô-hlb'-lt, *v. a.* to forbid  
 Prohibition, prô-hl-blsh'-ôn, *f.* interdict  
 Prohibitory, prô-hlb'-l-tôr-ÿ, *a.* implying prohibition  
 Project, prô-dzhêkt', *v. a.* to throw out, cast forward, contrive—*v. n.* to jut out  
 Project, prôdzh'-êkt, *f.* scheme, contrivance, design [forward]  
 Projectile, prô-dzhêk'-tl, *a.* impelled  
 Projection, prô-dzhêk'-shôn, *f.* act of shooting forwards, plan  
 Projector, prô-dzhêk'-tôr, *f.* schemer  
 Projecture, prô-dzhêk'-tûre, *f.* a jutting out [or out]  
 Prolapse, prô-lâps', *v. n.* to fall forward  
 Prolapsion, prô-lâp'-shôn, *f.* a protruding beyond the natural position [utter]  
 Prolate, prô-lâ'te, *v. a.* to pronounce  
 Prolate, prô'-lêt, *a.* oblate, flat  
 Prolation, prô-lâ'-shôn, *f.* pronunciation, utterance, delay [vious discourse]  
 Prolegomena, prô-lê-gôm'-ê-nâ, *f.* pre-  
 Prolepsis, prô lêp'-sis, *f.* anticipation of objections [vious, antecedent]  
 Proleptical, 10, prô-lêp'-tlk-âl, *a.* pre-  
 Proletarian, prô-lê-tâ'-ryan, *a.* mean, vulgar [ration of children]  
 Prolification, prô-llf-ik-â'-shôn, *f.* gene-  
 Prolifick, 6, prô-llf'-lk, *a.* generative, pregnant, productive [concise]  
 Prolix, 10, 13, prô lls', *a.* tedious, not
- Prolixious, prô-llk'-shûs, *a.* dilatory, tedious, (*not used*)  
 Prolixity, prô-llks'-lt-ÿ, *f.* tiresome length  
 Prolocutor, 15, prô-lô-kâ'-tôr, *f.* speaker of a convocation  
 Prologue, prôl'-ôg, *f.* preface, introduction to a discourse or performance—*v. a.* to introduce with a formal preface  
 Prolong, prô-lông', *v. a.* to lengthen out, put off [lengthening, delay]  
 Prolongation, prô-lông-â'-shôn, *f.* act of  
 Prolusion, prô-lû'-zhôn, *f.* performance of diversion, prelude [the air]  
 Promenade, prô-mê-nâ'd, *f.* walk to take  
 Prominent, 4\*†, prôm'-l-nênt, *a.* protuberant, projecting [gled, confused]  
 Promiscuous, 10, prô-mis'-kû-ûs, *a.* min-  
 Promise, prôm'-ls, *f.* declaration of something intended, expectation—*v. a.* and *n.* 18, to declare or assure by a promise, raise expectation  
 Promissory, 10, prôm'-ls-sôr-ÿ, *a.* containing profession of some thing to be conferred [cape]  
 Promontory, prôm'-ôn-tôr-ÿ, *f.* headland  
 Promoté, 18, prô-mô'te, *v. a.* to forward, elevate, encourage  
 Promotion, prô-mô'-shôn, *f.* advancement, encouragement [(*not used*)]  
 Promove, prô-mô've, *v. a.* to promote  
 Prompt, 10, 13, prômpt', *a.* quick, ready, acute, petulant—*v. a.* 18, to assist, incite, remind, help (a publick speaker)  
 Promptitude, prômpt'-tl-tûde, *f.* quickness  
 Promptuary, prômpt'-tû-âr-ÿ, *f.* storehouse, repository  
 Prompture, prômpt'-tûre, *f.* suggestion



Promulgate, prò-mùl'-gâte, *v. a.* to make known by open declaration  
 Promulgation, prò-mùl-gâ'-shòn, *f.* publication, open exhibition  
 Promulgator, prò-mùl-gâ'-tòr, *f.* publisher, open teacher  
 Promulge, 18, prò-mùldzh', *v. a.* to promulgate, teach openly  
 Pronation, prò-nâ'-shòn, *f.* act of placing in a prone position  
 Prone, 13, prò'ne, *a.* inclined, declivous  
 Prong, próng', *f.* branch of a fork  
 Pronominal, prò-nòm'-ln-ál, *a.* belonging to or like a pronoun  
 Pronoun, prò'-noun, *f.* word standing of itself instead of a noun or name  
 Pronounce, 18, prò-nou'ns, *v.* to speak, utter rhetorically or confidently  
 Pronunciation, prò-nùn-shâ'-shòn, *f.* act or mode of utterance  
 Proof, 9, prò'fe, *f.* evidence, test, experiment, impenetrability, rough sheet of print—*a.* impenetrable, able to resist  
 Prop, pròp', *v. a.* to support—*f.* support  
 Propagate, 1, pròp'-à-gâte, *v.* to spread, increase, generate, have offspring  
 Propagation, pròp-à gâ'-shòn, *f.* diffusion by generation or production [propagates  
 Propagator, pròp'-à-gâ-tòr, *f.* one who  
 Propel, prò-pèl', *v. a.* to drive forward  
 Propend, 4\*, prò-pènd', *v. n.* to incline to any part  
 Propense, prò-pèns', *a.* inclined, disposed  
 Propension, prò-pèn'-shòn, or Propensity, prò-pèns'-lt-y', *f.* inclination, tendency  
 Proper, 10, 13, pròp'-èr, *a.* peculiar, one's own, original, fit, just, tall, lusty  
 Property, pròp'-èr-tý, *f.* quality, right of

possession, thing possessed—*v. a.* to invest with qualities, appropriate  
 Prophecy, pròf'-è-sý, *f.* prediction  
 Prophecy, 18, pròf'-è-sý, *v.* to foretell, utter predictions [tells events  
 Prophet, 18\*, pròf'-èt, *f.* one who fore-  
 Prophetick, 6, prò-fèt'-lk, *a.* foretelling events [predictions  
 Prophetize, pròf'-èt-ize, *v. n.* to give  
 Prophylactick, prò-fý-lák'-tlk, *a.* preventive, preservative [imity, kindred  
 Propinquity, prò-pìng'-kwl-tý, *f.* proximity  
 Propitiate, 1, prò-plsh'-âte, *v. a.* to induce to favour, make propitious  
 Propitiation, prò-plsh-â'-shòn, *f.* a making propitious, atonement [propitiates  
 Propitiator, prò-plsh-â'-tòr, *f.* one that  
 Propitiatory, prò-plsh'-â-tòr-y', *a.* having power to make propitious—*f.* mercy-seat, covering of the ark in the temple of the Jews [vourable, kind  
 Propitious, 10, 13, prò-plsh'-ús, *a.* favourable  
 Proplasm, prò'-plâzm, *f.* mould  
 Proplastice, prò-plâs'-tlis, *f.* art of making moulds for casting [a proposal  
 Proponent, prò-pò'-nènt, *f.* one that makes  
 Proportion, prò-pò'r-shòn, *f.* ratio, equal or harmonick degree, symmetry, size—*v. a.* 1, to adjust, make fit, form symmetrically  
 Proportional, 10, prò-pò'r-shòn-ál, *a.* having a due proportion—*f.* quantity in proportion to some other  
 Proportionality, prò-pò'r-shòn-ál'-lt-y', *f.* quality of being proportional  
 Proportionate, 13, prò-pò'r-shòn-èt, *a.* adjusted to something  
 Proportionate, prò-pò'r-shòn-âte, *v. a.* to adjust in a certain manner



**Proposal**, prô-pô'-zâl *f.* offer to the mind or consideration  
**Propose**, 18, prô-pô'-ze, *v.* to offer to the consideration, lay schemes  
**Proposition**, prôp-ô-zîsh'-ôn, *f.* sentence in which any thing is affirmed or decreed, offer of terms  
**Propositional**, prôp-ô-zîsh'-ôn-âl, *a.* considered as a proposition [pose, offer  
**Propound**, 18, prô pou'nd, *v. a.* to propose  
**Proprietary**, prô-prî'-ê-târ-ý, *f.* possessor in his own right—*a.* belonging to a certain owner [in his own right  
**Proprietor**, 16, prô-prî'-ê-tôr, *f.* possessor  
**Propriety**, prô-prî'-ê-tý, *f.* exclusive right, accuracy,  
**Propt**, *for Propped, part of Prop*  
**Propugn**, 18, prô-pû'ne, *v. a.* to defend, vindicate [fence  
**Propugnation**, prô-pûg-nâ'-shôn, *f.* defence  
**Propulsion**, prô-pûl'-shôn, *f.* a driving forward [drive forward  
**Propulsory**, prô-pûl'-sôr-ý, *a.* serving to  
**Prore**, prô're, *f.* prow  
**Prorogation**, prôr-ô-gâ'-shôn, *f.* continuance, prolongation, a putting off  
**Prorogue**, prô-rô'ge, *v. a.* to prolong, put off [out  
**Prorruption**, prô-rûp'-shôn, *f.* a bursting  
**Prosaick**, prô-zâ'lk, *a.* belonging to or resembling prose  
**Proscribe**, 18, prôs-kri'be, *v. a.* to censure capitally, doom to destruction  
**Proscription**, prôs-krip'-shôn, *f.* doom to death or confiscation  
**Prose**, prô'ze, *f.* language not restrained to number of syllables [continue  
**Prosecute**, prôs'-ê-kûte, *v. a.* to pursue,

**Prosecution**, prôs-ê-kû'-shôn, *f.* pursuit, criminal suit  
**Prosecutor**, prôs'-ê-kû-tôr, *f.* pursuer of any purpose or in a criminal cause  
**Proselyte**, prôs'-ê-lýte, *f.* convert—*v. a.* to convert [pagation by seed  
**Prosemination**, prô-sêm-lîn-â'-shôn, *f.* procreation  
**Profodian**, prô-sô'-dyân, *a.* skilled in or pertaining to prosody [composition  
**Prosody**, prôs'-ô-dý, *f.* art of metrical  
**Prosopopœia**, prôs-ô-pô-pê'-yâ, *f.* personification  
**Prospect**, prôs'-pêkt, *f.* place affording an extended view, series of objects open to the eye, object of view, view into futurity [ward  
**Prospect**, prô-spêkt', *v. n.* to look for  
**Prospective**, prôs-pêk'-tîv, *a.* viewing at a distance [favour, thrive  
**Prosper**, prôs'-pêr, *v.* to make happy  
**Prosperity**, prôs-pêr'-lt-ý, *f.* success, good fortune [tunate  
**Prosperous**, 10, 13, prôs'-pêr-ûs, *a.* fortunate  
**Prospiscience**, prô-splîsh'-êns, *f.* a looking forward [pression  
**Prostration**, prôs-têr-nâ'-shôn, *f.* dejection  
**Prostitute**, prôs'-tl-tûte, *v. a.* to sell to wickedness, expose upon vile terms—*a.* vicious for hire, sold to vice  
**Prostitution**, prôs-tl-tû'-shôn, *f.* act or state of sale for vile purposes  
**Prostrate**, prôs'-trêt, *a.* lying at length or in humblest adoration [throw down  
**Prostrate**, prôs'-trâte, *v. a.* to lay flat  
**Prostration**, prôs-trâ'-shôn, *f.* a falling down in adoration, dejection  
**Prostyle**, prô'-stýle, *f.* building with only pillars in the front



**Prosyllogism**, prò-syl'-lò-dzhizm, *f.* a connecting of two or more syllogisms  
**Protasis**, prò-tà'-sis, *f.* maxim or proposition, first part of a comedy or tragedy that explains the argument of the piece  
**Protatick**, prò-tát'-lk, *a.* previous  
**Protect**, prò-tèkt', *v. a.* to defend, shield  
**Protection**, prò-tèk'-shòn, *f.* defence, shelter from evil [sheltering  
**Protective**, prò-tèk'-tlv, *a.* defensive,  
**Protector**, 16, 15, prò-tèk'-tòr, *f.* defender, supporter, regent  
**Protectorate**, prò-tèk'-tòr-èt, *f.* office or jurisdiction of a protector [stretch forth  
**Protend**, prò-tènd', *v. a.* to hold out,  
**Protervity**, prò-tèr'-vlt-ý, *f.* peevishness, petulance  
**Protest**, 18, prò-tèst', *v.* to give a solemn declaration of opinion or resolution, enter a caveat against a bill not accepted or paid in due time, call as a witness  
**Protest**, prò'-tèst, *f.* solemn declaration against something  
**Protestant**, 7, pròt'-ès-tènt, *f.* one who protests against popery—*a.* belonging to protestants [declaration  
**Protestation**, pròt'-ès-tà'-shòn, *f.* solemn  
**Prothonotary**, 13, prò-thòn'-ò-tàr-ý, *f.* head register  
**Protocol**, prò'-tò-kòl, *f.* original copy  
**Protomartyr**, prò-tò-mà'r-tír, *f.* first martyr  
**Protoplast**, prò'-tò-plàst, *f.* original [tyr  
**Prototype**, prò'-tò-týpe, *f.* original of a copy [out, delay, lengthen  
**Protract**, 18, prò-tràkt', *v. a.* to draw  
**Protraction**, prò-tràk'-shòn, *f.* act of drawing to length [spinning to length  
**Protractive**, prò-tràk'-tlv, *a.* delaying,

**Protrepical**, prò-trèp'-tl-kál, *a.* hortatory, suafory  
**Protrude**, prò-trú'de, *v.* to thrust forward  
**Protrusion**, prò-trú'-zhòn, *f.* thrusting forward [ward  
**Protrusive**, prò-trú'-siv, *a.* thrusting forward  
**Protuberant**, 3, prò-tù'-bèr-ènt, *a.* swelling, prominent [swell out  
**Protuberate**, prò-tù'-bèr-àte, *v. n.* to  
**Proud**, 10, prou'd, *a.* elated, haughty, presumptuous, grand, falacious, exuberant [try, be found in the event  
**Prove**, 1, prò've, *v.* to evince, experience,  
**Proveditor**, prò-vèd'-it-òr, *or* **Provedore**, pròv'-è-dò're, *f.* one who undertakes to procure supplies for an army [brutes  
**Provender**, pròv'-èn-dèr, *f.* dry food for  
**Proverb**, pròv'-èrb, *f.* common saying, maxim—*v. a.* to mention in or provide with a proverb  
**Proverbial**, 8, 10, prò-vèrb'-yál, *a.* mentioned in or suitable to a proverb  
**Provide**, 18, prò-ví'de, *v. a.* to procure beforehand, supply, stipulate  
**Providence**, pròv'-l-dèns, *f.* foresight, God's care, prudence [cautious  
**Provident**, 10, pròv'-l-dènt, *a.* forecasting,  
**Providential**, 10, pròv'-l-dèn-shál, *a.* effected by or referrible to providence  
**Province**, pròv'-lns, *f.* region, tract, office  
**Provincial**, prò-vínsh'-ál, *a.* relating to a province, unpolished—*f.* spiritual governor [to a province  
**Provinciate**, prò-vín'-shàte, *v. a.* to turn  
**Provine**, prò-ví'ne, *v. n.* to lay a branch of a vine in the ground to take root  
**Provision**, prò-vlzh'-òn, *f.* act of providing beforehand, measures taken, stores laid up, victuals, stipulation



Provisional, 10, prô-vlzh'-ôn àl, *a.* temporarily established  
 Proviso, prô-vl'-zò, *f.* stipulation, caution  
 Provocation, prôv-ô-kâ'-shôn, *f.* cause of anger, appeal [revives appetite  
 Provocative, 13, prô-vô'k-ât-lv, *f.* what  
 Provoke, 18, prô-vô'ke, *v.* to rouse, anger, promote, challenge  
 Provost, 15, prôv'-ôst, *f.* chief of any body (as of a college) [my  
 Provost, prô-vô', *f.* executioner of an ar-  
 Provost-marshal, prô-vô'-mâr''-shâl, *f.* officer of the army to apprehend criminals and see execution done or of the navy to take care of prisoners [—*a.* valiant  
 Prow, prow', *f.* head or forepart of a ship  
 Prowess, prow'-ès, *f.* bravery, valour  
 Prowl, 18, prow'l, *v.* to rove over, prey, plunder [diate  
 Proxime, prôks'-lm, *a.* near and immediate  
 Proximity, prôks-lm'-lt-y, *f.* nearness  
 Proxy, prôks'-y, *f.* agency of another, substitute, deputy  
 Pruce, prû'se, *f.* Prussian leather  
 Prude, prû'de, *f.* over-affected scrupulous woman [wise, cautious, discreet  
 Prudent, 4, 10, prû'-dènt, *a.* practically  
 Prudential, 10, prû-dèn'-shâl, *a.* on principles of prudence  
 Prudentiality, prû-dèn-shâl'-lt-y, *f.* eligibility on principles of prudence  
 Prudentials, prû-dèn'-shâlz, *f.* maxims of prudence [in conduct  
 Prudery, prû'd-êr-y, *f.* over-much nicety  
 Prudish, prû'd-lsh, *a.* affectedly grave  
 Pruinous, prû-î'-nûs, *a.* pertaining to hoar-frost  
 Prune, 18, prû'ne, *v.* to lop or crop, clear

from superfluities, prink—*f.* dried plum  
 Prunello, prû-nèl'-lò, *f.* kind of silk stuff, sort of plum [ing  
 Pruniferous, prû-nlf'-êr-ûs, *a.* plumbear-  
 Prurient, 4\*†, prû'-ry-ènt, *a.* itching or having a great desire [to an itch  
 Pruriginous, prû-rldzh'-ln-ûs, *a.* tending  
 Pry, 18, prý', *v. n.* to peep or enquire  
 Psalm, sâ'm, *f.* holy song [narrowly  
 Psalmist, sâl'-mlst, *f.* writer of holy songs  
 Psalmody, sâl'-mò-dý, *f.* act or practice of singing psalms [of writing psalms  
 Psalmography, 8, sâl-mòg'-gráf-y, *f.* act  
 Psalter, sâl'-têr, *f.* psalm-book  
 Psaltery, sâl'-têr-y, *f.* kind of harp beaten with sticks  
 Pseudo, sù'-dò, this prefix signifies *false* or *counterfeit*, as *pseudo-apostle*, a counterfeit apostle, *pseudo-martyr*, false martyr. *Pseudography*, sù-dòg'-gráf-y, *f.* false writing [speaks falsely  
 Pseudologer, sù-dòl'-ò-dzhêr, *f.* one who  
 Pseudology, sù-dòl'-ò-dzhý, *f.* falsehood of speech [false name or signature  
 Pseudonymous, sù-dòn' y-mûs, *a.* using  
 Pshaw, shâ', *interj.* an expression of contempt [of the nature of the soul  
 Psychology, 8, sý-kòl'-ò dzhý, *f.* doctrine  
 Ptisan, tlz-ân, *f.* medical cooling drink  
 Ptyalism, tý'-à-lizm, *f.* effusion of spittle  
 Ptysmagogue, týz'-mà-gòg, *f.* medicine which discharges spittle  
 Puberty, pû'-bêr-tý, *f.* ripe age in mankind  
 Pubescent, 4, pû-bès-sènt, *a.* arriving at puberty [viñtualler  
 Publican, pûb'-ll-kân, *f.* toll-gatherer,  
 Publication, pûb-ll-kâ'-shôn, *f.* act of publishing, edition



Publick, 10, 13, pùb'-llk, *a.* belonging to a state or nation, notorious, open, not concealed, general—*f.* body of a nation, open view, general notice

Publickspirited, pùb''-llk-spir'-lt-éd, *a.* having regard to the general advantage above private good

Publish, 18, pùb'-llsh, *v. a.* to make generally and openly known, put forth a book into the world

Pucelage, pù'-sèl-édzh, *f.* state of virginity

Puck, pùk', *f.* sprite among the fairies

Puckball, pùk'-bàl, *f.* mushroom full of dust [wrinkles, contract into folds]

Pucker, pùk'-kér, *v. a.* to gather into

Pudder, pùd'-dér, *f.* tumult, bustle—*v.* to make a pudder, perplex

Pudding, pùd'-ding, *f.* kind of food variously compounded

Puddingtime, pùd'-ding-tíme, *f.* dinner time, nick of time

Puddle, 10, pùd'l, *f.* dirty plash—*v. a.* to muddy, pollute with dirt

Puddock, pùd'-dók, *f.* paddock

Pudency, pù'-dèn-sý, *f.* modesty

Pudicity, pù-dls'-lt-y, *f.* modesty, chastity

Puefellow, pù'-fèl-lò, *f.* partner (cant)

Puerile, pù'-è-ril, *a.* childish [word]

Puerility, pù-è-rlí'-lt-y, *f.* childishness

Puerperal, pù-ér'-pér-àl, *a.* relating to childbirth [children]

Puerperous, pù-ér'-pér-ús, *a.* bearing

Puet, pù'-èt, *f.* kind of water-fowl

Puff, pùf', *f.* quick blast of wind, any thing porous, thing to sprinkle powder on the hair, undeserved praise—*v.* 18, to swell as with wind, drive or agitate with blasts of wind, praise too much,

elate with pride, blow, breathe thick and hard, move with hurry

Puffin, pùf'-fln, *f.* sort of water-fowl or fish or fungus filled with dust

Puffy, pùf'-ty, *a.* windy, flatulent, tumid

Pug, pùg', *f.* Dutch dog, monkey, thing tenderly loved

Pugh, pùh', *interj.* a word of contempt

Pugil, pù'-dzhil, *f.* what is or quantity that may be taken up between the thumb and two first fingers

Pugnaceous, pùg-nà'-shús, *f.* inclinable to fight, quarrelsome [fight]

Pugnacity, pùg-nàs'-lt-y, *f.* inclination to

Puifne, pù'-ny, *a.* young, younger, inconsiderable [forcible]

Puissant, 3, 10, pù'-ls-sènt, *a.* powerful,

Puke, pù'ke, *f.* vomit, medicine causing vomit—*v. n.* to vomit

Pulchritude, pùl'-kíl-tùde, *f.* beauty, grace

Pule, pù'le, *v. n.* to whine, cry like a chicken

Pulick, pù'-llk, *f.* sort of herb [fleas]

Pulicose, pù-ll-kó'se, *a.* abounding with

Pull, 18, pùl', *v. a.* to draw forcibly, pluck—*f.* act of pulling, pluck

Puilet, pùl'-lèt, *f.* young hen

Pulley, pùl'-lý, *f.* small wheel for a cord

Pullulate, pùl'-lù-làte, *v. n.* to germinate, bud

Pulmonary, pùl'-mò-nàr-y, *or* Pulmonick, pùl-mòn'-ik, *a.* belonging to the lungs

Pulp, pùlp', *f.* any soft mass, soft part of fruit

Pulpit, pùl'-plt, *f.* exalted place to speak in

Pulpous, 13, pùlp'-ús, *a.* soft

Pulpy, pùlp'-y, *a.* soft, pappy

Pullation, pùl-sà'-shòn, *f.* beating or mov-



ing with quick strokes against any thing opposing

Pulse, pùls', *f.* motion of any artery, vibration, leguminous plants—*v. n.* to beat as the pulse [*forward*

Pulsion, pùl'-shôn, *f.* a driving or forcing

Pulverable, pùl'-vêr-êbl, *a.* that may be reduced to dust [*duction to dust*

Pulverization, pùl'-vêr-î-zâ'-shôn, *f.* re-

Pulverize, pùl'-vêr-îze, *v. n.* to reduce to powder or dust [*covered with dust*

Pulverulent, 4, pùl'-vêr'-û-lênt, *a.* dusty,

Pulvil, pùl'-vil, *f.* sweet scents—*v. a.* to sprinkle with perfumes in powder

Pumicate, pù'-ml-kâte, *v. a.* to smooth with pumice

Pumice, pùm'-ls, *f.* sort of spungy stone

Pummel, pùm'-mêl, *f.* pommel

Pump, pùmp', *f.* water engine, shoe with a thin sole and low heel—*v. 18*, to work a pump, raise or throw out by a pump, examine artfully

Pumpion, pùmp'-yôn, *f.* a plant

Pun, pùn', *f.* quibble, ludicrous repartee—*v. n.* to quibble, play upon words

Punch, pùntsh', *f.* pointed instrument, sort of mixed liquor, buffoon in a puppet-show, short fellow—*v. a. 18*, to bore with a punch [*ment, measure of liquids*

Puncheon, pùntsh'-ôn, *f.* pointed instru-

Punctated, pùngk'-tâ-têd, *a.* drawn into or consisting of a single point

Punctilio, pùngk'-tîl'-lyô, *f.* nicety of behaviour, exactness

Punctilious, pùngk'-tîl'-lyûs, *a.* exact, ceremonious, particular

Puncto, pùngk'-tô, *f.* nice point of ceremony, point in fencing

Punctual, 10, 13, pùngk'-tû-âl, *a.* consisting in a point, exact

Punctuality, pùngk'-tû-âl'-lt y, *f.* nicety, scrupulous exactness

Punctuation, pùngk'-tû-â-shôn, *f.* act or method of pointing [*with small spots*

Punctulate, pùngk'-tû-lâte, *v. n.* to mark

Puncture, pùngk'-tûre, *f.* hole made with a sharp point [*sharp, biting*

Pungent, 4\*, pùn'-dzhênt, *a.* pricking,

Punice, pù'-nîs, *f.* wall louse, bug

Puniceous, pù'-nîsh'-ûs, *a.* purple

Punish, 1, 13, 11, pùn'-îsh, *v. a.* to chastise, afflict with penalties, inflict pain for a crime [*for a crime*

Punition, pù'-nîsh'-ôn, *f.* thing imposed

Punitive, pù'-nîl-lv, *a.* awarding or inflicting punishment

Punitory, pù'-nîl-ôr-y, *a.* punishing, tending to punishment

Punk, pùngk', *f.* whore, prostitute

Punster, pùns'-têr, *f.* one who puns

Punt, 18, pùnt', *v. a.* to play against the banker at basket—*f.* who punts

Puny, 13, pù'-ny, *a.* young, inferiour, petty—*f.* unexperienced wretch

Pup, pùp', *v. n.* to bring forth whelps

Pupil, pù'-pil, *f.* apple of the eye, scholar, ward [*scholar, wardship*

Pupilage, pù'-pil'-êdzh, *f.* state of being a

Pupillary, pù'-pll-âr-y, *a.* pertaining to a pupil or ward

Puppet, pùp'-pêt, *f.* wooden image or doll

Puppy, pùp'-py, *f.* whelp, saucy fellow—*v. n.* to bring whelps [*stupid*

Puppyheaded, pùp'-py-hêd-êd, *a.* dull,

Purblind, 13, pûr'-blind, *a.* shortighted

Purchase, 1, 18, pûr'-tshês, *v. a.* to buy,



obtain by labour or danger, atone for—  
*f.* thing purchased  
 Pure, 10, 13, pû're, *a.* not sullied, clear,  
 unmingled, chaste, mere  
 Purfile, pûr'-fil, *f.* ancient trimming for  
 women's gowns  
 Purfle, pûr'-fil, *v. a.* to decorate with a  
 flowered border—*f.* border of embroi-  
 Purflew, pûr'-flû, *f.* purfle [dery  
 Purgation, pûr-gâ'-shôn, *f.* act of cleansing  
 Purgative, pûr'-gâ-tiv, *a.* having power  
 to cause evacuations  
 Purgatorial, pûr-gâ-tô'-ryâl, *a.* cleansing,  
 belonging to purgatory  
 Purgatory, pûr'-gât-ôr-y, *f.* place for  
 souls to be purged  
 Purge, 18, pûrdzh', *v. a.* to cleanse,  
 clear, clarify, cause stools—*v. n.* to have  
 frequent stools—*f.* purging medicine  
 Purification, pû-ri-fl-kâ'-shôn, *f.* a mak-  
 ing pure or clean  
 Purificative, pû-rlf'-l-kâ-'lv, *or* Purifica-  
 tory, pû-rlf'-l-kâ-tôr'-y, *a.* having  
 power or tendency to make pure  
 Purify, 18, pû'-ri-tý, *v. a.* to make pure,  
 clarify, refine—*v. n.* to grow pure  
 Purist, pû'-rist, *f.* one overnice in the use  
 of words  
 Puritan, 7, pû'-ri-tân, *f.* sectary pretend-  
 ing to eminent purity of religion  
 Puritanical, pû-ri-tân'-l-kâl, *a.* relating  
 to puritans [chastity  
 Purity, pû'-ri-tý, *f.* cleanness, innocence,  
 Purl, pûrl', *f.* embroidered and puckered  
 border, kind of malt liquor—*v. n.* to  
 flow with a gentle noise—*v. a.* to de-  
 corate with purls [of a forest, enclosure  
 Purlieu, pûr'-lû, *f.* grounds on the borders

Purlius, pûr'-llns, *f.* pieces of timber across  
 the ratters on the inside  
 Purloin, 18, pûr-loi'n, *v. a.* to steal  
 Purple, pûr'pl, *a.* red tinged with blue,  
 red (in poetry)—*v. a.* colour with purple  
 Purples, pûr'plz, *f.* spots of a livid red,  
 purple fever  
 Purplish, pûr'p-llsh, *a.* somewhat purple  
 Purport, pûr'-pôrt, *f.* design, tendency of  
 a discourse—*v. n.* to intend, tend to show  
 Purpose, 10, pûr'-pôs, *f.* intention, de-  
 sign, effect, example—*v.* to intend, de-  
 sign [leopard in pleasure  
 Purr, pûr', *v. a.* to murmur as a cat or  
 Purse, pûrs', *f.* small bag for money—*v. a.*  
 to put into a purse, contract as a purse  
 Purset, pûrs'-nêt, *f.* net which draws up  
 like a purse  
 Purser, pûr'-sêr, *f.* pay-master of a ship  
 Pursiveness, pûr'-siv nês, *f.* shortness of  
 Purslain, pûrs'-lln, *f.* a plant [breath  
 Pursuance, pûr-sû'-êns, *f.* prosecution,  
 process [quence of any thing  
 Pursuant, pûr-sû'-ênt, *a.* done in conse-  
 Pursue, 1, 18, pûr-sû', *v.* to chase, pro-  
 secute, imitate, endeavour to attain, go  
 Pursuit, pûr-sû'te, *f.* act of pursuing [on  
 Pursuivant, pûr'-iwý-vent, *f.* attendant on  
 the heralds [fat  
 Pursty, 13, pûr'-sý, *a.* shortbreathed and  
 Purtenance, pûr'-tên-êns, *f.* pluck of an  
 animal [procure, buy in provisions  
 Purvey, 4, pûr-vê', *v.* to provide with or  
 Purveyor, pûr-vê'-ôr, *f.* one that provides  
 victuals, pimp  
 Purview, pûr'-vû, *f.* providing clause  
 Purulent, 4\*†, pû'-rû-lênt, *a.* consisting  
 of or generating pus



**Pus**, pûs', *f.* matter of a well digested sore  
**Push**, 18, pûsh', *v.* to thrust, prefs forward, urge, drive, enforce, teaze, make a thrust or an effort or an attack—*f.* thrust, impulse, assault, trial, wheal  
**Pusillanimity**, pû-sll-â-nlm'-lt-y, *f.* cowardice, meanness of spirit  
**Pusillanimous**, 13, pû-sll-ân'-lm-ûs, *a.* mean-spirited, cowardly  
**Puss**, pûs', *f.* cat, hare  
**Pustule**, pûs'-tûle, *f.* small swelling, pimple  
**Pustulous**, pûs'-tû-lûs, *a.* full of pustules, pimply  
**Put**, 18, pût', *v. a.* to lay or place, give up, push into action, cause, add, urge, propose, state, offer, unite—*v. n.* to go or move, shoot, steer  
**Put**, pût', *f.* clown, sort of game at cards  
**Putage**, pû'-tédzh, *f.* prostitution on the woman's part  
**Putanism**, pû'-tà-nlzm, *f.* manner of living or trade of a prostitute  
**Putative**, pû'-tà-tlv, *a.* supposed  
**Puteal**, pû'-tyâl, *a.* belonging to a well  
**Putid**, 13, pû'-tld, *a.* mean, vile  
**Putlog**, pût'-lóg, *f.* piece of timber or short pole to bear the boards for bricklayers to stand on [rotten  
**Putredinous**, pû-tréd'-ln-ûs, *a.* stinking,  
**Putrefaction**, pû trè-fâk'-shôn, *f.* corruption, rottenness [rotten  
**Putrefactive**, pû-trè-fâk'-tlv, *a.* making  
**Putrefy**, pû'-trè-fÿ, *v.* to rot, make rotten  
**Putrescent**, 4, pû-très'-sént, *a.* growing rotten  
**Putrid**, 13, pû'-trld, *a.* rotten, corrupt  
**Putridity**, pû-trld'-l-tÿ, *f.* rottenness

**Puttingstone**, pût'-ting-stône, *f.* stone for trials of strength  
**Puttock**, pût'-tôk, *f.* buzzard  
**Putty**, pût'-tÿ, *f.* powder on which glass is ground, kind of cement used by glaziers [plexed or awkward—*f.* perplexity  
**Puzzle**, 18, pûz'l, *v.* to perplex, be per-  
**Pye**. See Pie  
**Pygarg**, pÿ'-gârg, *f.* a bird [pygmy  
**Pygmean**, pÿg-mé'-ân, *a.* belonging to a  
**Pygmy**, pÿg'-mÿ, *f.* a dwarf [stomach  
**Pylorus**, pÿ-lô'-rûs, *f.* lower orifice of the  
**Pypowder**, pÿ'-pow-dér. See Piepowder  
**Pyramid**, pÿr'-â-mid, *f.* square pillar ending in a point  
**Pyramidal**, pÿ-râm'-l-dâl, or **Pyramidi- cal**, 10, pÿr-â-mld'-l-kâl, *a.* having the form of a pyramid  
**Pyramis**, pÿr'-â-mis, *f.* pyramid  
**Pyre**, pÿ're, *f.* pile to be burnt  
**Pyrites**, pÿ-rî-téz, *f.* firestone  
**Pyromancy**, pÿ'-rô-mân-sÿ, *f.* divination by fire  
**Pyrometer**, pÿ-rôm'-ê-têr, *f.* instrument for measuring the expansion of bodies by heat  
**Pyrophorus**, pÿ-rôf'-ô-rûs, *f.* preparation kindling spontaneously when exposed to the air  
**Pyrotechnical**, pÿ-rô-ték'-nl-kâl, *a.* engaged or skilful in fire-works  
**Pyrotechnicks**, pÿ-rô-ték'-nlks, *f.* art of fire-works [naging fire  
**Pyrotechny**, pÿ'-rô-ték-nÿ, *f.* art of ma-  
**Pyrrhonism**, pÿr'-rô-nlzm, *f.* universal doubt [keep the host  
**Pyx**, pÿks', *f.* box in which the papists



## Q.

**QUACK**, kwák', *v. a.* to cry like a duck, brag—*f.* boastful pretender to arts. [acts in physick

**Quackery**, kwák'-kêr-y, *f.* mean or bad

**Quadragesimal**, kwà-drà-dzhès'-lm-ál, *a.* belonging to Lent

**Quadrangle**, kwà-dràng'gl, *f.* a square

**Quadrangular**, kwà-dràng'-gù-lâr, *a.* having four angles

**Quadrant**, kwà'-drènt, *f.* fourth part, quarter of a circle, instrument with which latitudes are taken

**Quadrantal**, kwà-drànt'-ál, *a.* in the fourth part of a circle

**Quadrante**, kwà'-drâte, *a.* square, divisible into four equal parts, suited—*v. n.* to suit, be accommodated

**Quadratic**, kwà-drát'-ik, *a.* belonging to a square

**Quadrature**, kwà'-drà-tùre, *f.* act of squaring, first and last quarter of the moon, a square

**Quadrennial**, kwà-drèn'-nyál, *a.* consisting of or happening once in four years

**Quadriple**, kwà'-dribl, *a.* that may be squared [four divisions

**Quadrid**, kwà'-dri-fld, *a.* cloven into

**Quadrilateral**, kwà-dri-lát'-êr-ál, *a.* having four sides

**Quadrille**, kà-dril', *f.* a game at cards

**Quadrumanous**, kwà-drim'-à-nùs, *a.* four-handed

**Quadrinomial**, kwà-dri-nóm'-l-kál, *a.* consisting of four denominations

**Quadripartite**, kwà-drip'-âr-tîte, *a.* having four parts [division by four

**Quadripartition**, kwà-dri-pâr-tîsh'-ôn, *f.*

**Quadrireme**, kwà'-dri-rème, *f.* galley with four banks of oars

**Quadrisyllable**, kwà'-dri-fýl''-lèbl, *f.* word of four syllables [with four folds

**Quadrivalves**, kwà'-dri-válvz, *f.* doors

**Quadrivial**, kwà-driv'-yál, *a.* having four ways meeting in a point [feet

**Quadruped**, kwà'-drû-pèd, *a.* having four

**Quadruple**, kwà'-drûpl, *a.* fourfold

**Quadruplicate**, kwà-drû'-pli-kâte, *v. a.* to double twice [a doubling twice

**Quadruplication**, kwà-drû-pli-ká'-shôn, *f.*

**Quære**, kwè'-rè, inquire, seek

**Quaff**, kwáf', *v. a.* to drink luxuriously

**Quaggy**, kwág'-gý, *a.* boggy, soft

**Quagmire**, kwág'-mîre, *f.* shaking marsh

**Quail**, kwá'le, *f.* a bird of game—*v. n.* to languish, fade [quails

**Quailpipe**, kwá'le-pîpe, *f.* pipe to allure

**Quaint**, kwá'nt, *a.* exact, nice, affected, artful [shudder

**Quake**, kwá'ke, *v. n.* to shake—*f.*

**Qualification**, kwál-l-fl-ká'-shôn, *f.* what qualifies [plish, abate, regulate

**Qualify**, kwál'-l-fý, *v. a.* to fit, accom-

**Quality**, kwál'-l-t-y, *f.* nature relatively considered, property, efficacy, disposition, qualification, rank

**Qualm**, kwá'm, *f.* sudden fit of sickness

**Qualmish**, kwá'm-ish, *a.* seized with sickly languor

**Quandary**, kwán-dá'-rý, *f.* doubt, difficulty

**Quantitive**, kwán'-tít-iv, *a.* estimable according to quantity

**Quantity**, kwán'-tít-y, *f.* bulk, part, large



- portion, measure of time in pronouncing syllables
- Quantum, kwán'-túm, *f.* quantity, amount
- Quarantine, kwár'-án-tí-ne, *f.* a forty days sequestration
- Quarrel, kwár'-rél, *f.* brawl, scuffle, contest—*v. n.* 18, to squabble, fall into variance, fight, find fault
- Quarrellous, kwár'-rél-ús, *a.* petulant
- Quarrelsome, 10, 13, kwár'-rél-sóm, *a.* cholerick, petulant
- Quarry, kwár'-ry, *f.* square, stone mine—*v. n.* to prey upon, dig out stones
- Quarryman, kwár'-ry-mán, *f.* one who digs in a quarry
- Quart, kwá'-rt, *f.* fourth part of a gallon
- Quartan, kwá'-r-tán, *f.* fourth day ague—*a.* returning every fourth day
- Quartation, kwár'-tá'-shón, *f.* chymical operation
- Quarte, ká'-rt, *f.* sequence of four cards
- Quarter, 10, kwá'-r-tér, *f.* fourth part, three months, proper station, mercy, measure of eight bushels—*v. a.* to divide into four parts, station or lodge, diet, bear as an appendage [allowance
- Quarterage, kwá'-r-tér-édzh, *f.* quarterly
- Quarterday, kwá'-r-tér-dá', *f.* day to pay or receive rent or pension [deck
- Quarterdeck, kwá'-r-tér-dék, *f.* short upper
- Quartermaster, kwá'-r-tér-más-tér, *f.* one who regulates the quarters of soldiers
- Quatern, kwá'-r-térn, *f.* fourth part of a pint [fence
- Quarterstaff, kwá'-r-tér-stáf, *f.* staff of de-
- Quartile, kwá'-r-tíle, *f.* aspect of the planets when ninety degrees distant from each other
- Quarto, kwá'-r-tò, *f.* book in which every sheet makes four leaves
- Quash, kwásh', *v.* to crush, annul, be shaken with a noise
- Quatercousins, ká''-tér-kóz'nz, *f.* friends
- Quaternary, kwá-tér'-nár-y, *or* Quaternion, kwá-tér'-nyón, *or* Quaternity, kwá-tér'-nlt-y, *f.* number four
- Quatorze, ká-tò'rz, *f.* four cards at piquet for which fourteen are reckoned
- Quatrain, kwá'-trín, *f.* stanza of four lines rhyming alternately
- Quaver, kwá'-vér, *v. n.* to shake the voice, vibrate—*f.* note equal in time to half a crotchet, shake of the voice
- Quay, ké', *f.* key for landing goods
- Quean, kwé'-ne, *f.* worthless woman
- Queasy, 13, kwé'-zy, *a.* fastidious, sick at stomach
- Queck, kék', *v. n.* to shrink, show pain
- Queen, kwé'-ne, *f.* wife of a king—*v. n.* to play the queen
- Queening, kwé'-ne-ing, *f.* an apple [lar
- Queer, 10, 13, kwé'-re, *a.* strange, particu-
- Quell, 18, kwél', *v. a.* to crush, subdue, appease—*f.* murder (*not used*) [shaw
- Quelquechose, kék'-shòze, *f.* trifle, kick-
- Quench, 1, 18, 9, kwéntsh', *v. a.* to extinguish, still, allay, destroy—*v. n.* to grow cool
- Querent, kwé'-rènt, *f.* plaintiff
- Querimonious, 10, 13, kwér'-l-mò'-nyús, *a.* querulous
- Querist, kwé'-ríst, *f.* inquirer
- Quern, kwérn', *f.* handmill
- Querpo, kwér'-pò, *f.* dress close to the body, waistcoat
- Querry, kwér'-ry, *f.* groom belonging to



a prince, one conversant in the king's  
stables [ing, habitually complaining  
Querulous, 10, 13, kwér'-ù-lūs, *a.* mourn-  
Query, kwé'-ry, *f.* question—*v.* *a.* to ask  
questions  
Quest, kwést', *f.* search, empannelled jury,  
inquiry—*v.* *n.* to go in search  
Questant, kwés'-tént, *f.* seeker  
Question, 9, kwés'-tshón, *f.* interrogatory,  
inquiry, subject of debate, doubt, exa-  
mination by torture—*v.* 1, 18, to in-  
quire, debate, doubt [ing  
Questionary, kwés'-tshón-ár-ý, *a.* inquir-  
Questman, kwést'-mân, or Questmonger,  
kwést'-mông-gér, *f.* starter of lawsuits  
Questrist, kwés'-trist, *f.* seeker, pursuer  
Questuary, kwés'-tù-ár-ý, *a.* studious of  
profit  
Quibble, 18, kwib'l, *v.* *n.* to pun—*f.* a pun  
Quick, 10, 13, kwik', *a.* living, nimble,  
sharp, speedy, active—*ad.* nimbly,  
speedily, readily—*f.* living flesh, sensi-  
ble parts, plant of hawthorn  
Quicken, 18, kwik'n, *v.* *a.* to make alive,  
hasten, excite—*v.* *n.* to become alive,  
move with activity  
Quicklime, kwik'-lime, *f.* lime unquenched  
Quicksand, kwik'-sând, *f.* moving sand,  
unsolid ground  
Quickset, kwik'-sèt, *v.* *a.* to plant with  
living plants—*f.* living plants set to grow  
Quicksilver, kwik'-sil-vér, *f.* mercury  
Quid, kwid', *f.* morsel to be held in the  
mouth and chewed, small quantity of  
tobacco held in the mouth [tion  
Quiddit, kwid'-dlt, *f.* subtilty, equivoca-  
Quiddity, kwid'-lt-ý, *f.* essence, trifling  
nicety

Quiescent, 4\*†, kwi-és'-sént, *a.* resting,  
lying at repose  
Quiet, 7, 8, 10, 13, kwí'-ét, *a.* still,  
peaceable, not ruffled—*f.* rest, repose,  
tranquillity—*v.* *a.* 18, to calm, pacify,  
still  
Quietfome, kwí'-ét-sóm, *a.* calm, still  
Quietude, kwí'-é-túde, *f.* rest, repose  
Quill, kwil', *f.* hard and strong feather of  
the wing, prick or dart of a porcupine,  
weaver's reed  
Quillet, kwil'-lét, *f.* subtilty, nicety  
Quilt, kwilt', *f.* cover of a bed—*v.* *a.* to  
stitch one cloth upon another with some-  
thing soft between them  
Quintary, kwí'-nár-ý, *a.* consisting of five  
Quince, kwins', *f.* sort of tree or its fruit  
Quincuncial, kwln-kún'-shál, *a.* having  
the form of a quincunx  
Quincunx, kwln'-kúngks, *f.* plantation of  
five trees (one at each corner of a square  
and a fifth in the middle), five twelfths  
of any thing [f. first Sunday in lent  
Quinquagesima, kwln-kwà-dzhés'-l-mà,  
Quinquangular, kwln-kwáng'-gù-lár, *a.*  
having five corners [of five articles  
Quinquarticular, kwln-kwár-tik'-ù-lár, *a.*  
Quinquesid, kwln'-kwè-fld, *a.* cloven in  
five [or happening once in five years  
Quinquennial, kwln-kwén'-nyál, *a.* lasting  
Quinsy, kwln'-zy, *f.* tumid inflammation  
in the throat  
Quint, kint', *f.* set or sequence of five [top  
Quintain, kwln'-tln, *f.* post with a turning  
Quintal, kwln'-tál, *f.* hundred pound  
weight  
Quintessence, kwln'-tès'-séns, *f.* fifth be-  
ing, virtues of any thing extracted



Quintessential, kwln-tès-sèn'-shál, *a.* consisting of or containing the quintessence  
 Quintin, kwln'-tln, *f.* upright post for the exercise of tilting  
 Quintuple, kwln'-túpłe, *f.* five-fold  
 Quip, kwlp', *v. a.* to rally with bitter sarcasms—*f.* bitter sarcasm  
 Quire, kwí're, *f.* body of fingers, chorus, part of a church, 24 sheets—*v. n.* to sing in concert  
 Quirister, kwír'-ls-tér, *f.* chorister  
 Quirk, kwirk', *f.* quick stroke, fit, smart taunt, subtilty, loose light tune  
 Quit, kwlt', *a.* free, clear—*v. a.* to discharge, repay, forsake, give up  
 Quitchgrass, kwltsh'-grás, *f.* dog grass  
 Quite, kwí'te, *ad.* completely, perfectly  
 Quitrent, kwit'-rènt, *f.* small rent reserved  
 Quits, kwits', *interj.* even  
 Quittance, kwlt'-tèns, *f.* acquittance, repayment—*v. a.* to repay  
 Quitterbone, kwlt'-tér-bòne, *f.* hard round swelling upon the coronet  
 Quiver, kwlv'-ér, *f.* case for arrows—*a.* nimble (*not in use*)—*v. n.* to quake, shiver [subtilty]  
 Quodlibet, kwód'-ll-bèt, *f.* nice point,  
 Quodlibetarian, kwód'-ll-bèt-á'-ryan, *f.* one who talks or disputes on any subject  
 Quodlibetical, kwód'-ll-bèt'-l-kál, *a.* not restrained to a particular subject  
 Quoif, kwoi'f, *f.* cap. *See* Coif—*v. a.* to cap, dress with a head-dress  
 Quoiffure, kwoi'f-fùre, *f.* head-dress  
 Quoil. *See* Coil  
 Quoin, kwol'n, *f.* corner, wedge  
 Quoit, kwoi't, *f.* sort of horse shoe to play

with—*v. n.* to throw quoits, play at quoits—*v. a.* to throw [formerly  
 Quondam, kwón'-dám, *a.* having been  
 Quorum, kwò'-rùm, *f.* a bench of justices, special commission  
 Quota, kwò'-tà, *f.* share  
 Quotation, kwò'-tà'-shón, *f.* act of quoting, passage quoted  
 Quote, 18, kwò'te, *v. a.* to cite, adduce the words of another  
 Quoth, kwò'th, *quoth* I, say I or said I, *quoth* he, says he or said he  
 Quotidian, kwò'-tld'-yàn, *a.* daily, happening every day [by division  
 Quotient, kwò'-shént, *f.* number produced

R

RABATE, rà-bà'te, *v. n.* to recover a hawk to the fist again  
 Rabbet, ràb'-bèt, *f.* joint made by paring two pieces so that they wrap over one another—*v. a.* to make a rabbet joint  
 Rabbi, ràb'-bí, or Rabbin, ràb'-bln, *f.* doctor among the Jews [the rabbies  
 Rabbinical, ràb'-bln'-l-kál, *a.* relating to  
 Rabbit, ràb' blt, *f.* furry animal that burrows in the ground  
 Rabble, ràb'l, or Rabblemeut, ràb'l-mènt, *f.* assembly of mean people  
 Rabid, ràb'-ld, *a.* fierce, furious, mad  
 Race, rà'se, *f.* family, generation, particular breed, running match, course, particular strength or taste (of wine), raze  
 Racemation, rà-sè-má'-shón, *f.* cluster like that of grapes



Racemiferous, rà-sé-míf-ér-ús, *a.* bearing clusters

Racemose, rà-sé-mô'se, *a.* full of clusters

Racer, rà'se-ér, *f.* runner

Rack, ràk', *f.* engine to torture, torture, distaff, clouds driven by the wind, instrument to lay a spit on, wooden frame for hay or bottles, arrack—*v. n.* to stream as clouds before the wind—*v. a.* to torture, harass, screw, stretch, defecate [uttermost

Rack-rent, ràk'-rènt, *f.* rent raised to the

Racket, ràk'-kèt, *f.* irregular clattering noise, instrument to strike a tennis ball

Raccoon, ràk-kò'ne, *f.* New England animal like a badger

Racy, 13, rà'-fý, *a.* strong, retaining flavour

Raddock, ràd'-dòk, *f.* a bird [vour

Radiant, 3\*†, rà'-dyènt, *a.* shining, emitting rays [shine

Radiate, rà'-dyàte, *v. n.* to emit rays,

Radiated, rà'-dyàte-éd, *a.* adorned with rays [rays

Radiation, rà-dyá'-shón, *f.* emission of

Radical, 10, 13, ràd'-l-kál, *a.* primitive, original

Radicality, ràd'-l-kál'-l-t-ý, *f.* origination

Radicate, ràd'-l-káte, *v. a.* to root, plant deeply [deep

Radication, ràd'-l-ká'-shón, *f.* act of fixing

Radicle, ràd'-lkl, *f.* that part of the seed of a plant which becomes it's root

Radish, ràd'-lsh, *f.* an esculent root

Radius, rà'-dyús, *f.* semi-diameter of a circle, a bone of the fore-arm

Raffle, ràf'l, *v. n.* to cast dice for a prize—*f.* lottery by casting dice

Raft, rà'ft, *f.* frame or float of wood

Rafter, rà'f-tér, *f.* secondary timbers of a house

Raftered, rà'f-têrd, *a.* built with rafters

Rag, ràg', *f.* any thing rent and tattered or worn out [mean fellow

Ragamuffin, ràg-à-muf'-fln, *f.* paltry

Rage, 5, rà'dzh, *f.* violent anger, fury, passion, rapture, eagerness—*v. n.* to be in fury, ravage [ed in tatters, rugged

Ragged, 13, ràg'-gèd, *a.* rent into or dressed

Ragman, ràg'-màn, *f.* a dealer in rags

Ragout, rà-gò', *f.* high seasoned stewed meat [edge of a tool

Ragstone, ràg'-stòne, *f.* stone to smooth the

Rail, rà'le, *f.* sort of wooden or iron fence, kind of bird, woman's upper garment—

*v. n.* to enclose with rails—*v. a.* 18, to insult [mirth

Raillery, ràl'-lêr-ý, *f.* slight satire, satirical

Raiment, rà'-mènt, *f.* vesture, dress, clothes

Rain, rà'ne, *v. n.* to fall in drops from the clouds—*v. a.* to pour down as rain—*f.* moisture that falls from the clouds

Rainbow, rà'ne-bò, *f.* various coloured arch in the clouds

Raindeer, rà'ne-dè're, *f.* northern large deer

Rainy, 13, rà'ne-ý, *a.* showery, wet

Raise, 18, rà'ze, *v. a.* to lift, set upright, erect, elevate, advance, rouse, give beginning to, bring into being or from death to life, call into view, collect or levy

Raisin, rà'zn, *f.* dried grape

Rake, rà'ke, *f.* instrument with teeth, loose thoughtless fellow—*v. a.* 18, to gather or clear with a rake, scour, fire on a ship in the direction of head and stern—*v. n.* to search, pass with violence, lead an irregular life



- Rakehell, rá'ke-hél, *f.* wild debauched fellow
- Rakehelly, rá'ke-hél-y, *a.* wild, dissolute
- Rakish, 13, rá'ke-lsh, *a.* loose, lewd, dissolute
- Rally, rá'l-lý, *v. a.* to reunite disordered troops, treat with satirical merriment—*v. n.* to come again into order, exercise satirical merriment
- Ram, rám', *f.* male sheep, engine to batter walls—*v. a.* to drive with violence, fill with any thing driven hard together
- Ramble, 18, rám'bl, *v. n.* to rove loosely, wander—*f.* wandering excursion
- Rambooze, rám-bó'ze, *f.* drink made of wine, ale, eggs, and sugar
- Ramification, rám-l-fl-ká'-shón, *f.* a branching out
- Ramify, rám'-l-fý, *v. a.* to separate into branches—*v. n.* to be parted into branches [with
- Rammer, rám'-mêr, *f.* instrument to ram
- Rammish, rám'-mlsh, *a.* strong scented
- Ramous, rá'-mús, *a.* consisting of branches
- Ramp, rámp', *v. n.* to leap with violence, climb—*f.* leap, spring
- Rampallian, rám-pál'-lyán, *f.* mean wretch
- Rampant, 3\*, rámp'-ént, *a.* exuberant, ready to attack an enemy
- Rampart, rám'-párt, *or* Rampire, rám'-píre, *f.* wall round fortified places—*v. a.* to fortify with ramparts
- Ran, rán', *pret. of* Run
- Ranch, réntsh', *v. a.* to sprain
- Rancid, 13, rán'-sld, *a.* strong scented
- Rancidity, rán-sld'-lt-y, *f.* strong scent
- Rancorous, 10, rángk'-ór-ús, *a.* malignant, spiteful
- Rancour, rángk'-ór, *f.* inveterate malignity
- Rand, ránd', *f.* border, seam
- Random, rán'-dóm, *f.* want of direction, chance—*a.* done by chance, roving without direction
- Rang, ráng', *pret. of* Ring
- Range, rá'ndzh, *v. a.* to place in order or ranks, rove over—*v. n.* to rove at large, be placed in order—*f.* rank, class, order, excursion, room for excursion, kitchen grate
- Ranger, rá'ndzh-êr, *f.* rover, dog that beats the ground, officer who tends the game of a forest
- Rank, rángk', *a.* luxuriant, fruitful, strong scented, high tasted, high grown, gross—*f.* line of men, row, range of subordination, class, order, degree—*v. a.* to place in a row or any particular class—*v. n.* to be ranged [flamed
- Rankle, rángk'l, *v. n.* to fester, be in-
- Ranny, rán'-ny, *f.* shrew-mouse
- Ransack, rán'-sák, *v. a.* to plunder, search narrowly
- Ransome, 9, rán'-sóm, *f.* price paid for liberty—*v. a.* 18, to redeem
- Rant, 18, ránt', *v. a.* to rave in violent language—*f.* high sounding language
- Rantipole, ránt'-l-póle, *a.* wild, roving, rakish [salivals under the tongue
- Ranula, rán'-ù-lá, *f.* soft swellings in the
- Ranunculus, rá-núngk'-ù-lús, *f.* crowfoot
- Rap, 18, ráp', *v. n.* to strike smartly—*v. a.* to affect with rapture, snatch away, strike with a quick smart blow—*f.* quick smart blow—counterfeit half-penny [to plunder, seizing by violence
- Rapacious, 10, 13, rá-pá'-shús, *a.* given



Rapacity, rà-pàs'-lt-ý, *f.* exercise of plunder, ravenousness [ing away, a plant  
 Rape, rà'pe, *f.* violent defloration, a snatch-  
 Rapid, 10, 13, ràp'-ld, *a.* quick, swift  
 Rapidity, rà-pld'-lt-ý, *f.* velocity, swiftness  
 Rapier, rà'-pyér, *f.* small sword  
 Rapine, ràp'-ln, *f.* act of plundering, violence, force  
 Rapport, ràp-pò'rt, *f.* relation, reference  
 Rapt, ràpt', *f.* trance, ecstasy  
 Rapture, ràp'-tùre, *f.* ecstasy, transport, rapidity, haste  
 Raptured, ràp'-tùrd, *a.* ravished, transported  
 Rapturous, ràp'-tù-rüs, *a.* ecstasick, transporting [thin, raw  
 Rare, 10, 13, rà're, *a.* scarce, excellent,  
 Rareeshow, rà'-ry'-shò, *f.* show carried in a box [of the parts  
 Rarefaction, ràr-ê-fàk'-shòn, *f.* extension  
 Rarefactive, ràr-ê-fàk'-tlv, *a.* tending to rarefy [*v. n.* to become thin  
 Rarefy, 1, ràr'-ê-fý, *v. a.* to make thin—  
 Rarity, rà'-rlt-ý, *f.* infrequency, thing valued for it's scarcity, thinness [drel  
 Rascal, 10, ràs'-kál, *f.* mean fellow, scoun-  
 Rascalion, ràs-kál'-lyòn, *f.* one of the lowest people  
 Rascality, ràs-kál'-lt-ý, *f.* low mean people  
 Rase, rà'ze, *v. a.* to skim, destroy, erase—  
*f.* cancel, slight wound  
 Rash, 10, 13, ràsh', *a.* hasty, violent, precipitate—*f.* a breaking out  
 Rasher, ràsh'-ér, *f.* thin slice of bacon  
 Rasp, ràsp', *f.* raspberry, rough file—*v. a.* to rub with a rasp  
 Raspatory, ràsp'-à-tòr-ý, *f.* surgeon's rasp  
 Raspberry, ràs'-bér-ý, *f.* kind of berry

Rasure, rà'-zhúr, *f.* a scraping or shaving or erasing,  
 Rat, ràt', *f.* animal of the mouse kind  
 Ratafia, ràt-à-fl-à, *f.* a cordial liquor  
 Ratan, ràt-àn', *f.* Indian cane  
 Rate, rà'te, *f.* price or quota, degree, what sets value, manner of doing any thing, parish tax—*v. 1,* to value, chide hastily, make an estimate  
 Rath, rà'th', *a.* and *ad.* early, soon; whence Rather, ràth'-ér, *ad.* more willingly, preferably [ratifying  
 Ratification, ràt-l-fl-kà'-shòn, *f.* act of  
 Ratify, 18, ràt'-l-fý, *v. a.* to confirm,  
 Ratio, rà'-shò, *f.* proportion [settle  
 Ratiocinate, rà-shl-òs'-ln-àte, *v. a.* to reason, argue [reasoning or arguing  
 Ratiocination, rà-shl-òs'-ln-à'-shòn, *f.* a  
 Ratiocinative, rà-shl-òs'-ln-à-tlv, *a.* argumentative, advancing by progress of discourse  
 Rational, 10, 13, 8, ràsh'-òn-àl, *a.* having the power of reasoning, agreeable to reason, judicious [reasons  
 Rationale, rà-shòn-à'-lè, *f.* detail with  
 Rationality, rà-shòn-àl'-lt-ý, *f.* power of reasoning [arsenick  
 Ratibane, ràts'-bàne, *f.* poison for rats,  
 Ratteen, ràt-tè'ne, *f.* kind of stuff  
 Rattle, ràt'l, *f.* quick noise nimbly repeated, instrument which agitated makes a clattering noise, a plant—*v.* to make or cause to make the noise of a rattle, stun with a noise  
 Rattleheaded, ràt'l-héd-éd, *a.* giddy, not steady [low  
 Rattlekull, ràt'l-skùl, *f.* noisy empty tel-



Ravage, 18, ráv'-édzh, *v. a.* to lay waste, sack, pillage—*f.* spoil, ruin, waste  
 Raucity, rá'-slt-ý, *f.* loud rough noise  
 Rave, rá've, *v. n.* to be be delirious or unreasonably fond  
 Ravel, ráy'l, *v. a.* to entangle, unweave—*v. n.* to fall into perplexity or confusion, busy one's self with intricacies  
 Ravelin, ráv'-lln, *f.* half moon (in fortification)  
 Raven, rá'vn, *f.* a large black fowl  
 Raven, ráv'n, *v. a.* to devour with rapacity—*v. n.* to prey with rapacity  
 Ravenous, 10, 13, ráv'n-ús, *a.* voracious, hungry to rage  
 Ravin, ráv'-ln, *f.* prey, rapine  
 Ravish, 18, 11, ráv'-lsh, *v. a.* to constiprate by force, take by violence, rapture  
 Raw, 10, 13, rá', *a.* not subdued by fire, not covered with the skin, sore, not ripe, not skilled, chill  
 Ray, rá', *f.* beam of light, lustre, a fish, an herb—*v. a.* to streak, mark in long lines  
 Raze, rá'ze, *f.* root of ginger. *See* Rase  
 Razor, rá'-zör, *f.* tool for shaving, tusk of  
 Razure, rá'-zhür, *f.* *See* Rasure [a boar  
 Re, is an inseparable *prep.* which in the following enumeration of words omitted in this dictionary is equal to *again* or *anew* placed after a word which is not a noun, to *renewed* or *repeated* or *second* or *renewal of* with a word which is a noun. Now when *re* is equal to *back* or *back again* or *in return* (instead of the mere *again*) placed after the word, the mark \* is here annexed to the compound, and the same is so annexed when *re* before

a noun is equal to *return of*—When *re* is not accented in the following enumeration, it is to be sounded *rê*; when accented, it is to be sounded *ré*; but then the primitive word (I mean the word annexed to *re*) retains its accent, which in Sheridan is ' in the compound instead of the simple ' found in the primitive word.—When the primitive word could not be found in this dictionary, the compound will be in its proper place—*re*'access, *re*'act\*, *re*'action\*, *re*'adjourn, *re*'admission, *re*'admit, *re*'adorn, *re*'affirmance, *re*'animate, *re*'animation, *re*'annex, *re*'appoint 11, *re*'ascend, *re*'assemble, *re*'assert, *re*'assertion, *re*'assign, *re*'assignation, *re*'assume, *re*'assumption, *re*'assure, *re*'baptize, *re*'bellow\*, *re*'boation\*, *re*'bound\*, *re*'buff\*, *re*'build, *re*'built, *re*'cali\*, *re*'capacitate, *re*'carry\*, *re*'celebrate, *re*'change, *re*'charge, *re*'close, *re*'coagulation, *re*'coin, *re*'coinage, *re*'comfort, *re*'commence 11, *re*'commit 11, *re*'compact, *re*'compile 11, *re*'compose, *re*'composition, *re*'condense, *re*'conduct\*, *re*'conjoin, *re*'conquer\*, *re*'consecrate, *re*'convene, *re*'convey, *re*'couch, *re*'deliver\*, *re*'delivery\*, *re*'demand\*, *re*'double, *re*'echo\*, *re*'edify, *re*'elect, *re*'election, *re*'-embarcation, *re*'embark, *re*'enact, *re*'enforce 11, *re*'engage 11, *re*'enjoy 11, *re*'enter, *re*'enthrone, *re*'entrance, *re*'establish 18, 11, *re*'examination, *re*'examine, *re*'ferment, *re*'float\*, *re*'flourish, *re*'flow\*, *re*'flux\*, *re*'gain, *re*'germinate, *re*'germination, *re*'graft, *re*'grant\*, *re*'hear, *re*'imbody, *re*'impregnate, *re*'impregna



tion, re'impress, re'impression, re'ingratiate, re'insert, re'inspire, re'instal, re'invest, re'invigorate, re'invigoration, re'jolt\*, re'iterate, re'iteration, re'judge, rekindle, relapse\*, re'light, re'live, re'love\*, re'make, re'marry, remolten, re'mount, re'murmur\*, re'navigate, re'ordain, re'ordination, re'pacify, re'people, re'percuss\*, re'percussion\*, re'percussive\*, re'place\*, replait\*, re'plant, re'plantation, replead, re'polish, re'possess, re'print, re'produce, re'production, re'prune, repullulate, re'purchase, re'quicken, re'sail\*, re'salute, re'seat, re'seize 18, re'seizure, re'send\*, re'settle 11, re'sow, re'speak, re'sublime, re'survey, re'take, re'tell, re'tenant, re'told, re'toss\*, re'touch, re'trace\*, reverberate\*, reverberation\*, revest, re'victual, revisit, re'vivificate, re'vivification, re'union, re'unite, re'vomit

Reach, ré'tsh, *v. a.* to touch with the hand extended, arrive at, fetch and give, hold out, penetrate or extend to—*v. n.* to be extended, penetrate, take in the hand—*f.* act or power of reaching, power, contrivance, fetch, extent

Read, 18, ré'de, *v. a.* to peruse, discover, know fully—*v. n.* to perform the act of perusing writing, be studious in books, know by reading [skilful by reading]

Read, red', *pret.* and *part.* of Read—*a.*

Readeption, ré'-à-dép''-shon, *f.* act of regaining [ation of copies]

Reading, ré'd-ing, *f.* study, lecture, vari-

Ready, 10, 13, red'-y, *a.* prompt, not to seek, prepared, willing, near, at hand, easy, quick, expedite—*ad.* so as not to

need delay—*f.* ready money (*a low word*)

Real, 10, ré'-al, *a.* not imaginary, genuine, immoveable

Realist, ré'-al-ist, *f.* one who holds that universals are realities

Reality, ré'-al'-it-y, *f.* truth, existence

Realize, ré'-à-llize *v. a.* to bring into being or act, convert (money) into land

Realm, rélm', *f.* kingdom

Realty, ré'-al-ty, *f.* loyalty

Ream, ré'me, *f.* twenty quires of paper

Reap, 18, ré'pe, *v. a.* to cut down corn, obtain—*v. n.* to harvest [to cut corn]

Reapinghook, ré'p-lag-huk, *f.* hook used

Rear, ré're, *f.* hinder troop of an army or the hinder line of a fleet, last class—*a.* half roasted or sodden, early—*v. a.* to raise or lift up, bring to maturity, educate, instruct, exalt, rouse

Reason, 9, ré'zn, *f.* cause, principle, argument, motive, clearness of faculties, justice, reasonable claim, just account—*v.* 18, to argue or examine rationally, debate, raise disquisitions

Reasonable, 13, 10, ré'zn-ébl, *a.* endued with reason, just, not immoderate

Reave, ré've, *v. a.* to take away by stealth or violence [renewal of baptism]

Rebaptization, ré'-báp-ti-zá''-shon, *f.* re-

Rebate, ré-bá'te, *v. n.* to blunt, deprive of keenness

Rebeck, ré'-bék, *f.* three stringed fiddle

Rebel, réb'-él, *f.* one who opposes lawful authority [authority]

Rebel, 18, ré-bél', *v. n.* to oppose lawful

Rebellion, ré-bél'-lyon, *f.* insurrection against lawful authority



Rebellious, 10, 13, rě-běl'-lyús, *a.* opposing lawful authority  
 Rebuke, 1, 18, rě-bú'ke, *v. a.* to chide—*f.* reproof, chiding expression, check  
 Rebus, rě'-bús, *f.* word represented by a picture, kind of riddle  
 Rebut, rě-bút', *v. n.* to retire back  
 Rebutter, rě-bút'-těr, *f.* answer to a rejoinder [unsay what has been said]  
 Recant, 18, rě-kánt', *v.* to retract, recall  
 Recantation, rě-kán-tǎ'-shón, *f.* retraction  
 Recapitulate, rě'-ká-plt''-ú-láte, *v. a.* to repeat again distinctly  
 Recapitulation, rě'-ká-plt-ú-lá''-shón, *f.* distinct repetition [repeating again]  
 Recapitulatory, rě'-ká-plt''-ú-lá-tór-ý, *a.*  
 Recede, rě-sě'de, *v. n.* to fall back, retreat  
 Receipt, rě-sě'te, *f.* act or place of receiving, acquittance, admission, prescription of ingredients  
 Receive, 1, 18, rě-sě've, *v. a.* to take or obtain, embrace intellectually, allow, admit, entertain as a guest [review]  
 Recension, rě-sén'-shón, *f.* enumeration  
 Recent, 4\*, 10, 13, rě'-sěnt, *a.* new, fresh  
 Receptacle, rě-sěp'-tákl, *f.* a vessel or place to receive things  
 Receptary, rěs'-ěp-tár-ý, *f.* thing received  
 Receptibility, rě'-sěp-tl-bl''-lt-ý, *f.* possibility of receiving  
 Reception, rě-sěp'-shón, *f.* act of receiving or containing, admission, treatment  
 Receptive, rě-sěp'-tiv, *a.* capable of receiving [mitted]  
 Receptory, rěs'-ěp-tór-ý, *a.* generally ad-  
 Recels, rě-sēs', *f.* retirement, departure, secret place, suspension of any procedure  
 Recession, rě-sěsh'-ón, *f.* act of retreating

Recheat, rě-tshě'te, *f.* lesson on the horn when the hounds have lost their game  
 Recidivation, rě'-sld-l-vá''-shón, *f.* backsliding [again]  
 Recidivous, rěs-lđ-l'-vús, *a.* subject to fall  
 Recipe, rěs'-l-pě, *f.* medical prescription  
 Recipient, rě-slp'-yěnt, *f.* receiver or vessel into which spirits are driven by the still  
 Reciprocal, 10, 13, rě-slp'-rò-kál, *a.* alternate, mutual [interchangeably]  
 Reciprocate, rě-slp'-rò-káte, *v. n.* to act  
 Reciprocation, rě'-slp-rò-ká''-shón, *f.* action interchanged [return]  
 Reciprocity, rěs-l-pròs' lt-ý, *f.* mutual  
 Recision, rě-slzh'-ón, *f.* act of cutting off  
 Recital, rě-sí'-tál, *f.* repetition, enumeration [rehearsal]  
 Recitation, rěs-l-tǎ'-shón, *f.* repetition  
 Recitative, rěs-l-tǎ-tí'v, *or* Recitativo, rěs-l-tǎ-tí'v-ò, *f.* musical speech, chant  
 Recite, 18, rě-sí'te, *v. a.* to rehearse, repeat, enumerate [heed]  
 Reck, rěk', *v.* to care, heed—*f.* 9, care  
 Reckon, 18, rěk'n, *v.* to number, count, esteem, compute, calculate, pay, lay stress or dependance upon  
 Reckoning, rěk'-ning, *f.* computation, estimation, money charged by a host  
 Reclaim, rě-klá'me, *v. a.* to reform, correct, recall [reclaims]  
 Reclaimant, rě-klá'me-ěnt, *f.* one who  
 Reclamation, rěk-lá-mǎ'-shón, *f.* a reclaiming  
 Recline, rě-klí'ne, *v.* to lean back or sideways, rest—*a.* in a leaning posture  
 Reclude, rě-klú'de, *v. a.* to open  
 Recluse, rě-klú'se, *a.* shut up, retired  
 Recognisance, rě-kón'-l sěns, *f.* acknow-



ledgement of person or thing, badge,  
 bond of record [ledge, reexamine  
 Recognise, rēk-ōg-nī'ze, *v. a.* to acknow-  
 Recognisee, rē-kōn-l-zē', *f.* he in whose  
 favour the bond is drawn  
 Recognisor, rē-kōn-l-zōr', *f.* he who gives  
 the recognisance  
 Recognition, rē' kōg-nīsh''-ōn, *f.* re-  
 view, acknowledgment  
 Recoil, rē-koi'l, *f.* rebound—*v. n.* to  
 rush or fall back, shrink  
 Recollect, rēk-ōl-lēkt', *v. a.* to recover  
 in memory, gather again  
 Recollection, rēk-ōl-lēk'-shōn, *f.* recove-  
 ry of notion, revival in the memory  
 Recommend, 1, 18, rēk-ōm-mēnd', *v. a.*  
 to commend another, make acceptable,  
 commit with prayers  
 Recommendation, rēk-ōm-mēn-dā'-shōn,  
*f.* act of recommending, what secures a  
 kind reception  
 Recommendatory, rēk-ōm-mēn'-dā-tōr-  
 y, *a.* commending to another  
 Recompense, rēk'-ōm-pēns, *v. a.* to re-  
 pay, requite, compensate—*f.* equivalent,  
 compensation  
 Reconcile, 1, 11, 18, rēk-ōn-sī'le, *v. a.*  
 to compose differences, make any thing  
 consistent, restore to favour  
 Reconciliation, rēk-ōn-sīl-yā'-shōn, *f.* re-  
 newal of friendship, agreement of things  
 seeming opposite  
 Reconciliative, rēk-ōn-sīl'-yā-tīv, *or* Re-  
 conciliatory, rēk-ōn-sīl'-yā-tōr-y, *a.*  
 tending to reconcile, having the power  
 of reconciling  
 Recondite, rē-kōn'-dīt, *a.* secret, abstruse  
 Reconditory, rē-kōn'-dīt-ōr-y, *f.* repoli-  
 tory, storehouse

Reconnoitre, rēk-ōn-noi'tr, *v. a.* to take  
 a view off, observe the strength or po-  
 sition of a fleet or army [brate  
 Record, rē-kō'rd, *v. a.* to register, cele-  
 Record, rēk'-ōrd, *f.* authentick memorial  
 Recordation, rēk-ōr-dā'-shōn, *f.* remem-  
 brance  
 Recorder, rē-kō'rd-ēr, *f.* one whose busi-  
 ness is to register any events, keeper of  
 the rolls in a city, kind of flute  
 Recover, 1, rē-kōv'-ēr, *v. a.* to restore  
 from sickness, repair, regain, release—  
*v. n.* to grow well again  
 Recovery, rē-kōv'-ēr-y, *f.* restoration  
 from sickness, power or act of regaining  
 Recount, 11, rē-kount', *v. a.* to relate in  
 detail or distinctly  
 Recourse, rē-kō'rs, *f.* application for help  
 Recourseful, rē-kō'rs-tūl, *a.* moving al-  
 ternately [apostate  
 Recreant, rēk'-rē-ēnt, *a.* mean spirited,  
 Recreate, rēk'-rē-āte, *v. a.* to refresh,  
 amuse, delight, revive [diversion  
 Recreation, rēk-rē-ā'-shōn, *f.* amusement,  
 Recreative, 13, rēk'-rē-ā-tīv, *a.* refresh-  
 ing, amusing [parts  
 Recrement, rēk'-rē-mēnt, *f.* dross, useless  
 Recremental, rēk-rē-mēn'-tāl, *or* Recre-  
 mentitious, rēk-rē-mēn-tīsh'-ūs, *a.*  
 drossy [accuse in return  
 Recriminate, rē'-kīlm''-līn-āte, *v. n.* to  
 Recrimination, rē'-kīlm-līn-ā'-shōn, *f.*  
 accusation retorted [recriminates  
 Recriminator, rē-kīlm'-līn-ā-tōr, *f.* he that  
 Recrudescence, rē'-krū-dēs''-sēnt, *a.* grow-  
 ing painful again  
 Recruit, rē-krū'te, *v.* to repair or re-  
 place, supply, raise new soldiers—*f.* new  
 supply, new raised soldier



Rectangle, rēk-tāng'1, *f.* figure with angles of 90 degrees [ing rectangles]  
 Rectangular, 10, rēk-tāng'-gū-lār, *a.* having  
 Rectification, rēk-tl-fl-kā'-shōn, *f.* act of setting right what is wrong, an improving by distillation  
 Rectify, 1, 18, rēk'-tl-fy, *v. a.* to make right, reform, improve  
 Rectilinear, rēk-tl-lln'-yār, *or* rectilinous, rēk-tl-lln'-yūs, *a.* having right lines  
 Rectitude, rēk'-tl-tūde, *f.* uprightness  
 Rector, 15, rēk'-tōr, *f.* ruler, governour, parson of an unimpropriated parish  
 Rectorial, rēk-tō'-ryāl, *a.* belonging to a rector [unimpropriated parish  
 Rectory, rēk'-tōr-y, *f.* spiritual living or  
 Recubation, rēk-ū-bā'-shōn, *f.* act of lying or leaning [leaning, resting  
 Recumbent, 4\*, rē-kūm'-bent, *a.* lying,  
 Recuperation, rē-kū-pēr-ā'-shōn, *f.* recovery of a thing lost  
 Recuperative, rē-kū'-pēr-ā-tiv, *or* Recuperatory, rē-kū'-pēr-ā-tōr-y, *a.* belonging to recovery  
 Recur, rē-kūr', *v. n.* to come back to the thought, have recourse to  
 Recure, rē-kū're, *v. a.* to recover from sickness or labour—*f.* recovery, remedy [from time to time  
 Recurrent, 4\*†, rē-kūr-rēnt, *a.* returning  
 Recursion, rē-kūr'-shōn, *f.* return  
 Recurvation, rē'-kūr-vā'-shōn, *or* Recurvity, rē-kūr'-vlt-y, *f.* flexure backwards  
 Recurvous, rē-kūr'-vūs, *a.* bent backward  
 Recusant, rēk'-ū-zēnt, *f.* one that refuses any terms of communion or society  
 Recuse, rē-kū'ze, *v. n.* to refuse  
 Red, 13, rēd', *a.* of the colour of blood

Redden, rēd'n, *v. a.* to make red—*v. n.* to grow red  
 Reddish, 13, rēd'-dlsh, *a.* somewhat red  
 Reddition, rēd-dlsh'-ōn, *f.* restitution  
 Redditive, rēd'-dlt-iv, *a.* answering to an interrogative  
 Reddle, rēd'l, *f.* soft heavy red marle  
 Rede, rē'de, *f.* counsel, advice  
 Redeem, 1, 18, rē-dē'me, *v. a.* to ransom, recover, make amends or atone for  
 Redemption, rē-dēm'-shōn, *f.* ransom, release, purchase of God's favour by the death of Christ [ing to redemption  
 Redemptional, rē-dēm'-shōn-āl, *a.* relational  
 Redemptory, rē-dēm'-tōr-y, *a.* paid for ransom [made new  
 Redintegrate, rē-dln'-tē-grēt, *a.* restored,  
 Redintegrate, rē-dln'-tē-grāte, *v. a.* to renew, restore [renovation, restoration  
 Redintegration, rē-dln-tē-grā'-shōn, *f.*  
 Redlead, rēd'-léd', *f.* minium  
 Redolence, rēd'-ō-lēns, *or* Redolency, rēd'-ō-lēn-sy, *f.* sweet scent [cation  
 Redoubt, rē-dout', *f.* outwork of a fortification  
 Redoubtable, rē-dout'-ēbl, *a.* terrible to foes  
 Redoubted, rē-dout'-ēd, *a.* dread, terrible  
 Redound, rē-dou'nd, *v. n.* to be sent back by reaction, conduce in the consequence  
 Redress, rē-drēs', *v. a.* to set right, amend, relieve—*f.* reformation, relief, remedy [medy  
 Redressive, rē-drēs'-slv, *a.* affording re-  
 Redstreak, rēd'-strēke, *f.* sort of apple and cider [back, impair, make less, subdue  
 Reduce, 11, 18, rē-dū'se, *v. a.* to bring  
 Reducible, 13, rē-dū'-sibl, *a.* that may be reduced



Reduction, rê-dùk'-shôn, *f.* act of reducing  
[power of reducing  
Reductive, rô-dùk'-tiv, *a.* having the  
Redundant, 3\*†, rô-dùn'-dènt, *a.* superabundant, superfluous [ble  
Reduplicate, rê-dù'-pli-kâte, *v. a.* to double  
Reduplication, rê-dù'-pli-kâ'-shôn, *f.* act of doubling [ble  
Reduplicative, rê-dù'-pli-kâ-tiv, *a.* doubling  
Reechy, rê'tsh-ÿ, *a.* smoky, sooty, tanned  
Reed, 9, rê'de, *f.* knotted stalk growing in wet grounds, small pipe, arrow  
Reeden, rê'dn, *a.* consisting of reeds  
Reedy, rê'd-ÿ, *a.* abounding with reeds  
Reef, rê'fe, *f.* row of eyelet holes in a sail, chain of rocks near the surface of the water—*v. a.* to lessen the surface of a sail by taking up a reef  
Reek, rê'ke, *f.* smook, steam, pile of corn or hay—*v. n.* to smoke, steam  
Reeky, rê'k-ÿ, *a.* smoky, tanned, black  
Reel, rê'le, *f.* frame to wind things upon—*v. a.* to gather yarn off the spindle—*v. n.* to stagger  
Reermouse, rê're-mous, *f.* a bat  
Reeve, rê've, *f.* steward (*out of use*)  
Refect, rê-fèkt', *v. a.* to refresh after hunger or fatigue [ter hunger or fatigue  
Refection, rê-fèk'-shôn, *f.* refreshment after  
Refective, rê-fèk'-tiv, *a.* refreshing  
Refectory, rê-fèk'-tôr-ÿ, *f.* eating room  
Refel, rê-fèl', *v. a.* to refute, repress  
Refer, rê-fèr', *v. a.* to dismiss for information or judgment, betake for decision, reduce as to class—*v. n.* to respect  
Referee, rêf-êr-ê', *f.* one to whom any thing is referred  
Reference, rêf-êr-êns, *f.* relation, respect, dismissal to another tribunal

Referendary, rêf-êr-ên'-dâr-ÿ, *f.* one to whose decision any thing is referred  
Referrible, rê-fèr'-ribl, *a.* that may be considered as in relation to something else  
Refine, 11, 18, rê-fî'ne, *v.* to purify, clear from dross, make elegant, improve, grow pure, affect nicety  
Refit, rê-flt, *v. a.* to repair  
Reflect, rê-flèkt', *v. a.* to throw back—*v. n.* to throw back light or reproach, bend back, consider attentively  
Reflectent, rê-flèk'-tènt, *a.* bending or flying back  
Reflection, rê-flèk'-shôn, *f.* act of throwing or bending back, what is reflected, action of the mind upon itself, attentive consideration, censure  
Reflective, rê-flèk'-tiv, *a.* throwing back images, considering things past or the operations of the mind  
Reflector, rê-flèk'-tôr, *f.* one who or any thing that reflects  
Reflex, rê'-flèks, *a.* directed backward  
Reflex, rê'-flèks', *f.* reflection  
Reflexibility, rê-flèks-l-bil'-l-tÿ, *f.* quality of being reflexible [thrown back  
Reflexible, rê-flèks'-ibl, *a.* capable to be  
Reflexive, rê-flèks'-iv, *a.* having respect to something past or directed backward  
Reflorescence, rê-flô-rès'-sèns, *f.* a beginning to blossom again  
Refluent, rêf-flu-ènt, *a.* running back  
Refocillate, rê-fôs'-il-lâte, *v. a.* to renovate strength [ration of strength  
Refocillation, rê-fôs-il-lâ'-shôn, *f.* restoration  
Reform, 18, rê-tô'rm, *v.* to change from worse to better, mend, grow better—*f.* reformation



Reformation, *rê-ôr-mâ'-shôn*, *f.* change in morals or religion  
 Refrakt, *rê-frâkt'*, *v. a.* to break the natural course of rays  
 Refraction, *rê-frâk'-shôn*, *f.* incurvation or change of determination in the body moved, variation of a ray of light  
 Refractive, *rê-frâk'-tlv*, *a.* having the power of refraction [stinate, perverse  
 Refractory, 10, 13, *rê-frâk'-tôr-ÿ*, *a.* ob-  
 Refragable, *rê-frâ-gêbl*, *a.* capable of confutation and conviction  
 Refrain, *rê-frâ'ne*, *v. a.* to keep from action—*v. n.* to forbear  
 Refrangibility, *rê-frân-dzhî-blî'-lt-ÿ*, *f.* disposition to be refracted  
 Refrangible, *rê-frân'-dzhîbl*, *a.* turned out of course [straining  
 Refrenation, *rê-frê-nâ'-shôn*, *f.* act of re-  
 Refresh, 18, 11, *rê-frêsh'*, *v. a.* to re-  
 create, improve by new touches, cool, feed  
 Refrigerant, *rê-frîdzh'-êr-ênt*, *a.* cooling  
 Refrigerate, *rê-frîdzh'-êr-âte*, *v. a.* to cool  
 Refrigeration, *rê-frîdzh'-êr-â'-shôn*, *f.* act of cooling, cool state [ing  
 Refrigerative, *rê-frîdzh'-êr-â-tlv*, *a.* cool-  
 Refrigeratory, *rê-frîdzh'-êr-â-tôr-ÿ*, *a.* cooling. [refreshment, refrigeration  
 Refrigerium, *rê-frî-dzhê'-ryâm*, *f.* cool  
 Rest, *rêst'*, *pret.* and *part. of* Reave  
 Refuge, *rêf'-ûdzh*, *f.* shelter from danger or distress, protection—*v. a.* to shelter, protect [protection  
 Refugee, *rêf-û-dzhê'*, *f.* one who flies for  
 Refulgent, 4, 10, *rê-fûl'-dzhênt*, *a.* bright, glittering, splendid [pay, restore  
 Refund, *rê-fûnd'*, *v. n.* to pour back, re-

Refusal, *rê-fû'-zâl*, *f.* denial, option  
 Refuse, 18, *rê-fû'ze*, *v.* to deny, reject, not to accept  
 Refuse, *rêf'-ûze*, *a.* unworthy of reception, left after the rest—*f.* worthless remains  
 Refutal, *rê-fû'-tâl*, *f.* refutation  
 Refutation, *rêf-û-tâ'-shôn*, *f.* a refuting  
 Refute, *rê-fû'te*, *v. a.* to prove false or erroneous [of portable organ  
 Regal, *rê'-gâl*, *a.* royal, kingly—*f.* species  
 Regale, *rê-gâ'-lê*, *f.* prerogative of monarchy  
 Regale, 11, *rê-gâ'le*, *v. a.* to refresh, entertain, gratify—*f.* entertainment, treat  
 Regalia, *rê-gâ'-lyâ*, *f.* ensigns of royalty  
 Regality, *rê-gâl'-lt-ÿ*, *f.* royalty, sovereignty  
 Regard, 1, 18, *rê-gâ'rd*, *v. a.* to value, observe, pay attention to, respect, look towards—*f.* 5, 9, attention, respect, note, reference, look [match  
 Regatta, *rê-gât'-tâ*, *f.* grand rowing  
 Regenerate, *rê-dzhên'-êr-âte*, *v. a.* to produce anew, make to be born anew, renew by change of carnal nature to a Christian life  
 Regenerate, 13, *rê-dzhên'-êr-êt*, *a.* reproduced, born anew by grace  
 Regeneration, *rê-dzhên'-êr-â'-shôn*, *f.* new birth, birth by grace  
 Regent, 4\*, *rê-dzhênt*, *a.* governing, exercising vicarious authority—*f.* 15, ruler, one invested with vicarious royalty  
 Regible, *rêdzh'-lîl*, *a.* that may be governed [murder of a king  
 Regicide, *rêdzh'-l-side*, *f.* murderer or  
 Regimen, *rêdzh'-l-mên*, *f.* diet in time of sickness



**Regiment**, rědzh'-l-měnt, *f.* polity, body of soldiers under one colonel

**Regimental**, rědzh-l-měnt'-al, *a.* belonging to a regiment [part, country]

**Region**, 'rě'-dzhon, *f.* tract of land or space,

**Register**, rědzh'-ls těr, *f.* account or record, keeper of a register—*v. a.* to record

**Registry**, rědzh'-ls-try, *f.* act of registering, place where the register is kept, facts recorded [minant]

**Regnant**, rěg'-něnt, *a.* reigning, predom-

**Regorge**, rě'-gō''rdzh, *v. a.* to vomit up, swallow back or eagerly [gross, forestall]

**Regrate**, 18, rě-grā'te, *v. a.* to shock, en-

**Regreet**, rě'-grě''te, *v. a.* to salute again, greet a second time—*f.* return or exchange of salutation

**Regress**, rě'-grēs, *f.* passage back, power of passing back—*v. n.* to go back

**Regression**, rě-grěsh'-on, *f.* a returning or going back

**Regressive**, 10, rě-gēs'-slv, *a.* going back

**Regret**, rě-grět', *f.* vexation at something past, grief, dislike—*v. a.* to repent, grieve at [compense]

**Reguerdon**, rě-gēr'-dōn, *f.* reward, re-

**Regular**, 10, rěg'-ū-lār, *a.* agreeable to rule, governed by strict regulations, instituted or initiated according to established forms—*f.* one who observes a rule of life

**Regularity**, rěg-ū-lār'-lt-y, *f.* method

**Regulate**, rěg'-ū-lāte, *v. a.* to adjust by rule or method, direct [thod, rule]

**Regulation**, rěg-ū-lā'-shon, *f.* form, me-

**Regulator**, rěg'-ū-lā-tōr, *f.* one who or what regulates

**Regulus**, rěg'-ū-lūs, *f.* most weighty and pure part of any metal

**Regurgitate**, rě-gūr'-dzhl-tāte, *v. a.* to throw or pour back—*v. n.* to be poured back [act of swallowing back]

**Regurgitation**, rě'-gūr-dzhl-tā''-shon, *f.*

**Rehearsal**, rě-hěrs'-al, *f.* repetition, previous recital [previously]

**Rehearse**, rě-hěrs', *v. a.* to repeat, recite

**Reject**, rě-dzhěkt', *v. a.* to cast off, refuse, throw aside [or throwing aside]

**Rejection**, rě-dzhěk'-shon, *f.* a casting off

**Reign**, rě'ne, *v. n.* to enjoy or exercise sovereign authority, be predominant—*f.* sovereignty, time of a king's government [pay, repair loss or expence]

**Reimburse**, 11, rě'-lm-būrs'', *v. a.* to re-

**Rein**, rě'ne, *f.* part of a bridle, government or act of governing—*v. a.* to govern, restrain [deer]

**Reindeer**, rě'n-děre, *f.* species of northern

**Reins**, rě'nz, *f.* the kidneys, lower part of the back [in possession]

**Reinstate**, rě'-ln-ftā''te, *v. a.* to put again

**Reintegrate**, rě-ln'-tě-grāte, *v. a.* to renew with regard to any state or quality

**Rejoice**, 18, rě-dzhoi's, *v.* to be glad, exult, gladden

**Rejoin**, rě-dzhoi'n, *v.* to join again, meet again, answer to an answer [answer]

**Rejoinder**, rě-dzhoi'n-dēr, *f.* reply to an

**Rejuvenescence**, rě'-dzhū-vě-nēs''-sěns, *f.* the growing young again

**Relate**, 18, rě-lā'te, *v. a.* to tell, recite, ally by kindred—*v. n.* to have reference or respect [dred, narration]

**Relation**, rě-lā'-shon, *f.* reference, kin-

**Relative**, 10, 13, rěl'-ā-tiv, *a.* having re-



lation, respecting—*f.* relation, pronoun answering to an antecedent, somewhat respecting something else  
 Relax, *rê-lâks'*, *v. a.* to slacken, remit, divert, loose—*v. n.* to be mild or remiss  
 Relaxation, *rê-lâks-â'-shôn*, *f.* diminution of tension or rigour, remission of attention or application [lieve others  
 Relay, *rê-lâ'*, *f.* horses on the road to re-  
 Release, *rê-lé'se*, *v. a.* to set free, let go, relax—*f.* dismissal from confinement or pain or obligation [ile  
 Relegate, *rel'-ê-gâ'e*, *v. a.* to banish, ex-  
 Relegation, *rel'-ê-gâ'-shôn*, *f.* judicial banishment  
 Relent, 9, *rê-lént'*, *v.* to soften, grow moist, feel compassion, slacken, soften  
 Relevant, *rel'-ê-vent*, *a.* relieving, aiding  
 Relevation, *rel'-ê-vâ'-shôn*, *f.* a raising or lifting up [confidence  
 Reliance, *rê-lî'-éns*, *f.* trust, dependance,  
 Relick, *rel'-lk*, *f.* what remains after the loss or decay of the rest, body deserted by the soul, what is reverently kept in memory of another  
 Relict, *rel'-lkt*, *f.* widow  
 Relief, *rê-lî'f*, *f.* relieve, help, dismissal (of a sentinel from his post)  
 Relieve, 1, 18, *rê-lî'v*, *v. a.* to assist, ease, change (a guard)  
 Relievo, *rê-lî'v-ô*, *f.* prominence of a figure or picture [of faith and worship  
 Religion, *rê-lldzh'-ôn*, *f.* virtue, system  
 Religionist, *rê-lldzh'-ô-nlîst*, *f.* bigot to any religion  
 Religious, 10, 13, *rê-lldzh'-ûs*, *a.* pious, teaching religion, bound by vows, exact, strict

Relinquish, 11, *rê-ling'-kwîsh*, *v. a.* to forsake, quit, release  
 Reliquary, *rel'-l-kwâr-ÿ*, *f.* shrine or casket for keeping relicks  
 Relish, *rel'-lsh*, *f.* taste, liking, just enough to taste—*v. a.* to give a taste to, like—*v. n.* 1, to have a flavour or pleasing taste, give pleasure [rent  
 Relucet, *rê-lû'-sênt*, *a.* shining, transpa-  
 Reluct, *rê-lûkt'*, *v. n.* to struggle again  
 Reluctant, 3\*†, 10, *rê-lûk'-tênt*, *a.* acting with repugnance [struggle against  
 Reluctate, *rê-lûk'-tâte*, *v. n.* to resist,  
 Reluctation, *rê-lûk-tâ'-shôn*, *f.* repugnance, resistance  
 Relume, *rê'-lû'mê*, or Relumine, *rê'-lû'm-ln*, *v. a.* to light anew [on  
 Rely, *rê-lÿ'*, *v. n.* to put trust in, rest up-  
 Remain, *rê-mâ'ne*, *v. n.* to be left, continue, endure—*v. a.* to await, be left to—*f.* relick, (generally used in the plural) [remains  
 Remainder, *rê-mâ'ne-dêr*, *f.* what is left,  
 Remand, *rê-mâ'nd*, *v. a.* to send or call back [ing  
 Remanent, *rêm'-â-nênt*, *f.* part remain-  
 Remark, *rê-mâ'rk*, *f.* observation, note, notice taken—*v. a.* 1, 18, to note, observe, point out [affording a remedy  
 Remediate, *rê-mê'-dyêt*, *a.* medicinal,  
 Remedy, 9, *rêm'-ê-dÿ*, *f.* medicine, cure, what counteracts any evil, reparation—*v. a.* 1, to cure, repair or remove mischief  
 Remember, 18, *rê-mêm'-bêr*, *v. a.* to bear in mind, recollect, mention, remind  
 Remembrance, *rê-mêm'-brêns*, *f.* retention in memory, recollection, account preserved



Remembrancer, rê-mêm'-brên-sêr, *f.* one that reminds, officer of the Exchequer  
 Remigrate, rê-m'-l-grâte, *v. n.* to remove back again [back again  
 Remigration, rê-m-l-grâ'-shôn, *f.* removal  
 Remind, rê-mî'nd, *v. a.* to put in mind  
 Reminiscence, rê-m-in-ls'-sêns, *recollec-*  
*tion, recovery of ideas*  
 Reminiscential, rê-m-in-ls-sên'-shâl, *a.* re-  
 lating to reminiscence  
 Remiss, 10, 13, rê-mîs', *a.* slothful, not  
 intense, negligent [giveness  
 Remissible, rê-mîs'-sibl, *a.* admitting for-  
 Remission, rê-mîsh'-ôn, *f.* abatement, re-  
 lease, pardon  
 Remit, 11, 18, rê-mî't', *v.* to relax, for-  
 give, resign, refer, put again in custody,  
 send money to a distant place, slacken  
 Remittance, rê-mî't'-têns, *f.* sum sent to a  
 distant place [left  
 Remnant, rê-m'-nênt, *a.* remaining, yet  
 Remonstrance, rê-môn's'-trêns, *f.* discove-  
 ry, strong representation  
 Remonstrate, rê-môn's'-trâte, *v. n.* to  
 make a strong representation, show rea-  
 sons  
 Remora, rê-m'-ô-râ, *f.* let or obstacle, fish  
 or kind of worm that sticks to ships  
 and retards their sailing [delay  
 Remorate, rê-m'-ô-râte, *v. a.* to hinder,  
 Remorse, 5, 9, rê-mô'rs, *f.* pain of guilt,  
 anguish of a guilty conscience [reign  
 Remote, 10, 13, rê-mô'te, *a.* distant, fo-  
 Remotion, rê-mô'-shôn, *f.* a removing or  
 being removed  
 Removal, rê-mô'v-âl, *f.* a putting out or  
 away, a dismissing or being dismissed  
 Remove, 1, 18, rê-mô've, *v.* to put from

its place, place at a distance, change  
 place, go from one place to another—  
*f.* change of place, act of going away,  
 step in the scale of gradation  
 Removed, 13, rê-mô'vd, *or* rê-mô'ved,  
*part.* remote, separate from others  
 Remunerate, rê-mû'-nêr-âte, *v. a.* to re-  
 ward, requite [ward, requital  
 Remuneration, rê'-mû-nêr-â'-shôn, *f.* re-  
 Remunerative, rê-mû'-nêr-â-tiv, *a.* ex-  
 ercised in giving rewards  
 Renal, rê'-nâl, *a.* belonging to the reins  
 Renard, rê-n'-ârd, *f.* fox [into being  
 Renascent, rê'-nâs''-sênt, *a.* raising again  
 Renascible, rê'-nâs''-sibl, *a.* possible to  
 be produced again  
 Rencounter, rê-n-kou'n-têr, *f.* clash, per-  
 sonal opposition, casual engagement,  
 sudden combat—*v. n.* to clash, fight  
 hand to hand [lence  
 Rend, 18, rênd', *v. a.* to tear with vio-  
 Render, rê-n'-dêr, *v. a.* to restore, make,  
 translate, offer—*f.* surrender  
 Rendezvous, rêng'-dê-vô, *f.* meeting or  
 place appointed—*v. n.* to meet at a  
 place appointed [of yielding  
 Rendition, rê-n-dîsh'-ôn, *f.* surrender, act  
 Renegade, rê-n'-ê-gâde, *or* Renegado,  
 rê-n-ê-gâ'-dô, *f.* apostate, revolter  
 Renege, rê-nê'ge, *v. a.* to disown  
 Renew, 1, rê-nû', *v. a.* to make new, re-  
 peat, begin again [tion  
 Renewal, rê-nû'-âl, *f.* renewing, renova-  
 Renitent, 4\*, rê-nî'-tênt, *a.* acting against  
 any impulse  
 Rennet, rê-n'-nêt, *f.* ingredient for coa-  
 gulating milk, kind of apple  
 Renovate, rê-n'-ô-vâte, *v. a.* to renew



Renovation, rên-ô-vâ'-shôn, *f.* renewal  
 Renounce, 11, rê-nou'ns, *v. a.* to disown  
 Renown, rê-now'n, *f.* fame, celebrity—*v.*  
*a.* to make famous [nent  
 Renowned, rê-now'nd, *part.* famous, emi-  
 Rent, rênt', *pret.* and *part. of* Rend—  
*f.* illit, laceration, revenue, money paid  
 for house or land—*v. a.* 1, 18, to tear,  
 hold by paying rent, set to a tenant  
 Rental, rênt'-âl, *f.* schedule or account of  
 rents [renouncing  
 Renunciation, rê'-nûn-shâ''-shôn, *f.* act of  
 Repaid, rê-pâ'de, *part. of* Repay  
 Repair, 18, rê-pâ're, *v. a.* to mend,  
 amend, restore, fill up anew—*v. n.* to  
 go—*f.* reparation, supply of loss, resort,  
 abode  
 Repandous, rê-pân'-dûs, *a.* bent upwards  
 Reparable, 10, rêp'-âr-êbl, *a.* that may be  
 repaired [pairing, amends  
 Reparation, rêp'-âr-â'-shôn, *f.* act of re-  
 Reparative, rê-pâr'-â-tiv, *f.* what makes  
 amends [*n.* to make sharp replies  
 Repartee, rêp'-âr-té', *f.* smart reply—*v.*  
 Repartition, rê'-pâr-tîsh''-ôn, *f.* act of di-  
 viding into shares  
 Repass, rê-pâ's, *v.* to pass again or back  
 Repast, rê-pâ'st, *f.* meal, food—*v. a.* to  
 feed, feast  
 Repasture, rê-pâ's-tûre, *f.* entertainment  
 Repay, 11, rê-pâ', *v. a.* to recompense,  
 requite, pay back [voke—*f.* abrogation  
 Repeal, rê-pê'le, *v. a.* to abrogate, re-  
 Repeat, rê-pé'te, *f.* repetition, mark in  
 musick for a repetition—*v. a.* to do or  
 try again, speak again, rehearse [over  
 Repeatedly, rê-pé't-éd-ly, *ad.* over and  
 Repeater, rê-pé't-êr, *f.* one that repeats,

watch that strikes the hours at will  
 Repel, 18, rê-pél', *v.* to drive back, act  
 with contrary force [pelling power  
 Repellent, rê-pél'-lênt, *f.* what has a re-  
 Repent, rê-pênt', *v.* to think on any thing  
 past with sorrow, remember with sorrow  
 Repentant, 3, rê-pênt'-ênt, *a.* sorrowful,  
 or expressing sorrow for the past  
 Repertitious, rêp'-êr-tîsh''-ûs, *a.* gained  
 by finding [gazine  
 Repertory, rêp'-êr-tôr-ý, *f.* treasury, ma-  
 Repetition, rêp'-ê-tîsh''-ôn, *f.* iteration of  
 the same thing, recital, rehearsing  
 Repine, 18, rê-pî'ne, *v. n.* to fret, be dis-  
 contented [be stocked  
 Replenish, 11, rê-plên'-ish, *v.* to fill, finish,  
 Replete, rê-plé'te, *a.* full, completely filled  
 Repletion, rê-plé'-shôn, *f.* a being over full  
 Replevin, rê-plév'-ln, or Replevy, 1, rê-  
 plév'-ý, *v. a.* to release goods distrained  
 Replication, rêp'-li-kâ'-shôn, *f.* rebound,  
 reply [for an answer—*f.* answer  
 Reply, 18, rê-plý', *v.* to answer, return  
 Report, 18, rê-pô'rt, *v. a.* to noise by  
 rumour, give an account of, rebound,  
 return—*f.* rumour, repote, account re-  
 turned, repercussion [mon fame  
 Reportingly, rê-pô'rt-ing-ly, *ad.* by com-  
 Reposal, rê-pô'-zâl, *f.* act of reposing  
 Repose, rê-pô'ze, *v.* to lay to rest, place  
 as in confidence or trust, sleep, rest in  
 confidence—*f.* sleep, rest, cause of rest  
 Reposedness, rê-pô'zd-nêss, *f.* state of be-  
 ing at rest [as in a place of safety  
 Reposite, rê-pôz'-it, *v. a.* to lay up, lodge  
 Reposition, rêp'-ô-zîsh''-ôn, *f.* act of re-  
 placing [any thing is safely laid up  
 Repository, rê-pôz'-it-ôr-ý, *f.* place where



Reprehend, 18, rēp-rē-hēnd', *v. a.* to reprove, chide, blame  
 Reprehensible, 13, 10, rēp-rē-hēn'-sibl, *a.* that may be blamed or censured  
 Reprehension, rēp-rē-hēn'-shōn, *f.* reproof, open blame [reproof  
 Reprehensive, rēp-rē-hēn'-siv, *a.* given to  
 Represent, 18, 11, rēp-rē-zēnt', *v. a.* to exhibit, show, describe, fill the place of another by a vicarious character  
 Representation, rēp-rē-zēn-tā'-shōn, *f.* image, act of supporting a vicarious character, respectful declaration  
 Representative, rēp-rē-zēnt'-ā-tiv, *a.* exhibiting a similitude, bearing the character or power of another  
 Repress, rē-prēs', *v. a.* to crush, subdue  
 Repression, rē-prēsh'-ōn, *f.* act of repressing [to repress  
 Repressive, rē-prēs'-siv, *a.* having power  
 Reprieve, rē-prī'v, *v. a.* to respite from punishment—*f.* respite [reprove  
 Reprimand, rēp-rī-mā'nd, *v. a.* to chide,  
 Reprimand, rēp'-rī-mā'nd, *f.* reproof, reprehension [by way of retaliation  
 Reprisal, rē-prī'-zāl, *f.* something seized  
 Reprise, rē-prī'ze, *f.* act of taking something in retaliation  
 Reproach, 1, 5, rē-prō'tsh, *v. a.* to censure in opprobrious terms, upbraid—*f.* 5, censure, infamy, shame  
 Reprobate, 13, rēp'-rō-bēt, *a.* lost to virtue or grace, abandoned—*f.* wretch abandoned to wickedness  
 Reprobate, rēp'-rō-bāte, *v. a.* to disallow, reject, abandon to wickedness and destruction  
 Reprobation, rēp-rō-bā'-shōn, *f.* act of

abandoning or a being abandoned to destruction  
 Reproof, rē-prō'fe, *f.* reprehension  
 Reprove, 1, 18, rē-prō've, *v. a.* to blame, censure, chide  
 Reptile, rēp'-til, *a.* creeping upon many feet—*f.* animal that creeps upon many feet, mean person  
 Republican, rē-pūb'-ll-kān, *a.* placing the government in the people—*f.* one who thinks a commonwealth without monarchy the best government  
 Republick, rē-pūb'-lik, *f.* commonwealth without a king [reject  
 Repudiate, rē-pū'-dyāte, *v. a.* to divorce,  
 Repudiation, 1, rē-pū-dyā'-shōn, *f.* divorce, rejection  
 Repugnant, 3\*†, 10, rē-pūg'-nēnt, *a.* disobedient, reluctant, contrary, inconsistent [ding anew  
 Repullulation, rē-pūl-lū-lā'-shōn, *f.* a bud-  
 Repulse, rē-pūls', *f.* a being driven off or put aside from any attempt—*v. a.* to beat back, drive off [from itself  
 Repulsion, rē-pūl'-shōn, *f.* a driving off  
 Repulsive, rē-pūl'-siv, or Repulsory, rē-pūl'-sōr-y, *a.* having power to beat back or drive off  
 Reputable, 13, 10, rēp'-ū-tēbl, *a.* not infamous, of good reputation [nour, merit  
 Reputation, rēp-ū-tā'-shōn, *f.* credit, honor  
 Repute, rē-pū'te, *v. a.* to hold, account, think—*f.* 9, character, reputation, established opinion  
 Request, rē-kwēst', *f.* petition, demand, credit—*v. a.* 18, to solicit, entreat, petition [dead, rest  
 Requiem, rē'-kwỳ-ēm, *f.* prayer for the



Require, 1, rê-kwi're, *v. a.* to demand, make necessary, need [sary, needful]  
 Requisite, 10, 13, rêk'-wlz-it, *a.* necess-  
 Requisition, rêk-wi-zlsh'-ôn, *f.* authori-  
 tative demand, claim, request  
 Requital, rê-kwi'te-âl, *f.* retaliation, re-  
 compense [ate  
 Requite, rê-kwi'te, *v. a.* to repay, retali-  
 Retale, rê-sâ'le, *f.* sale at second hand  
 Rescind, rê-sind', *v. a.* to cut off, abro-  
 gate a law [abrogation  
 Rescission, rê-sish'-ôn, *f.* act of cutting off,  
 Rescissory, rê-sis'-sor-y, *a.* having the  
 power to cut off [or over  
 Rescribe, rê-ikri'be, *v. a.* to write back  
 Rescript, rê'-skript, *f.* edict of an empe-  
 rour  
 Rescue, 18, rês'-kû, *v. a.* to set free from  
 confinement or danger—*f.* deliverance  
 from danger or confinement  
 Research, rê-sêrtsh', *f.* inquiry, search—  
*v. a.* to examine, inquire [similitude  
 Resemblance, rê-zêm'-blêrs, *f.* likeness,  
 Resemble, rê-zêm'bl, *v. a.* to compare, be  
 like  
 Resent, 18, 5, 11, rê-zênt', *v. a.* to take  
 well or ill, consider as an injury or af-  
 front—*also for re and sent part. of send*  
 Reservation, rêz-êr-vâ'-shôn, *f.* reserve,  
 something kept back  
 Reservatory, rê-zêr'-vâ-tôr-y, *f.* place  
 where any thing is reserved  
 Reserve, 18, rê-zêrv', *v. a.* to keep in  
 store, retain—*f.* something kept for exi-  
 gence, exception, modesty  
 Reserved, 10, 13, rê-zêrvd', *a.* modest,  
 close, not frank, excepted  
 Reservoir, rês-êrv-wâ'r, *f.* place where

any thing is kept in store [in a place  
 Resiant, 3, rê-si'-ênt, *a.* resident, present  
 Reside, rê-zî'de, *v. n.* to live, dwell, subside  
 Residence, rêz'-l-dêns, *f.* place of abode,  
 dwelling, what settles at the bottom of  
 liquors [or public minister  
 Resident, rêz'-l-dênt, *a.* dwelling—*f.* agent  
 Residentiary, rêz-l-dên'-shâr-y, *f.* one in-  
 stalled to the privileges and profits of a  
 residence—*a.* holding residence  
 Residual, rê-zld'-û-âl, or Residuary, rê-  
 zid'-û-âr-y, *a.* relating to the residue  
 Residue, rêz'-l-dû, *f.* remaining part  
 Resign, 18, 11, rê-zî'ne, *v.* to give or yield  
 up, submit  
 Relign, rê'-sine, *v. a.* to sign again  
 Resignation, rêz-lg-nâ'-shôn, *f.* a resign-  
 ing, submission [springing back  
 Resilient, 3\*†, rê-sil'-yênt, *a.* starting or  
 Resilition, rês-ll-ish'-ôn, *f.* springing back  
 Resin, rêz'-ln, *f.* clammy drug. *See* Rosin  
 Resinous, 13, rêz'-ln-ûs, *a.* consisting of  
 or containing resin  
 Resipiscence, rês-l-pls'-sêns, *f.* wisdom  
 after the fact, repentance [against  
 Resist, 3, 9, rê-zl't', *v.* to oppose, act  
 Resistibility, rê-zl't-l-bl'-lt-y, *f.* quality  
 of resisting [fisted  
 Resistible, rê-zl't'-l-bl, *a.* that may be re-  
 Resoluble, rêz'-ô-lûbl, *a.* that may be  
 melted or dissolved  
 Resolve, 1, 18, rê-zô'lv, *v.* to inform,  
 solve, melt, analyse, determine—*f.* fixed  
 determination  
 Resolved, 13, rê-zô'lv-êd, *part.* firm, con-  
 stant, informed, &c.  
 Resolvent, rê-zô'l-vênt, *f.* what has the  
 power of causing solution



**Resolute**, 10, 13, *rèz'-ô-lûte*, *a.* determined, constant, firm  
**Resolution**, *rèz-ô-lû'-shôn*, *f.* act of clearing difficulties, analysis, dissolution, fixed determination, firmness  
**Resolutive**, *rèz'-ô-lû-tiv*, *a.* having the power to dissolve  
**Resonant**, 3, *rèz'-ô-nènt*, *a.* resounding  
**Resorb**, *rè-sô'rb*, *v. a.* to suck back, swallow up again [ing up again  
**Resorption**, *rè-sôrp'-shôn*, *f.* a swallow-  
**Resort**, 18, *rè-zô'rt*, *v. n.* to have recourse to, visit, frequent, repair to, fall back—*f.* frequency, meeting, concourse, active power, spring  
**Resound**, *rè-zou'nd*, *v.* to echo, celebrate, sound, return sounds  
**Resound**, *rè'-sou'nd*, *v. a.* to sound again  
**Resource**, *rè-sô'rs*, *f.* resort, expedient  
**Respect**, 1, 18, *rè-spèkt'*, *v. a.* to regard, consider, have relation to, look toward—*f.* 5, regard, reverence, consideration, relation [lar, relative  
**Respective**, 10, *rè-spèk'-tiv*, *a.* particu-  
**Resperion**, *rè-spèr'-shôn*, *f.* act of sprinkling [breathing, relief from toil  
**Respiration**, *rèspl-râ'-shôn*, *f.* act of  
**Respire**, *rèspî're*, *v. n.* to breathe, rest from toil  
**Respite**, *rèspl't*, *f.* suspension of a capital sentence, interval—*v. a.* to suspend, delay [bright, splendid  
**Resplendent**, 4\*†, 10, *rè-splèn'-dènt*, *a.*  
**Respond**, *rè-spônd'*, *v. n.* to answer, correspond  
**Respondent**, *rè-spônd'-ènt*, *f.* answerer in a suit, one who refutes objections  
**Response**, *rè-spôns'*, *f.* answer, reply  
**Responsible**, 13, *rè-spôns'-ibl*, *a.* answer-

able, accountable, qualified to answer  
**Responion**, *rè-spôn'-shôn*, *f.* act of answering [correspondent  
**Responsive**, *rè-spôns'-iv*, *a.* answering  
**Responsory**, *rè-spôn'-sôr-y*, *a.* containing answer  
**Refs**, *rès*—This termination often forms a substantive to express a female doer or the wife of a male doer, the substantive of which ends with *or*, or *our*, or *er* after *d*, *g* or *t*, instead of *ress*—If you see *16* annexed to a word, it denotes that a substantive in *ress* exists in English  
**Rest**, 5, 9, *rèst'*, *f.* sleep, repose, quiet, peace, support, what remains—*a.* others—*v. n.* to sleep, die, be at quiet or still, be fixed in any state or opinion, cease from labour, acquiesce, lean, remain—*v. a.* to lay to rest, place as on a support  
**Restagnant**, *rè-stâg'-nènt*, *a.* remaining without flow or motion [without flow  
**Restagnate**, *rè-stâg'-nâte*, *v. n.* to stand  
**Restagnation**, *rè'-stâg-nâ'-shôn*, *f.* state of standing without flow or motion  
**Restauration**, *rèst'-tâ-râ'-shôn*, *f.* act of recovering a former state  
**Restem**, *rè'-stèm''*, *v. a.* to force back against the current  
**Restiff**, 13, *rèst'-tif*, *a.* unwilling to stir, stubborn, being at rest  
**Restinction**, *rèst-tingk'-shôn*, *f.* act of extinguishing storing or recovering  
**Restitution**, *rèst-ti-tù'-shôn*, *f.* act of re-  
**Restoration**, *rèst-tô-râ'-shôn*, *f.* a replacing, recovery  
**Restorative**, *rèst-tô'-rà-tiv*, *a.* that has the power to recruit life  
**Restore**, 1, 18, *rèst-tô're*, *v. a.* to give or bring back, retrieve, recover



Restrain, 1, 18, *rès-trâ'ne*, *v. a.* to with-  
 hold, keep in, repress, abridge  
 Restraint, *rès-trâ'nt*, *f.* abridgment of li-  
 berty, prohibition, limitation, repression  
 Restrict, *rès-trikt'*, *v. a.* to limit, confine  
 Restriction, *rès-trik'-shôn*, *f.* confinement,  
 limitation [ing limitation, astringent  
 Restrictive, 10, *rès-trik'-tiv*, *a.* express-  
 Restringe, *rè-sirindzh*, *v. a.* to limit, con-  
 fine [power to restrain  
 Restraining, *rè-sirindzh'-ènt* *f.* what hath  
 Resty, *rès'-ty*, *a.* obstinate in standing still  
 Result, 3, *rè-zult'*, *v. n.* to fly back, rise  
 as a consequence, arise as a conclusion  
 from premises—*f.* a flying back, conse-  
 quence, inference from premises, deci-  
 sion [or again, begin again  
 Resume, 1, *rè-zù'me*, *v. a.* to take back  
 Resumption, *rè-zùmp'-shôn*, *f.* act of re-  
 suming  
 Resumptive, *rè-zùmp'-tiv*, *a.* taking back  
 Resupination, *rè'-sù-pi-nâ'-shôn*, *f.* act  
 of lying on the back  
 Resurrection, *rèz-ùr-rèk'-shôn*, *f.* return  
 from the grave [up anew, revive  
 Resuscitate, *rè'-sùs''-sl-tâ'te*, *v. a.* to stir  
 Resuscitation, *rè'-sùs-sl-tâ''-shôn*, *f.* a  
 reviving or being revived  
 Retail, 18, *rè-tâ'le*, *v. a.* to divide into  
 or sell in small parcels, sell at second  
 hand—*f.* sale by small quantities  
 Retain, 1, *rè-tâ'ne*, *v. a.* to keep, hire—  
*v. n.* to belong to, depend on  
 Retainer, *rè-tâ'ne-èr*, *f.* dependant, act of  
 keeping dependants, a being in depen-  
 dence [quite  
 Retaliate, *rè-tâl'-yâ'te*, *v. a.* to repay, re-  
 Retaliation, *rè'-tâl-yâ''-shôn*, *f.* requital  
 Retard, 18, *rè-tâ'rd*, *v.* to obstruct, de-

lay, stay back  
 Retardation, *rè'-târ-dâ''-shôn*, *f.* act of de-  
 laying [from the stomach  
 Retch, *rètsh'*, *v. n.* to force up something  
 Retchless, *rètsh'-lès*, *a.* carelefs, (*not used*)  
 Retection, *rè-tèk'-shôn*, *f.* act of discover-  
 ing to the view  
 Retention, *rè-tèn'-shôn*, *f.* act of retaining,  
 memory, limitation, custody  
 Retentive, 13, *rè-tèn'-tiv*, *a.* having the  
 power to retain [silence  
 Reticence, *rèt'-l-sèns*, *f.* concealment by  
 Reticle, *rèt'-lkl*, *f.* small net  
 Reticular, *rè-tik'-ù-lâr*, *a.* having the  
 form of a small net [network  
 Reticulated, *rè-tik'-ù-lâ-téd*, *a.* made of  
 Retiform, *rè'-tl-fô'rm*, *a.* having the form  
 of a net  
 Retinue, *rè-tln'-ù*, *f.* train of attendants  
 Retire, 11, *rè-ti're*, *v.* to retreat, with-  
 draw—*f.* retreat, retirement  
 Retired, 13, *rè-ti'rd*, *part.* secret, private  
 Retort, 18, *rè-tô'rt*, *v. a.* to throw back,  
 return an argument or censure—*f.* cen-  
 sure returned, chymical glass vessel  
 Retortion, *rè-tôr'-shôn*, *f.* act of retorting  
 Retract, *rè-trâkt'*, *v.* to recall, recant,  
 unlay [tation  
 Retraction, *rè-trâk-tâ'-shôn*, *f.* recan-  
 Retraction, *rè-trâk'-shôn*, *f.* act of with-  
 drawing a claim or something advanced  
 Retreat, *rè-trè'te*, *f.* place of retirement or  
 security, a retiring before a superiour  
 force—*v. n.* to go to a private abode,  
 take shelter, retire  
 Retrench, 11, *rè-trèntsh'*, *v.* to cut off,  
 confine, live more sparingly [back  
 Retribute, 18, *rè-trib'-ù'te*, *v. a.* to pay  
 Retribution, *rèt-ri-bù' shôn*, *f.* repayment



Retributive, rê-trib'-û-tlv, *or* retributory,  
 rê-trib'-û-tôr-y, *a.* repaying  
 Retrieve, 1, rê-tri've, *v. a.* to recover,  
 repair, recall  
 Retro, this inseparable *prep.* means *back-*  
*ward*, and is pronounced rê'-trô in re'  
 troact'', re'troac'tion, re troac'tive, re'  
 trocopula'tion and re'trograda'tion;  
 as also in re'tro cels'sion or re'tro gress's-  
 ion (act of going back), re'troduc'tion  
 (act of leading back), and re'tromin'-  
 gent, 4\*, (stating backward); but it is  
 pronounced rét-rô in retrocé'de or re't-  
 rograde—*v. n.* (to go backward), rét-  
 rograde—*a.* (going backward, contra-  
 ry), rét'rospect—*f.* (look thrown upon  
 things behind or past), retrospec'tion—*f.*  
 (act or faculty of looking backward),  
 and retrospec'tive—*a.* (looking back-  
 ward)  
 Retund, rê-tûnd', *v. a.* to blunt, turn  
 Return, rê-tûrn', *v. n.* to come or go  
 again or back, revisit, begin again, retort  
 —*v. a.* 1, 18, to give or send back,  
 give account of, transmit, turn again  
 —*f.* 9, act of returning, profit, relapse  
 Reve, rê've, *f.* bailiff of a franchise or ma-  
 nor [make known  
 Reveal, 18, rê-vê'le, *v. a.* to disclose,  
 Revel, 18, rêv'-êl, *v. n.* to feast with  
 loose and clamorous merriment—*f.* loose  
 and noisy feast [back  
 Revel, rê-vêl', *v. a.* to retract, draw  
 Revelation, rêv-ê lâ'-shôn, *f.* discovery,  
 communication of sacred truths  
 Revelry, rêv'-êl-ry', *f.* loose jollity, festive  
 mirth [claim to  
 Revendicate, rê-vên'-dl-kâte, *v. a.* to lay

Revenge, 18, 11, rê-vèndzh', *v. a.* to re-  
 turn an injury, avenge—*f.* 5, return of  
 an injury [come, annual profits  
 Revenue, rêv'-ên-û, *or* rê-vên'-û, *f.* in-  
 Reverb, rê-vêrb', *v. a.* to rebound, re-  
 verberate [ing, beating back  
 Reverberant, rê-vêr'-bêr-ênt, *a.* rebound-  
 Reverberatory, rê-vêr''-bêr-â-tôr'-y, *a.*  
 returning, beating back  
 Revere, 18, rê-vê're, *v. a.* to reverence,  
 regard with awe  
 Reverence, rêv'-êr-êns, *f.* veneration, re-  
 spect, bow or courtesy, title of the clergy  
 —*v. a.* 18, to venerate [verence  
 Reverend, rêv'-êr-ênd, *a.* deserving re-  
 Reverent, 10, rêv'-êr-ênt, *a.* humble, ex-  
 pressing veneration  
 Reverential, 10, rêv-êr-ên'-shâl, *a.* ex-  
 pressing reverence  
 Reversal, rê-vêrs'-âl, *f.* change of sentence  
 Reverse, rê-vêrs', *v. a.* to subvert, repeal,  
 turn to the contrary—*f.* change, vicissi-  
 tude, opposite side [ing reversed  
 Reversible, rê-vêrs'-ibl, *a.* capable of be-  
 Reversion, rê-vêrsh'-ôn, *f.* right of succes-  
 sion [enjoyed in succession  
 Reversionary, rê-vêrsh'-ôn-âr-y, *a.* to be  
 Revert, rê-vêrt', *v.* to change, turn back  
 or to the contrary—*f.* return, recurrence  
 Revertible, rê-vêrt'-ibl, *a.* that may be  
 reverted [causing to return  
 Revertive, rê-vêrt'-lv, *a.* returning back,  
 Revery, rêv'-êr-y', *f.* loose musing, irre-  
 gular thought [dresses are repositied  
 Revestary, rê-vê's'-tyâr-y', *f.* places where  
 Reviction, rê-vlk'-shôn, *f.* return to life  
 Review, 18, rê-vû', *v. a.* to see or examine  
 again, survey—*f.* survey, re-examination



Revile, 18, rê-vî'le, *v. a.* to reproach, vilify, treat with contumely—*f.* reproach, contumely [tion  
 Revisal, rê-vî'z'âl, *f.* review, re-examina-  
 Revise, 18, rê-vî'ze, *v. a.* to review, overlook—*f.* review, re-examination, second proof of a sheet corrected  
 Revision, rê-vîzh'-ôn, *f.* review  
 Revival, rê-vî've-âl, *f.* recall from a state of languor or obscurity  
 Revive, rê-vî've, *v. n.* to return to life or vigour or fame—*v. a.* 18, to bring to life again, raise from languor or oblivion, renew, rouse [newal of life  
 Reviviscency, rê'-vî-vîs''-sèn-sý, *f.* re-  
 Revocate, rêv'-ô-kâte, *v. a.* to recall, call back [or being recalled, repeal  
 Revocation, rêv'-ô-kâ'-shôn, *f.* a recalling  
 Revoke, 1, 11, rê-vô'ke, *v. a.* to repeal, reverse, recall  
 Revolt, 18, rê-vôlt', *v.* to change sides, desert, swerve from duty—*f.* desertion, change of sides, departure from duty  
 Revolve, rê-vô'lv, *v.* to roll round, perform a revolution, devolve, consider  
 Revolution, rêv'-ô-lû'-shôn, *f.* change in government or country, rotation, returning motion  
 Revulsion, rê-vûlsh'-ôn, *f.* act of revelling  
 Revulsive, rê-vûl'-slv, *a.* having power to revel  
 Reward, 1, 18, rê-wâ'rd, *v. a.* to repay, recompense—*f.* recompense, punishment—*See* Ward [same words  
 Reword, rê'-wôrd'', *v. a.* to repeat in the  
 Rhabarbarate, râ-bâ'r-bâ-râte, *a.* tinged with rhubarb [nation by a wand  
 Rhabdomancy, râb'-dô-mân-sý, *f.* divi-

Rhapsodical, râp-sôd'-lk-âl, *a.* composed after the manner of a rhapsody  
 Rhapsody, 8, râp'-sô-dý, *f.* irregular and unconnected writing [of the Rhine  
 Rhenish, rên'-lsh, *f.* wine from the banks ing to rhetorick, figurative  
 Rhetorical, 10, rê-tôr'-lk-âl, *a.* pertaining  
 Rhetoricate, rê-tôr'-lk-âte, *v. n.* to play the orator, attack the passions  
 Rhetorician, rê-tô-rîsh'-ân, *a.* belonging to an orator, teaching rhetorick  
 Rhetorick, rêt'-ô-rik, *f.* art of speaking, oratory [the mouth  
 Rheum, râ'me, *f.* thin watery matter from  
 Rheumatick, râ-mât'-lk, *a.* proceeding from the rheum, of the nature of or affected with the rheumatism  
 Rheumatism, râ'-mâ-tîzm, *f.* painful distemper supposed to proceed from acrid humours  
 Rheumy, râ'-mý, *a.* full of sharp moisture  
 Rhinoceros, rî-nôs'-ê-rôs, *f.* sort of unicorn  
 Rhomb, rômb', *f.* sort of quadrangular figure [rhomb  
 Rhombick, rôm'-bîk, *a.* shaped like a  
 Rhomboid, rôm'-bô-îde, *f.* figure approaching to a rhomb  
 Rhomboidal, rôm-bô-î-dâl, *a.* approaching in shape to a rhomb  
 Rhubarb, râ'-bârb, *f.* purgative root  
 Rhyme, rý'me, *f.* harmonical succession of sounds, consonance of verses, poetry, poem—*v. n.* 18, to agree in sound, make verses [rhymes, versifier  
 Rhymester, rý'me-stêr, *f.* one who makes  
 Rhythm, rýth'm, *f.* proportion of the movements to each other, rhyme  
 Rhythmical, rýth'-mîk-âl, *a.* harmonical



**Rib**, rĭb', *f.* bone in the body, piece to strengthen the side  
**Ribald**, rĭb'-ăld, *f.* loose mean wretch  
**Ribaldry**, rĭb'-ăld-ry, *f.* mean lewd language [web of silk  
**Riband**, rĭb'-ăn, *f.* fillet of silk, narrow  
**Ribbon**, rĭb'-ôn, *f.* Riband  
**Ribroast**, rĭb'-rôst, *v. n.* to beat soundly  
**Rice**, rĭ'se, *f.* one of the esculent grains  
**Rich**, 10, 13, rĭth', *a.* wealthy, valuable, precious, having many ingredients or qualities, fertile [possessions  
**Riches**, rĭth'-ez, *f.* plenty of money or  
**Rick**, rĭk', *f.* pile of corn or hay  
**Rickets**, rĭk'-kĕts, *f.* distemper of the joints in children [rickets  
**Rickety**, rĭk'-ĕt-y, *a.* diseased with the  
**Rid**, rĭd', *pret. of Ride—v. a.* 3, to let free, redeem, clear, drive away  
**Ridden**, rĭd'n, *f. part. of Ride*  
**Riddle**, rĭd'l, *f.* puzzling question, coarse open sieve—*v. a.* to solve, unriddle, separate by a coarse sieve—*v. n.* to speak obscurely  
**Ride**, 18, rĭ'de, *v. n.* to travel on horseback or in a vehicle, be supported in motion—*v. a.* to manage insolently at will  
**Ridge**, rĭdzh', *f.* top, steep protuberance, ground thrown up by the plow, wrinkle or rising of the flesh in the roof of a horse's mouth—*v. a.* to form a ridge  
**Ridgĭ**, rĭdzh'-ll, *or* **Ridgling**, rĭdzh'-llĭng, *f.* half castrated ram  
**Ridgy**, rĭdzh'-y, *a.* rising in a ridge  
**Ridicule**, rĭd'-l-kûle, *f.* wit that provokes laughter and contempt—*v. a.* 18, to expose to laughter and contempt, banter

**Ridiculous**, 10, 13, rĭd-lk'-ă-lûs, *a.* worthy of or exciting laughter and contempt  
**Riding**, rĭ'-dĭng, *part. a.* employed to travel—*f.* district visited by an officer  
**Ridotto**, rĭ-dôt'-tô, *f.* entertainment of musick and dancing, publick ball  
**Rie**, rĭ', *f.* an esculent grain [ing  
**Rife**, 10, 13, rĭ'te, *a.* prevalent, abundant  
**Riffraff**, rĭf'-raf, *f.* refuse of any thing  
**Rifle**, 18, rĭ'fl, *v. a.* to rob, plunder, cut spiral grooves in a gun-barrel  
**Rift**, rĭft', *f.* cleft, breach, opening—*v.* to cleave, split, burst, open, belch  
**Rig**, 18, rĭg', *v. a.* to accoutre, fit with  
**Rigadoon**, rĭg-ă-dô'ne, *f.* a dance [tackling  
**Rigation**, rĭ gâ'-thôn, *f.* act of watering  
**Rigging**, rĭg'-gĭng, *f.* ropes or tackling of a ship  
**Riggish**, rĭg'-gĭsh, *a.* wanton, whorish  
**Riggle**, rĭg'l, *v. a.* to wriggle  
**Right**, 10, 13, rĭ'te, *a.* fit, true, just, convenient, not left, straight—*int.* well, well done—*ad.* properly, justly, according to truth, in a direct line, very—*f.* 5, justice, just claim, property, prerogative, privilege, the side not left—*v. a.* to do justice to, relieve from wrong, retire to a straight or perpendicular position [tuous, equitable  
**Righteous**, 10, 13, rĭ'-tĭhûs, *a.* just, vir-  
**Rigid**, 10, 13, rĭdzh'-ld, *a.* stiff, unpliant, severe, inflexible [of easy elegance  
**Rigidity**, rĭdzh'-ld'-lt-y, *f.* stiffness, want  
**Rigol**, rĭ'-gôl, *f.* circle, diadem (*not used*)  
**Rigorous**, 10, rĭg'-ôr-ûs, *a.* severe, allowing no abatement [ness, hardness  
**Rigour**, rĭg'-ôr, *f.* cold, severity, strict-



Rill, ril', *f.* small brook—*v. n.* to run in small streams  
 Rillet, ril'-lét, *f.* small stream  
 Rim, rlm', *f.* border, edge  
 Rime, ri me, *f.* hoar frost, hole, chink—*v. n.* to freeze with hoar frost  
 Rimple, rimp'l, *v. a.* to pucker  
 Rimy, ri'me-y, *a.* steamy, foggy, misty  
 Rind, ri'nd, *f.* bark, husk—*v. n.* to decorate  
 Ring, ring', *f.* circle, number of bells, sound—*v. a.* 18, to strike and cause to sound, encircle, fit with rings, restrain by a ring in the nose—*v. n.* to sound as sonorous metal, make musick with bells, tinkle, be filled (with a report)  
 Ring-bone, ring'-bone, *f.* hard callous substance in the hollow circle of the little pastern of a horse [form of a ring]  
 Ringdial, ring'-di-ál, *f.* pocket sundial in  
 Ringdove, ring'-dov, *f.* kind of pigeon  
 Ringleader, ring'-led-ér, *f.* head of a riotous body [curl  
 Ringlet, ring'-lét, *f.* small ring, circle,  
 Ringstreaked, ring'-strekt, *a.* circularly streaked  
 Ringtail, ring'-tále, *f.* kind of kite  
 Ringworm, ring'-worm, *f.* circular tetter  
 Rinse, 18, rins', *v. a.* to cleanse by washing, wash the soap out of clothes  
 Riot, ri'-ót, *f.* loose festivity, sedition, uproar—*v. n.* 18, to revel, be tumultuous, raise sedition or uproar  
 Riotous, 10, 13, ri'-ót-us, *a.* luxurious, licentiously festive, turbulent  
 Rip, 18, rip', *v. a.* to tear, cut asunder, undo any thing sewn, disclose

Ripe, 10, 13, ri'pe, *a.* mature, complete, finished, fully qualified by gradual improvement—*v.* to ripen  
 Ripen, ri'pn, *v.* to grow or make ripe  
 Ripple, rlp'l, *v. n.* to fret on the surface (as water swiftly running)  
 Rise, 18, ri'ze, *v. n.* to get up, grow, swell, begin to act, be excited, make insurrections, increase in price, elevate the style, be revived from death  
 Rise, ri'se, *f.* act of rising, elevated place, appearance of the sun in the east, increase of price, original, elevation  
 Risen, riz'n, *part. of* Rise [laughing  
 Risibility, riz-l-blí'-it-y, *f.* quality of  
 Risible, riz'-ibl, *a.* ridiculous, exciting laughter  
 Risk, risk', *f.* hazard, danger—*v. a.* 18, to hazard, put to chance, endanger  
 Rite, ri'te, *f.* solemn act of religion, external observance  
 Ritual, rit'-ú-ál, *a.* solemnly ceremonious—*f.* 8, book of religious ceremonies  
 Rival, 15, ri'-vál, *f.* competitor—*a.* standing in competition, emulous—*v.* to stand in competition, oppose, emulate  
 Rivalry, ri-vái'-it-y, or Rivalry, ri'-vái-ry, *f.* competition, emulation  
 Rive, ri've, *v. a.* to split, cleave  
 Rivel, rlv'l, *v. a.* to contract into wrinkles  
 Riven, rlv'n, *part. of* Rive  
 River, rlv'-ér, *f.* land current of water larger than a brook  
 River-dragon, rlv'-ér-drag'-ón, *f.* crocodile, a king of Egypt (in Milton)  
 Rivet, rlv'-ét, *f.* fastening pin clenched at both ends—*v. a.* to fasten with rivets or strongly



Rivulet, rlv'-û-lèt, *f.* small river, brook  
 Rix, riks—This termination serves often to form a substantive to express a female doer or the wife of a male doer, the substantive of which ends with *or* after *t*, instead of *rix*—If you see *17* annexed to a word, it denotes that a substantive in *rix* exists in English  
 Rixdollar, riks'-dòl-lâr, *f.* a German coin worth about 4s. 6d.  
 Roach, rô'tsh, *f.* a fish  
 Road, rô'de, *f.* large way, path, ground where ships may anchor, incursion, journey [ramble, rove  
 Roam, 18, rô'me, *v.* to wander over,  
 Roan, rô'ne, *a.* bay, sorrel or black spotted  
 Roar, 18, rô're, *v. n.* to cry as a lion or other wild beast, make a loud noise—*f.* cry of the lion or other beast, outcry,  
 Roary, rô'-ry, *a.* Rory [loud noise  
 Roast, rô'st, *v. a.* to dress meat before the fire, heat any thing violently, banter severely—*a.* roasted (*to rule the roast*, to govern, manage)  
 Rob, rôb', *f.* inspissated juice—*v. a.* 18, to take by unlawful force, plunder  
 Robbery, rôb'-bêr-ý, *f.* violent or private theft  
 Robe, rô'be, *f.* long gown, dress of dignity—*v. a.* to dress pompously, invest  
 Robin, rôb'-in, *or* Robin-red-breast, rôb'-in-réd''-brêst, *f.* a bird  
 Roboreous, rô-bô'-ryûs, *a.* made of oak  
 Robust, 18, rô-bûst', *or* Robustious, rô-bûst'-yûs, *a.* strong, vigorous, boisterous [garlick  
 Rocambole, rôk'-âm-bôle, *f.* sort of wild  
 Roche-alum, rô'tsh-âl-ûm, *f.* purer kind of alum

Rock, 9, rôk', *f.* vast stone, protection, defence, distaff held in the hand—*v. a.* 18, to shake, move a cradle, quiet—*v. n.* to reel to and fro  
 Rock-salt, rôk'-sâlt, *f.* mineral salt [plant  
 Rocket, rôk'-kêt, *f.* artificial firework, a  
 Rocky, rôk'-ky, *a.* full of rocks, resembling a rock, hard  
 Rod, rôd', *f.* long twig, instrument for measuring, instrument of correction made by twigs  
 Rode, rô'de, *pret. of* Ride  
 Rodomontade, rôd-ô-môn'-tâ'de, *f.* empty noise, bluster, rant—*v. n.* to brag  
 Roe, rô', *f.* species of deer, female of the hart, eggs of fish [tion  
 Rogation, rô-gâ'-shôn, *f.* litany, supplication  
 Rogation week, rô-gâ'-shôn wêke, *f.* week immediately preceding Whitsunday  
 Rogue, 15, rô'ge, *f.* vagabond, knave, wag—*v. n.* to wander, play knavish tricks [waggery  
 Roguery, rô'ge-êr-ý, *f.* knavish tricks,  
 Roguish, 10, 13, rô'ge-lsh, *a.* knavish, waggish  
 Roguy, rô'ge-ý, *a.* knavish, wanton  
 Roist, 18, roi'st, *v. n.* to act at discretion, be at free quarter, bluster  
 Roister, roi'-stêr, *v. n.* to roist  
 Roitelet, roi'-tê-lèt, *f.* petty king  
 Roll, rô'le, *v.* to move round or in a circle or like waves, produce or perform a periodical revolution, enwrap, form into round masses, run on wheels—*f.* a rolling or being rolled, thing rolling or round, body rolled along; mass made round, writing rolled upon itself, register, chronicle



Roller, rô'le-êr, *f.* any thing turning on  
 its own axis, bandage [of wood  
 Rollingpin, rô'le-ing-pln, *f.* round piece  
 Rollypolly, rô'le-ÿ-pô'le-ÿ, *f.* sort of  
 childish game  
 Romage, rô'm'-édzh, *f.* rummage  
 Roman, rô'-mân, *a.* belonging to Rome  
 Romance, rô-mân's, *f.* tale of wild adven-  
 tures, lie—*v. n.* 18, to lie, forge  
 Romanist, rô'-mân-lst, *f.* papist  
 Romanize, rô'-mân-ize, *v. a.* to latinize  
 Romantick, rô-mân'-tik, *a.* wild, impro-  
 bable, false  
 Romish, rô'me-lsh, *a.* popish  
 Romp, rômp', *f.* rude awkward girl, rude  
 play—*v. a.* to play rudely or boister-  
 ously  
 Rondeau, rô'n'-dô, *f.* kind of ancient poetry  
 Ronion, rô'n'-yôn, *f.* fat bulky woman  
 Ront, rônt', *f.* animal stunted in the growth  
 Rood, rô'de, *f.* fourth part of an acre in  
 square measure, pole (of 16½ feet in  
 long measure), the cross  
 Roodloft, rô'de-lô'ft, *f.* gallery on which  
 relicks were set to view  
 Roof, rô'fe, *f.* cover of a building, pa-  
 late—*v. a.* to cover with a roof, en-  
 close in a house  
 Roofy, rô'f-ÿ, *a.* having roofs  
 Rook, rôk', *f.* bird like a crow, a piece at  
 chess, cheat—*v. n.* to rob, cheat  
 Rookery, rôk'-êr-ÿ, *f.* nursery of rooks  
 Rooky, rôk'-ÿ, *a.* inhabited by rooks  
 Room, rô'me, *f.* space, place, stead, apart-  
 ment in a house  
 Roomage, rô'm-édzh, *f.* space, place [large  
 Roomy, 13, rô'm ÿ, *f.* spacious, wide,  
 Roost, rô'ste, *f.* that on which a bird sits

to sleep, act of sleeping—*v. n.* to sleep  
 as a bird, lodge  
 Root, rô'te, *f.* that part of a plant which  
 rests in the ground, plant of which the  
 root is esculent, bottom, original, first  
 ancestor, fixed residence, durable effect  
 —*v.* to fix deep in the earth, impress  
 deeply, dig up, extirpate, take root  
 Rooted, 10, rô't-éd, *a.* fixed, deep, radi-  
 cal, strong  
 Rooty, rô't-ÿ, *a.* full of roots  
 Rope, rô'pe, *f.* thick cord, halter, row of  
 things depending—*v. n.* to draw out in  
 a line (as viscous matter)  
 Ropery, rô'pe-êr-ÿ, *f.* rogue's tricks  
 Ropetrick, rô'pe-trik, *f.* trick that de-  
 serves the halter [glutinous  
 Ropy, 13, rô'-py, *a.* viscous, tenacious,  
 Roquelaure, rôk'-lôre, *f.* cloak for men  
 Roration, rô-râ'-shôn, *f.* a falling of dew  
 Rorid, rôr'-ld, *a.* dewy [dew  
 Roriferous, rô-rlf'-êr-ûs, *a.* producing  
 Rorifluent, rô-rlf'-flû-ênt, *a.* flowing with  
 Rory, rô'-ry, *a.* dewy [dew  
 Rosary, rô'-zâr-ÿ, *f.* bunch of beads on  
 which the Romanists number their pray-  
 ers [dew  
 Roscid, rôs'-slâ, *a.* dewy, abounding with  
 Rose, rô'ze, *f.* a flower (to speak under the  
 rose, to speak any thing without fear of  
 being discovered)—*pret. of Rise*  
 Roseate, rô'-zyèt, *a.* rosy, full of roses,  
 fragrant  
 Rosemary, rô'ze-mâr-ÿ, *f.* a plant  
 Roset, rô'-zèt, *f.* a red colour for painters  
 Rosicrucian, rô-zl-krô'-shân, *f.* one of a  
 set pretending to much profound and  
 mysterious knowledge



Rosin, rôz'-ln, *f.* inspissated turpentine,  
 see also Resin—*v. a.* to rub with rosin  
 Rosiny, rôz'-ln-y, *a.* resembling rosin  
 Rossel, rôs'-sêl, *f.* light land  
 Rostrated, rôs'-trâ-ted, *a.* adorned with  
 beaks of ships  
 Rotrum, rôs'-trûm, *f.* beak of a bird or  
 of a ship, place to harangue in, pipe to  
 convey the distilling liquor into its re-  
 ceiver [charming  
 Rosy, rô'-zý, *a.* red as or like a rose,  
 Rot, rô't, *v.* to putrefy—*f.* distemper  
 among sheep, putrefaction  
 Rotary, rô'-târ-y, *a.* whirling as a wheel  
 Rotated, rô'-tâ-ted, *a.* whirled round  
 Rotation, rô-tâ'-shôn, *f.* whirling round,  
 revolution, turn [lar motion  
 Rotator, rô-tâ' tôr, *f.* what gives a circu-  
 Rote, rô'te, *f.* words uttered by mere me-  
 mory without meaning—*v. a.* to fix in  
 the memory without informing the un-  
 derstanding  
 Rotgut, rô't'-gût, *f.* bad beer [not sound  
 Rotten, rô't, *a.* putrid, not trusty,  
 Rotund, rô-tûnd', *a.* round, circular  
 Rotundifolious, rô-tûnd'-l-fô''-lyûs, *a.*  
 having round leaves [circularity  
 Rotundity, rô-tûnd'-l-t-y, *f.* roundness,  
 Rotundo, rô-tûnd'-ô, *f.* round building,  
 Pantheon [over  
 Rove, rô've, *v.* to ramble, wander  
 Rouge, rô'zh, *f.* red paint  
 Rough, rô, rô', *a.* rugged, harsh,  
 rude, severe, stormy  
 Roughcast, rôf'-kâ'ft, *v. a.* to mould  
 without elegance, form roughly or with  
 asperities and inequalities, plaster with  
 rough mortar

Roughcast, rôf'-kâ'ft, *f.* rude model, kind  
 of rough plaster [rudiments  
 Roughdraft, rôf'-drâ'ft, *f.* draught in its  
 Roughdraw, rôf'-drâ, *v. a.* to trace  
 coarsely  
 Roughen, rôf'n, *v.* to make or grow rough  
 Rought, rô't, *old pret. of* Reach  
 Rounceval, rô'n-sê-val, *f.* species of pea  
 Round, rô, rô', *a.* cylindrical,  
 circular, not broken, large, plain, brisk,  
 smooth—*f.* circle, orb, rundle, time in  
 which any thing has passed through all  
 hands and comes back to the first, revo-  
 lution, walk performed to survey a cer-  
 tain district—*ad.* every way, circularly  
 —*prep.* on every side of, about, all over  
 —*v. a.* to surround, make or grow  
 round, raise to a relief, move about any  
 thing, mould into smoothness, whisper,  
 go rounds [circuitous, indirect  
 Roundabout, rô'nd-â-bout, *a.* ample, cir-  
 Roundel, rô'n-dêl, or Roundelay, rô'n-  
 dê-lâ, *f.* kind of ancient poetry, round  
 form or figure [closure (not used)  
 Rounder, rô'nd-êr, *f.* circumference, en-  
 Roundhead, rô'nd-hêd, *f.* a puritan in  
 Oliver's time [prison  
 Roundhouse, rô'nd-hous, *f.* constable's  
 Roundish, rô'nd-lsh, *a.* somewhat round  
 Roué, rô, rô', *v.* to awake from rest,  
 excite or be excited to thought or action,  
 drive a beast from his lair—*f.* large dose  
 of liquor  
 Rout, rô't, *f.* clamorous multitude, as-  
 sembly for gaming, confusion of any ar-  
 my defeated—*v. a.* to put into confu-  
 sion by defeat  
 Route, rô'te, *f.* road, way



Row, rô', *f.* rank or file, number of things ranged in a line—*v. n.* to impel or help forward by oars

Rowel, row'-êl, *f.* point of a spur turning on an axis, seton—*v. a.* to keep open by a seton

Royal, 8, 10, roy'-âl, *a.* belonging to or becoming a king, regal, noble

Royalise, roy'-âl-ize, *v. a.* to make royal

Royalty, roy'-âl-tý, *f.* character or office or state of a king, emblems of royalty

Roynish, roy'-nlsh, *a.* paltry, sorry, mean, rude

Rub, rub', *v. a.* to clean or smooth, scour, move one body upon another, touch hard—*v. n.* to fret, get through difficulties—*f.* act of rubbing, obstruction, difficulty [sharpen

Rub-stone, rub'-stône, *f.* stone to scour or

Rubber, rub'-bêr, *f.* one that rubs, instrument or cloth to rub with, coarse file, two games out of three

Rubbage, rub'-bêdzh, or Rubbish, rub'-bish, *f.* ruins of building, mingled mals, worthless thing

Rubble, rub'l, *f.* rubbish, rubblestones

Rubble-stone, rub'l-stône, *f.* stones rubbed and worn by the water [ness

Rubicund, râ-bl-kund, *a.* inclined to red

Rubicundity, râ-bl-kân''-di-tý, *f.* disposition to redness

Rubied, râ'-býd, *a.* red as a ruby

Rubifick, râ-blí'-lk, *a.* making red

Rubiform, râ-bl-fô'm, *a.* producing the appearance of red

Rubify, râ-bl-fý, *v. a.* to make red

Rubious, râ-byús, *a.* ruddy, red [with red

Rubricated, râ-brl-kâ-têd, *a.* smeared

Rubrick, râ'-brlk, *f.* directions in books of law and prayer-books—*a.* red, making red—*v. a.* to adorn with red

Ruby, râ'-bý, *f.* precious red stone, redness, thing red, blotch—*a.* red

Ructation, ruk-tâ'-shôn, *f.* a belching

Rudder, rud'-dêr, *f.* thing that steers the ship or governs the course

Ruddle, rud'l, *f.* red earth

Ruddock, rud'-dók, *f.* a kind of bird

Ruddy, 13, rud'-dý, *a.* pale red, yellow

Rude, 10, 13, râ'-de, *a.* rough, brutal, violent, harsh, ignorant, not elegant, not civil [fellow (*obs.*)

Rudeby, râ'dz-bý, *f.* uncivil turbulent

Rudiment, râ'-dl-mênt, *f.* first principles or beginning, first part of education

Rudimental, râ-dl-mênt'-âl, *a.* relating to first principles [sort of herb

Rue, râ', *v. a.* to grieve for, lament—*f.*

Rueful, 10, 13, râ'-fûl, *a.* mournful, sorrowful [vate house

Ruelle, râ-êl', *f.* circle, assembly at a pri-

Ruff, ruf', *f.* ancient linen ornament, small river fish, state of roughness

Russian, ruf'-fyân, *f.* brutal fellow, robber, murderer—*a.* brutal, savagely boisterous—*v. n.* to behave brutally

Ruffle, ruf'l, *v. n.* to disorder, discompose, contract into plaits—*v. n.* to grow rough or turbulent, flutter—*f.* ornamental plaited linen, disturbance, tumult

Rusterhood, ruf'-têr-hûd, *f.* hood to be worn by a hawk when first drawn

Rug, rûg', *f.* rough woollen cloth or coverlet, rough woolly dog

Rugged, 10, 13, rûg'-gêd, *a.* rough, savage of temper, stormy, harsh, shaggy



Rugose, rû-gô'se, *a.* full of wrinkles  
 Ruin, rû'-ln, *f.* destruction, remains of a building, loss of happiness or fortune, bane—*v. a.* 18, to demolish, destroy, deprive of felicity or fortune—*v. n.* to fall in ruins, run to ruin, be brought to poverty or misery [molish (*obs.*)]  
 Ruinate, rû'-ln-âte, *v. a.* to subvert, de-  
 Ruination, rû'-ln-â'-shôn, *f.* subversion, demolition [pernicious]  
 Ruinous, 10, rû'-ln-ûs, *a.* fallen to ruin,  
 Rule, rû'l, *f.* government, direction, regularity, instrument by which lines are drawn—*v.* 18, to govern, manage, settle, have power [tilled from molasses]  
 Rum, rûm', *f.* country parson, spirits dis-  
 Rumble, 18, rûm'bl, *v. n.* to make a hoarse low continued noise [tinued noise]  
 Rumbling, rûm'-bling, *f.* hoarse low con-  
 Ruminant, rû'-ml-nënt, *a.* having the property of chewing the cud  
 Ruminare, rû'-ml-nâte, *v.* to chew over again, muse  
 Rumination, rû'-ml-nâ'-shôn, *f.* property or act of chewing the cud, meditation  
 Rummage, rûm'-médzh, *v.* to search, plunder—*f.* active search for things  
 Rummer, rûm'-mêr, *f.* a glass, drinking cup [18, to report abroad]  
 Rumour, rû'-môr, *f.* flying report—*v. a.*  
 Rump, rûmp', *f.* end of the backbone, buttocks  
 Ruple, rûmp'l, *v. a.* to crush or contract into puckers or creases—*f.* pucker, rough plait  
 Run, rûn', *v. n.* to move or rush quickly, flee, flow, melt, have a course in any direction, pass in thought or speech, be

in force, be generally received, get by artifice or fraud—*v. a.* to pierce, drive, melt, incur, venture, smuggle, prosecute in thought—*f.* act of running, course, flow, process, long reception, modish clamour  
 Runagate, rûn'-â-gâte, *f.* fugitive, rebel  
 Rundle, rûn'dl, *f.* step of a ladder, something put round an axis  
 Rundlet, rûnd'-lèt, *f.* small barrel  
 Rung, rûng', *pret.* and *part. of* Ring  
 Runnel, rûn'-nêl, *f.* rivulet, small brook  
 Runner, rûn'-nêr, *f.* one that runs, messenger, shooting sprig, one of the stones of a mill, a bird [milk]  
 Runnet, rûn'-nêt, *f.* liquor to coagulate  
 Running, rûn'-ning, *f.* discharge of a wound [wretch]  
 Runnion, rûn'-nyôn, *f.* paltry scurvy  
 Runt, rûnt', *f.* dwarf animal  
 Ruption, rûp'-shôn, *f.* breach, solution of continuity  
 Rupture, rûp'-tûre, *f.* act of breaking, state of being broken, breach of peace, burstiness of the gut—*v. a.* to break, burst [tembling the country]  
 Rural, 13, rû'-râl, *a.* existing in or re-  
 Rurality, rû'-râl'-lt-ý, *f.* quality of being rural [the country]  
 Ruricolist, rû-rik'-ô-list, *f.* inhabitant of  
 Rurigenous, rû-rldzh'-ên-ûs, *a.* born in the country  
 Rush, rûsh', *v. n.* to enter or move with violence—*f.* a plant, any worthless thing, violent course [made of rushes]  
 Rushy, rûsh'-ý, *a.* abounding with or  
 Rusk, rûsk', *f.* hard bread for stores  
 Russet, rûs'-sèt, *a.* reddish, coarse, rustick



rustling, rûs'-sèt-ing, *f.* sort of pear or apple  
 rust, rûst', *f.* red incrustation of iron, tarnished or corroded surface of any metal, loss of power by inactivity, matter bred by corruption or degeneration—*v.* *n.* to gather rust, have the surface tarnished or corroded, degenerate in idleness—*v.* *a.* to make rusty, to impair by time or inactivity  
 rusticate, rûs'-tl-kâte, *v.* to reside in or banish into the country  
 rustication, rûs-tl-kâ'-shôn, *f.* state of dwelling in the country  
 rusticity, rûs-tis'-lt-y, *f.* qualities of one that lives in the country, simplicity, rural appearance  
 rustick, 6, rûs'-tlk, *a.* rural, rough, rude, not elegant, honest and simple—*f.* clown, inhabitant of the country  
 Rustle, rûs'l, *v.* *n.* to make a low continued rattle [the  
 Rustling, rûs'-ling, *f.* low continued rattling  
 Rusty, 13, rûs'-ty, *a.* covered with rust, impaired by inactivity  
 Rut, rût', *v.* *n.* to desire to come together (*used of deer*)—*f.* copulation (of deer), track of a cart wheel  
 Ruth, 9, rû'th, *f.* pity, sorrow for the misery of others  
 Ruthful, 10, rû'th-fûl, *a.* rueful  
 Rutilant, rû'-tl-lént, *a.* shining like gold  
 Ruttish, rût'-tish, *a.* wanton, lecherous  
 Rye, rý', *f.* coarse kind of bread corn  
 Ryegrass, rý-grâ's, *f.* kind of strong grass

S.

**SABAOTH** [Hebrew], sà-bâ'-ôth, *f.* *f.* hosts, armies  
 Sabbatarian, sâb-bâ-tâ'-ryân, *f.* one who rigorously observes the sabbath  
 Sabbath, sâb'-bâth, *f.* seventh day set apart from works, time of rest  
 Sabbatical, sâb-bât'-lk-âl, *a.* belonging to or resembling the sabbath  
 Sabbatism, sâb'-bâ-tizm, *f.* rigid observance of the sabbath [venly bodies  
 Sabism, sâ'-blizm, *f.* worship of the hea-  
 Sable, sâ'bl, *f.* fur—*a.* black [fauchion  
 Sabre, sâ'-bêr, *f.* cimeter, short sword,  
 Sabulosity, sâb-û-lôs'-lt-y, *f.* grittiness, sandiness  
 Sabulous, sâb'-û-lûs, *a.* gritty, sandy  
 Saccade, sâk-kâ'de, *f.* violent check by suddenly drawing both the reins  
 Saccharine, sâk'-kâ-rine, *a.* compounded with or like sugar [priesthood  
 Sacerdotal, sâ-sêr-dô'-tâl, *a.* belonging to  
 Sachel, sâsh'-êl, *f.* small sack or bag  
 Sack, 5, sâk', *f.* bag, measure of three bushels, woman's loose robe, storm of a town, kind of sweet wine—*v.* *a.* 18, to put in bags, take by storm and pillage  
 Sackbut, sâk'-bût, *f.* kind of pipe [lage  
 Sackcloth, sâk'-klôth, *f.* cloth for sacks or mourning [of milk and sack  
 Sackposset, sâk'-pôs'-sèt, *f.* a posset made  
 Sacrament, sâk'-krâ-mént, *f.* oath, holy communion, baptism  
 Sacramental, 10, sak-krâ-mént'-âl, *a.* pertaining to or constituting a sacrament



Sacred, 10, 13, sâ'-kréd, *a.* holy, consecrated, inviolable [crifice  
 Sacrifick, sâ-krîf'-lk, *a.* employed in sa-  
 Sacrificable, sâ-krîf'-lk-êbl, *a.* that may be offered in sacrifice [who sacrifices  
 Sacrificator, sâk'-kri-fl-kâ''-tôr, *f.* one  
 Sacrificatory, sâ-krîf''-i-kâ-tôr'-y, *a.* offering sacrifice  
 Sacrifice, 18, sâk'-kri-fîze, *v.* to offer to heaven, destroy, kill, devote with loss—*f.* act of offering or thing offered to heaven, thing destroyed or given up for something else. [or included in sacrifice  
 Sacrificial, sâk-kri-flîh'-âl, *a.* performing  
 Sacrilege, sâk'-kri-lédzh, *f.* robbery of the church  
 Sacrilegious, 10, sâk-kri-lé'-dzhûs, *a.* violating things sacred, guilty of sacri-  
 Sacring, sâ'-krîng, *part.* consecrating [lege  
 Sacring-bell, sâ'-krîng-bêl, *f.* bell rung before the host in popish countries  
 Sacrist, sâ'-kri-st, or Sacristan, sâk'-kri-stân, *f.* he that has the care of the church or its utensils  
 Sacristy, sâk'-kri-st-y, *f.* apartment for the consecrated vessels or moveables of a church  
 Sad, 10, 13, sâd', *a.* sorrowful, dull, dejected, calamitous, bad, inconvenient, vexatious, dark coloured  
 Sadden, sâd'n, *v.* *a.* to make sad  
 Saddle, 18, sâd'l, *f.* seat for the back of a horse—*v.* *a.* to cover with a saddle, burden [back depressed  
 Saddlebacked, sâd'l-bâkt, *a.* having the  
 Safe, 10, 13, sâ'fe, *a.* free from danger or hurt, conferring security, no longer dangerous—*f.* cool cupboard, buttery

Safeconduct, sâ'fe-kôn'-dûkt, *f.* convoy, guard, warrant to pass  
 Safeguard, sâ'fe-gâ'rd, *f.* defence, convoy, warrant to pass—*v.* *a.* to protect  
 Safety, sâ'fe-tý, *f.* freedom from danger, custody [like saffron  
 Saffron, sâf'-frôn, *f.* a plant—*a.* yellow,  
 Sag, sâg', *v. n.* to hang heavy (*not in use*)  
 Sagacious, 10, 13, sâ-gâ'-shûs, *a.* quick of scent or of thought, acute in making discoveries [scent, acuteness of discovery  
 Sagacity, sâ-gâs'-it-y, *f.* quickness of  
 Sage, sâ'dzh, *f.* a plant, man of gravity and wisdom—*a.* 10, 13, wise, grave, prudent [ten  
 Saginate, sâdzh'-ln-âte, *v.* *a.* to cram, fat-  
 Sagittal, sâ-dzhîl'-tâl, *a.* belonging to or like an arrow [constellation  
 Sagittary, sâdzh'-it-târ-y, *f.* centaur, a  
 Sago, sâ'-gô, *f.* kind of eatable grain  
 Saick, sâ'-ik, *f.* Turkish vessel for carriage of merchandise  
 Said, sêd', *pret.* and *part.* of Say  
 Sail, 18, sâ'le, *f.* canvas sheet for vessels, ship—*v.* to be moved by the wind with sails, swim, pass smoothly along or by means of sails, fly through  
 Sailor, sâ'-lôr, *f.* seaman [sail is extended  
 Sailyard, sâ'le-yârd, *f.* pole on which the  
 Sainfoin, sên'-toin, *f.* kind of herb  
 Saint, 10, 15, sâ'nt, *f.* person eminent for piety and virtue—*v.* *a.* to number among saints, canonize—*v. n.* to act with a show of piety  
 Sainted, sâ'nt-êd, *a.* holy, pious, virtuous  
 Sake, sâ'ke, *f.* final cause, end, account  
 Saker, sâ'-kêr, *f.* a hawk, species of ord-  
 nance



Sakeret, sàk'-èr-èt, *f.* male of a faker-  
 Sal, sàl', *f.* salt [hawk  
 Salacious, 10, sà-lâ'-shûs, *a.* lustful, le-  
 cherous  
 Salacity, sàl-às'-lt-ý, *f.* lust, lechery  
 Salad, sàl'-ád, *f.* food of raw herbs  
 Salamander, sàl'-à-màn-dêr, *f.* animal  
 supposed to live in the fire [salamander  
 Salamandrine, sàl-à-màn'-drin, *a.* like a  
 Salary, sàl'-âr-ý, *f.* stated hire, annual or  
 periodical payment [price  
 Sale, sà'le, *f.* act of selling, vent, auction,  
 Saleable, 13, 10, sà'le-èbl, *a.* vendible,  
 fit for sale  
 Salebrous, sàl'-è-brûs, *a.* rough, rugged  
 Salesman, sà'lz-màn, *f.* one who sells  
 clothes ready made  
 Saliant, or Salient, sà'l-yènt, *a.* leaping,  
 beating, panting, springing or shooting  
 with a quick motion  
 Saline, sà-lî'ne, or Salinous, sà-lî'-nûs, *a.*  
 consisting of or constituting salt  
 Saliva, sà-lî'-vâ, *f.* what is spit up  
 Salival, sà-lî'-vâl, or Salivary, sàl'-lv-âr-ý,  
*a.* relating to spittle  
 Salivate, sàl'-lv-âte, *v. a.* to purge by  
 the salival glands [spitting  
 Salivation, sàl-lv-â'-shôn, *f.* a purging by  
 Salivous, sà-lî'-vûs, *a.* consisting or hav-  
 ing the nature of spittle  
 Sallet, sàl'-lèt, or Salleting, sàl'-èt-ing, *f.*  
 salad [sally  
 Salliance, sàl'-lyèns, *f.* act of issuing forth,  
 Sallow, sàl'-lô, *f.* tree of the genus of wil-  
 low—*a.* 13, sickly, yellow  
 Sally, sàl'-lý, *f.* issue from a place, ex-  
 cursion, flight, sprightly exertion, fro-  
 lick—*v. n.* to issue out

Sallyport, sàl'-lý-pôrt, *f.* gate at which  
 sallies are made  
 Salmagundi, sàl-mâ-gûn'-dý, *f.* mixture  
 of chopped meat and pickled herrings  
 with other things [fish  
 Salmon, sàm'-môn, *f.* a fine fresh-water  
 Salon, sà-lô'ne, *f.* large lofty hall  
 Salsamentarious, sàl-sâ-mèn-tâ'-ryûs, *a.*  
 belonging to salt things  
 Salsify, sàl'-sî-fý, *f.* an herb  
 Salsoacid, sàl-sô-às'-ld, *a.* having a taste  
 both salt and sour  
 Salsuginous, sàl-sû'-dzhl-n-ûs, *a.* saltish  
 Salt, 18, 9, 10, 13, sà'lt, *f.* ingredient to  
 season with—*a.* of the taste of or im-  
 pregnated with salt, abounding with  
 salt, salacious—*v. a.* 18, to season with  
 Saltant, sàl'-tènt, *a.* jumping, dancing [salt  
 Saltation, sàl-tâ'-shôn, *f.* a dancing or  
 jumping, palpitation  
 Saltatory, sàl'-tâ-tôr-ý, *a.* relating to  
 leaping or dancing  
 Saltcat, sà'lt-kât, *f.* lump of salt  
 Saltcellar, sà'lt-sèl-lâr, *f.* cup or vessel to  
 hold salt at table  
 Saltern, sà'lt-èrn, *f.* salt-work  
 Saltinbanco, sàl-tin-bâng'-kò, *f.* quack  
 or mountebank  
 Saltish, sà'lt-lsh, *a.* somewhat salt [made  
 Salt-pan, sà'lt-pân, *f.* pit where salt is  
 Saltpetre, sà'lt-pé'-têr, *f.* nitre [made  
 Salt-pit, sà'lt-pît, *f.* pit where salt is  
 Salvability, sàl-vâ bil'-lt-ý, *f.* possibility  
 of being received to everlasting life  
 Salvable, sàl'-vèbl, *a.* possible to be saved  
 Salvage, sàl'-vèdzh, *f.* reward for saving  
 goods wrecked  
 Salvation, sàl-vâ'-shôn, *f.* preservation



from eternal death, reception to the happiness of heaven  
 Salvatory, sál'-vâ-tôr-ý, *f.* a place where any thing is preserved  
 Salubrious, sâ-lû'-brý-ús, *a.* wholesome, promoting health [healthfulness]  
 Salubrity, sâ-lû'-brí-tý, *f.* wholesomeness  
 Salve, sál'lv, *f.* emplaster, remedy—*v. a.* to cure with medicaments applied, help, remedy, to help or save by a salvo  
 Salver, sál'-vêr, *f.* plate on which any thing is presented [exculé]  
 Salvo, sál'-vô, *f.* exception, reservation  
 Salutary, 13, sál'-û-târ-ý, *a.* wholesome, advantageous, contributing to health or safety [saluting, greeting]  
 Salutation, sál-û-tâ'-shôn, *f.* act or style of  
 Salute, 18, sâ-lû'te, *v. a.* to greet, hail, kiss—*f.* salutation, greeting, kiss  
 Salutiferous, sál-û-tí'-êr-ús, *a.* healthy, bringing health [mentioned before]  
 Same, 13, sâ'me, *a.* identical, of like kind  
 Samlet, sâ'm'-lét, *f.* small species of salmon  
 Sumphire, sâ'm'-fîr, *f.* plant preserved in  
 Sample, sâmp'l, *f.* specimen [pickle]  
 Sampler, sâ'm'-plér, *f.* pattern of work, piece worked by young girls for improvement [of remedy]  
 Sanable, sán'-êhl, *a.* curable, susceptible  
 Sanation, sâ-nâ'-shôn, *f.* act of curing  
 Sanative, sán'-â tiv, 13, *a.* powerful to cure, healing  
 Sanctification, sângk-tí'-l-kâ'-shôn, *f.* a making holy, consecration  
 Sanctify, 18, sângk'-tí-tý, *v. a.* to make holy or free from guilt, secure from violation  
 Sanctimonious, sângk-tí-mô'-nyús, *a.*

having the appearance of sanctity  
 Sanctimony, sângk'-tí-môn-ý, *f.* holiness, scrupulous austerity [ratification]  
 Sanction, sângk'-shôn, *f.* confirmation  
 Sanctitude, sângk'-tí-túde, *or* Sanctity, sângk'-tí-tý, *f.* holiness, goodness  
 Sanctuarise, sângk'-tû-âr-íze, *v. n.* to shelter by means of sacred privileges  
 Sanctuary, sângk'-tû-âr-ý, *f.* holy place, sacred asylum, shelter—*a.* belonging to an asylum, protected by the sacredness of the place  
 Sand, sând', *f.* particles of stone not conjoined or stone broken to powder, barren country covered with sands—*v. a.* to cover with sand  
 Sandal, sán'-dál, *f.* loose shoe—*a.* consisting of or obtained from sanders  
 Sandblind, sând'-blind, *a.* having a defect of the eyes by which small particles appear before them  
 Sanded, sán'-déd, *a.* covered with sand, barren, marked with small spots  
 Sanders, sán'-dêrz, *f.* precious kind of Indian wood [nature of sand, loose]  
 Sandish, sând'-lsh, *a.* approaching to the  
 Sandstone, sând'-stône, *f.* stone of a loose and friable kind [unfolid]  
 Sandy, sând'-ý, *a.* full or consisting of sand  
 Sane, sâ'ne, *a.* sound, healthy  
 Sang, sâng', *pret. of* Sing [veying blood]  
 Sanguiferous, sâng-gwif'-êr-ús, *a.* con-  
 Sanguification, sâng-gwif'-lk-â'-shôn, *f.* production of blood [duce blood]  
 Sanguify, 18, sâng'-gwl-fý, *v. n.* to pro-  
 Sanguinary, sâng'-gwl-n-â-ý, *a.* cruel, bloody, murderous—*f.* bloodwort  
 Sanguine, 13, sâng'-gwl-n, *a.* red, abound-



ing with blood, cheerful, ardent, confident [heat of expectation, confidence]  
 Sanguinity, sàng-gwln'-lt-ý, *f.* ardour,  
 Sanguineous, sàng-gwln'-yûs, *a.* abounding with or constituting blood  
 Sanhedrim, sán'-hê-drlm, *f.* chief council among the Jews  
 Sanicle, sán'-ikl, *f.* a plant [cretion  
 Sanies, sá'-nyêz, *f.* thin matter, ferous ex-  
 Sanious, sá'-nyûs, *a.* running with thin ferous matter  
 Sanity, sán'-lt-ý, *f.* soundness of mind  
 Sank, sàngk', *pret. of* Sink  
 Sans, sá'nz. This *Sans*, said to be a *prep.* is a contracted noun borrowed from the French, who, themselves, took it from the Italian *sanza* for *senza*, an abbreviation of *assenza*, absence: hence *sans* is elliptically for *absence of*, and therefore equal to *without*—See the Diversions of Purley, 8vo. p. 359.  
 Sap, 9, sàp', *f.* vital juice of plants, mine —*v. a.* to undermine, subvert—*v. n.* to proceed by mine, proceed invisibly  
 Sapphire, iáf'-fîr, *f.* precious stone of a blue colour [tembling sapphire  
 Sapphirine, sáf'-fl-rîne, *a.* made of or re-  
 Sapid, 13, sàp'-ld, *a.* tasteful, palatable  
 Sapidity, sà-pld'-lt-ý, *f.* power of stimulating the palate  
 Sapiënt, 4, sá'-pyènt, *a.* wise, sage  
 Sapling, sàp'-llng, *f.* young tree or plant  
 Saponaceous, sà-pò-ná'-shûs, *or* Saponary, sàp'-ò-nâr-ý, *a.* soapy, like soap  
 Sapor, sá'-pôr, *f.* taste, power of stimulating the palate  
 Saporifick, sà-pò-rif'-lk, *a.* producing taste  
 Sappy, 13, sàp'-py, *a.* abounding in sap,

juicy, young, weak  
 Saraband, sàr'-à-bànd, *f.* a Spanish dance  
 Sarcasm, sà'r-kàzm, *f.* keen reproach, taunt  
 Sarcastick, 6, sàr-kàs'-tlk, *a.* keen, taunting, severe  
 Sarcenet, sà'rs-nèt, *f.* fine thin woven silk  
 Sarcocèle, sàr-kò-sè'le, *f.* fleshy excrescence of the testicles [or lump  
 Sarcoma, sàr-kó'-mà, *f.* fleshy excrescence  
 Sarcophagous, sàr-kóf'-à-gûs, *a.* feeding on flesh  
 Sarcophagus, sàr-kóf'-à-gûs, *f.* stone remarkable for consuming flesh, tomb  
 Sarcophagy, sàr-kóf'-à-dzhý, *f.* practice of eating flesh [ducing new flesh  
 Sarcotick, sàr-kót'-ik, *f.* medicine producing new flesh  
 Sardel, sà'r-dêl, *or* Sardine, sà'r-dîne, *or* Sardius, sà'r-dyûs, *f.* sort of precious stone  
 Sardonyx, sà'r-dò-nyks, *f.* a precious stone  
 Sarfa, sà'r-sà, *or* Sarfaparella, sàr-sà-pà-rêl'-là, *f.* a tree and plant  
 Sarfe, sà'rs, *f.* sort of fine lawn sieve—*v. a.* to sift through a sarfe  
 Sash, sàsh', *f.* silk belt or band, window let up and down by pullies  
 Sassafras, sàs'-sà-fràs, *f.* a tree the wood of which is medicinal  
 Sat, sàt', *pret. of* Sit [ed spirit  
 Satan, sà'-tàn, *f.* prince of hell, any wicked  
 Satanick, 6, sà-tàn'-lk, *a.* devilish, infernal  
 Satchel, sàtsh'-êl, *f.* a schoolboy's little bag  
 Sate, sà'te, *v. a.* to satiate, glut  
 Satellite, sàt'-êl-lîte, *f.* small planet revolving round a larger [of satellites  
 Satellitious, sàt-têl-lîsh'-ûs, *a.* consisting  
 Satiare, sà'-shàte, *v. a.* to satisfy, glut, gratify desire, saturate  
 Satiare, sà'-shèt, *a.* glutted, quite full



Satiety, sà-tí'-ê-tý or sà-si'-ê-tý, *f.* fulness beyond desire or pleasure, state of being palled

Satin, sàt'-in, *f.* close and shining soft silk

Satinet, sàt-i-nèt', *f.* kind of slight satin

Satire, 8, sà'-tîr, *f.* poem censuring wickedness or folly, censorious speech or writing [tire, severe in language]

Satirick, 6, sà-tîr'-ik, *a.* belonging to satire

Satirize, sàt'-îr-ize, *v. a.* to censure as in a satire

Satisfaction, sàt-is-fàk'-shôn, *f.* a pleasing or being pleased to the full, content, gratification, what pleases, amends

Satisfactive, sàt-is-fàk'-tiv, *a.* giving satisfaction [giving satisfaction, atoning]

Satisfactory, 10, 13, sàt-is-fàk'-tôr-y, *a.*

Satisfy, sàt'-is-fy, *v.* to please to the full, feed to the full, pay in full, free from doubt, convince

Satrap, sàt'-ràp, *f.* governour of a province

Saturant, sàt'-û-rènt, *a.* impregnating to the fill [nate to the fill]

Saturate, 1, sàt'-û-ràtè, *v. a.* to impreg-

Saturday, sàt'-ûr-dà, *f.* last day of the week

Saturity, sà-tû'-rit-y, *f.* fulness, repletion

Saturn, sàt'-ûrn, *f.* the remotest planet of the solar system, lead

Saturnalia, sà-tûr-nà'-lyà, *f.* ancient feast during which all persons were considered as equal [to the saturnalia]

Saturnalian, sà-tûr-nà'-lyàn, *a.* belonging

Saturnian, sà-tûr'-nyàn, *a.* happy, golden

Saturnine, sàt'-ûr-nine, *a.* melancholy, severe of temper

Satyr, sà'-tîr, *f.* sylvan god

Savage, 10, 13, sàv'-édzh, *a.* wild, not cultivated, barbarous—*f.* barbarian

Savagery, sàv'-édzh-ry, *f.* barbarity, wild growth [out wood]

Savanna, sà-vàn'-nà, *f.* open meadow with-

Sauce, sà's, *f.* something to improve the relish of food—*v. a.* to accompany meat with sauce [tulant fellow]

Saucebox, sà's-bòks, *f.* impertinent or pe-

Saucer, sà'-sér, *f.* small vessel to serve sauce in, piece or platter of china to set a tea-cup in [insolent]

Saucy, 10, 13, sà'-sy, *a.* pert, petulant,

Save, 18, sà've, *v. a.* to preserve from danger or ruin, rescue, lay by, spare, except—*v. n.* to be cheap—*ad.* except

Saveall, sà've-àl, *f.* pan to save the ends

Savin, sàv'-in, *f.* a tree [of candles]

Saving, 10, 13, sà'-ving, *a.* frugal, parsimonious, not turning to loss—*ad.* with exception in favour of—*f.* escape of expence, exception

Saviour, sà'-vyôr, *f.* Redeemer

Saunter, sà'n-tèr, *v. n.* to wander about

Savory, sà'-vôr-y, *f.* a plant [idly, loiter]

Savour, sà'-vôr, *f.* scent, odour, taste—*v. n.* to have any particular smell or taste, betoken—*v. a.* to like, exhibit taste of [the smell or taste, relishing]

Savoury, 10, 13, sà'-vôr-y, *a.* pleasing to

Savoy, sà-voy', *f.* sort of colewort

Sausage, sà'-sédzh, *f.* roll of minced meat and spice

Saw, sà'. *pret. of See*—*f.* dentated instrument for cutting, sentence or saying—*v. a.* to cut with a saw

Sawn, sà'n, *part. of Saw* [teeth of a saw]

Saw-wrest, sà'-rèst, *f.* tool for setting the

Sawer, sà'-ér, or Sawyer, sà'-yér, *f.* one who saws timber



Saxifrage, sàk'-sl-fràdzh, *f.* a plant  
 Saxifragous, sàk-sif'-frà-gus, *a.* dissolvent  
 of the stone  
 Say, sà', *v.* to speak, tell, utter  
 Saying, sà'-ing, *f.* expression, words, opi-  
 nion delivered  
 Says, sèz', third person sing. of I say  
 Scab, skàb', *f.* incrustation over a sore, itch  
 or mange, paltry fellow  
 Scabhard, skàb'-bàrd, *f.* sneath  
 Scabbed, 13, skàb'-bèd, *a.* covered or dis-  
 eased with scabs, paltry  
 scabby, 13, skàb'-bý, *a.* diseased with scabs  
 scabious, skà'-byús, *a.* itchy, leprous—*f.*  
 a plant [unmusical  
 scabrous, 13, skàb'-rús, *a.* rough, rugged,  
 cad, skàd', *f.* kind of fish  
 scaffold, skáf'-fòld, *f.* stage raised either  
 for shows or spectators, gallery for exe-  
 cution of great malefactors, frames of  
 timber erected on the side of a building  
 for the workmen—*v. a.* to furnish with  
 frames of timber  
 scaffoldage, skáf'-fòld-èdzh, *f.* gallery,  
 hollow floor [slightly erected  
 scaffolding, skáf'-fòl-ding, *f.* building  
 alade, skà-là'de, or Scalado, skà-là'-dò,  
*f.* storm with ladders against the walls  
 alary, skà'-lár-ý, *a.* proceeding by steps  
 like thole of a ladder  
 ald, skà'ld, *v. a.* to burn with hot li-  
 quor—*f.* burn made with hot liquor,  
 scurf on the head—*a.* paltry, sorry  
 aldhead, skà'ld-hèd, *f.* kind of leprosy  
 in which the head is covered with a scab  
 le, skà'le, *f.* Balance, sign Libra in the  
 Zodiack, small shell or crust covering  
 fishes, lamina, ladder, act of storming by

ladders, regular gradation, figure sub-  
 divided by lines or any thing marked at  
 equal distances, series of harmonick or  
 musical proportions—*v. a.* to climb as  
 by ladders, measure or compare, weigh,  
 take off a lamina, pare a surface—*v. n.*  
 to peel off in thin particles  
 Scaled, skà'ld, *a.* squamous  
 Scalene, skà-lé'ne, *f.* triangle that has three  
 sides unequal  
 Scall, skà'l, *f.* leprosy, morbid baldness  
 Scallion, skàl'-lyón, *f.* kind of onion  
 Scallop, skàl'-löp, *f.* sort of shell-fish—  
*v. a.* to indent the edge, broil oysters  
 Scalp, skàlp', *f.* scull, integuments of the  
 head—*v. a.* to deprive the scull of it's  
 integuments  
 Scalpel, skàl'-pèl, *f.* instrument to scrape a  
 bone  
 Scaly, 13, skà'le-ý, *a.* covered with scales  
 Scamble, 18, skàm'bl, *v. n.* to intrude  
 upon one's generosity or table, be tur-  
 bulent and rapacious, scramble, shift  
 awkwardly—*v. a.* to mingle, maul  
 Scammoniate, skàm-mò'-nyèt, *a.* made  
 with scammony [sinous drug  
 Scammony, skàm'-mò-nyè, *f.* a plant, re-  
 Scamper, skàm'-pèr, *v. n.* to flee with  
 speed and trepidation  
 Scan, skàn', *v. a.* to examine a verse by  
 counting the feet, examine nicely  
 Scandal, skàn'-dàl, *f.* offence given by the  
 faults of others, reproachful aspersions,  
 infamy—*v. a.* to treat opprobriously,  
 charge falsely with faults  
 Scandalize, skàn'-dà-lize, *v. a.* to offend  
 by some action supposed criminal, re-  
 proach, disgrace



Scandalous, 10, 13, skán'-dà-lùs, *a.* giving public offence, opprobrious  
 Scansion, skán'-shôn, *f.* act or practice of scanning a verse  
 Scant, skánt', *v. a.* to limit, straiten—*a.* 10, 13, parsimonious, hardly enough, little [quantity  
 Scantlet, skánt'-lèt, *f.* small pattern or  
 Scantling, skánt'-llng, *f.* timber cut into small size, small quantity [sparing  
 Scanty, 10, 13, skán'-tỳ, *a.* narrow, small,  
 Scape, ská'pe, *v.* to escape, shun—*f.* escape, negligent freak, loose act of vice  
 Scapula, skáp'-ù-là, *f.* shoulder-blade  
 Scapular, skáp'-ù-làr, *or* Scapulary, skáp'-ù-làr-ỳ, *a.* belonging to the shoulders  
 Scar, ská'r, *f.* mark of a cut or burn—*v. a.* to mark as with a sore or wound  
 Scarab, skár'-àb, *f.* beetle [motley dress  
 Scaramouch, skár'-à-moutsh, *f.* buffoon in  
 Scarce, 10, 13, ská'rs, *a.* not plentiful, rare, not common—*ad.* hardly, scantily, with difficulty  
 Scarcity, ská'rs-ìt-ỳ, *f.* not plenty  
 Scare, ská're, *v. a.* to frighten, terrify  
 Scarecrow, ská're-krò, *f.* image or clapper to fright birds  
 Scarf, ská'rf, *f.* loose covering for the shoulders—*v. a.* to throw loosely on, dress in a loose vesture  
 Scarfskin, ská'rf-skln, *f.* cuticle, epidermis  
 Scarification, skár-l-fík-à'-shôn, *f.* incision with a lancet [scarifies  
 Scarificator, skár'-l-fík-à-tòr, *f.* one who  
 Scarify, 18, skár'-l-fỳ, *v. a.* to lance or cup  
 Scarlet, ská'r-lèt, *f.* beautiful bright red colour, cloth died with a scarlet colour—*a.* of the colour of scarlet

Scarp, ská'rp, *f.* slope of a ditch next to a fortified place [*v. n.* to slide on scates  
 Scate, ská'te, *f.* iron to slide with, a fish—  
 Scatebrous, skát'-è-brùs, *a.* abounding with springs  
 Scath, ská'the, *v. a.* to waste, damage, destroy—*f.* 5, waste, damage, mischief  
 Scatter, 18, skát'-tér, *v.* to throw loosely about, sprinkle, disperse  
 Scatterling, skát'-tér-llng, *f.* vagabond  
 Scaturient, ská-tù'-ryènt, *a.* springing as a fountain [of springs  
 Scaturiginous, skát-ù-rldzh'-ln-ùs, *a.* full  
 Scavenger, skáv'-èn-dzhêr, *f.* person who cleans the streets  
 Scene, sè'ne, *f.* stage, appearance, display, regular disposition, part of a play, hanging of the theatre adapted to the play  
 Scenery, sè'ne-èr-ỳ, *f.* imagery, representation  
 Scenick, sèn'-lk, *a.* dramattick, theatrical  
 Scenographical, 10, sè-nò-gráf'-lk-àl, *a.* drawn in perspective [pective  
 Scenography, sè-nòg'-grà-fỳ, *f.* art of perspective  
 Scent, 9, sènt', *f.* smell, object of smell, chace by smell—*v. a.* to smell, perfume  
 Sceptick, ikép'-tlk, *f.* See Skeptick  
 Sceptre, sèp'-tér, *f.* ensign of royalty borne in the hand  
 Sceptred, sèp'-tèrd, *a.* bearing a sceptre  
 Schedule, sèd'-ùle, *f.* small scroll or inventory  
 Schematist, iké'-mà-tlíst, *f.* projector [tory  
 Scheme, iké'me, *f.* plan, design, project, contrivance—*v. a.* 18, to plan, project, contrive [church  
 Schism, slz'm, *f.* separation, division in the  
 Schismatical, 10, slz-màt'-lk-àl, *a.* implying schism, divided



Schismatick, slz'-mà-tlk, *f.* one who separates from the church

Schismatize, slz'-mà-tlze, *v. n.* to be guilty of schism, make a breach in the communion of the church [learning

Scholar, 15, skòl'-àr, *f.* disciple, man of

Scholastick, 6, skò-làs'-tik, *a.* pertaining to or practised in schools, befitting a scholar, pedantick [tory notes

Scholiast, skò'-lyàst, *f.* writer of explana-

Scholion, skò'-lyòn, *or* Scholium, skò'-lyùm, *f.* note, explanatory observation

School, skò'le, *f.* place for education, state of instruction, system of doctrine by particular teachers—*v. a.* to instruct, train, tutor

Schoolman, skò'le-màn, *f.* one versed in academical disputation or in the divinity of the school

Schooner, skò'-nér, *f.* vessel with two masts and a boom-sail to each [*f.* hip-gout

Sciatica, si-àt'-ik-à, *or* Siatick, si-àt'-ik,

Sciatikal, si-àt'-ik-àl, *a.* afflicting the hip, troubled with the hip-gout

Science, si'-èns, *f.* knowledge, certainty grounded on demonstration, art attained by precepts

Sciential, si-èn'-shàl, *a.* producing science

Scientifick, 6, si-èn tlf'-ik, *a.* producing certainty or demonstrative knowledge

Scimitar, slm'-it-àr, *f.* See Ciméter

Scintillate, sln'-til-làte, *v. n.* to sparkle, emit sparks

Scintillation, sln-tll-là'-shòn, *f.* art of sparkling, sparks emitted

Sciolist, si'-ò-list, *f.* one who knows things superficially

Sciolous, si'-ò-lús, *a.* superficially knowing

Sciomachy, ski-òm'-à-ky, *f.* battle with a shadow

Scion, si'-òn, *f.* small twig to be engrafted

Scire facias, si-rè-fà'-shàs, *f.* a writ in law

Scirrhoty, sklr-ròs'-lt-y, *f.* induration of the glands [dilated

Scirrhus, sklr'-rús, *a.* having a gland in-

Scirrhus, sklr'-rús, *f.* indurated gland

Scissible, sls'-slbl, *or* Scissile, sls'-sl, *a.* that may be cut

Scission, slzh'-òn, *f.* act of cutting

Scissors, slz'-zòrz, *f.* small pair of shears

Scissure, sls'-shùr, *f.* crack, rent, fissure

Sclerotic, sklè-ròt'-lk, *a.* hard

Scoff, 18, skof', *v. n.* to ridicule, laugh with scorn—*f.* expression of scorn

Scold, skò'ld, *v. n.* to quarrel clamorously and rudely—*f.* rude foulmouthed woman, clamour

Scollop, skòl'-lòp, scallop

Sconce, skòns', *f.* bulwark, head, hanging candlestick (generally with a looking-glass to reflect the light)—*v. a.* to mulct, fine

Scoop, skò'pe, *f.* large ladle, sweep, stroke—*v. a.* 18, to lade out, cut hollow or deep [aimed at, space

Scope, skò'pe, *f.* intention, drift, thing

Scorbutick, 6, skòr-bù'-tik, *a.* diseased with the scurvy [dried up

Scorch, skò'rtsh, *v.* to burn, be burnt or

Scordium, skò'r-dyùm, *f.* an herb

Score, skò're, *f.* notch or mark, line drawn, account, motive, twenty—*v. a.* to mark by a line or as a debt, impute

Scoria, skò'-ryà, *f.* dross

Scorify, skò'-rì-fy, *v. a.* to reduce to scoria

Scorious, skò'-ryüs, *a.* drossy



Scorn, 18, skò'rn, *v.* to despise, revile,  
 scoff—*f.* 5, contempt, scoff  
 Scorpion, skò'r-pyón, *f.* a reptile, one of  
 the signs of the zodiack; a scourge, a  
 sea-fish  
 Scot, skót', *f.* shot, payment, a Scotchman  
 Scotch, skótsh', *v. a.* to cut with shallow  
 incisions—*f.* light cut, shallow incision  
 —*a.* of or belonging to Scotland  
 Scotfree, skót-fré', *a.* excused from paying  
 Scotomy, skót'-ô my', *f.* a swimming in  
 the head  
 Scotticism, skót'-tl-sizm, *f.* a Scottish idiom  
 Scottish, skót'-ish, *a.* Scotch [petty villain  
 Scoundrel, skou'n-drél, *f.* mean rascal,  
 Scour, 18, skou'r, *v. a.* to clean by rub-  
 bing hard, purge violently, range in or-  
 der to catch or drive away something,  
 pass swiftly over—*v. n.* to clean, be  
 purged or lax, rove, scamper  
 Scourge, skúrdzh', *f.* whip, lash, punish-  
 ment—*v. a.* 18, to lash, whip, chastise  
 Scourse, skò'rse, *v. a.* to exchange, swop  
 Scout, skou't, *f.* one sent to observe the  
 motion of the enemy—*v. n.* to go out  
 as a scout  
 Scowl, skow'l, *v. n.* to frown, look angry  
 —*f.* look of discontent, gloom [hands  
 Scrabble, skráb'l, *v. n.* to paw with the  
 Scrag, skrag', *f.* any thing thin or lean  
 Scragged, 13, skrag'-ged or Scraggy, 13,  
 skrag'-gy, *a.* lean, rough, rugged  
 Scramble, 18, skrámb'l, *v. n.* to catch  
 eagerly, climb—*f.* eager contest for some-  
 thing, a climbing  
 Scranch, skrá'ntsh, *v. a.* to grind somewhat  
 crackling between the teeth [sound  
 Scrannel, skrán'-nél, *a.* grating by the

Scrap, skráp', *f.* small particle or piece,  
 fragment, crumb  
 Scrape, 18, skrá'pe, *v. a.* to pare lightly,  
 take away by scraping, act upon any sur-  
 face with a harsh noise, gather by great  
 efforts or penurious diligence—*v. n.* to  
 make a harsh noise—*f.* difficulty, per-  
 plexity, awkward bow  
 Scratch, 18, skrátsh', *v. a.* to mark with  
 slight incisions, tear or rub with the nails,  
 write or draw badly—*f.* slight incision or  
 laceration with the nails, slight wound  
 Scratches, skrátsh'-êz, *f.* cracked ulcers in  
 a horse's hoof  
 Scraw, skrá', *f.* surface or scurf  
 Scrawl, 18, skrá'l, *v.* to draw or mark  
 clumsily, write inelegantly—*f.* inelegant  
 Scray, skrá', *f.* sort of bird [writing  
 Screable, skré'-êbl, *a.* that may be spitten  
 out [hoarse noise  
 Scream, skré'ke, *v. n.* to make a shrill or  
 Screaming, skré'mé, *v. n.* to cry out shrilly—  
*f.* shrill loud cry  
 Screech, skré'tshe, *v. n.* to cry out as in  
 terror or anguish or as a night owl—*f.*  
 cry of horror and anguish  
 Screen, skré'ne, *f.* sieve, what shelters or  
 conceals or sifts—*v. a.* to shelter, con-  
 ceal, sift  
 Screw, skró', *f.* one of the mechanical  
 powers, kind of spiral pin or nail—*v. a.*  
 to turn or fasten with a screw, deform by  
 contortions, force, press, extort  
 Scribble, 18, skrib'l, *v.* to write without  
 care or elegance—*f.* worthless writing  
 Scribe, skrí'be, *f.* writer, public notary  
 Scrimmer, skrí'-mêr, *f.* gladiator [riotous  
 Scrine, skrí'ne, *f.* place for writings or cu-



Scrip, skrip', *f.* small bag, small writing  
 Scrippage, skrip'-pédzh, *f.* what is contained in a scrip  
 Scriptor, skrip'-tór-ý, *a.* written [the bible  
 Scriptural, skrip'-tù-ràl, *a.* contained in  
 Scripture, skrip'-tùre, *f.* sacred writing, the bible [contracts for money  
 Scrivener, skriv'-nér, *f.* one who draws  
 Scrofula, skróf'-ù-là, *f.* the king's evil  
 Scrofulous, skróf'-ù-lús, *a.* diseased with the scrofula  
 Scroll, skró'le, *f.* writing wrapped up  
 Scroyle, skroy'l, *f.* mean fellow, rascal  
 Scrub, skrub', *v. a.* to rub hard with something coarse and rough—*f.* mean fellow, any thing despicable  
 Scrubbed, skrub'-béd, *or* Scrubby, skrub'-by, *a.* mean, vile, sorry [Scurf  
 Scruff, skruf', *f.* the same, I suppose, with  
 Scruple, skrúp'l, *f.* doubt, perplexity, twenty grains, small quantity—*v. n.* 18, to doubt, hesitate [fear of acting  
 Scrupulosity, skrú-pù-lós'-lt-ý, *f.* doubt,  
 scrupulous, 10, 13, skrú-pù-lús, *a.* nicely doubtful, capricious, cautious  
 Scrutable, skrú'-tèbl, *a.* discoverable by inquiry [inquiry  
 Scrutation, skrú-tá'-shón, *f.* examination,  
 scrutator, skrú-tá'-tór, *or* Scrutineer, skrú-tl-né're, *f.* enquirer, examiner  
 Scrutinize, skrú'-tln-ize, *v. a.* to search, examine [of inquiries  
 Scrutinous, skrú'-tln-ús, *a.* captious, full  
 Scrutiny, skrú'-tln-ý, *f.* inquiry, examination [for writings  
 Scrutoire, skrú-tô're, *f.* case or drawers  
 Scud, skúd', *v. n.* to fly, run away with precipitation—*f.* small flying cloud,

sudden shower [haste  
 Scudde, skúd'l, *v. n.* to run with affected  
 Scuffle, skúf'l, *f.* confused quarrel—*v. n.* to fight confusedly [places, lie close  
 Sculk, 18, skúlk', *v. n.* to lurk in hiding  
 Scull, skúl', *f.* arched bone of the head, small oar, cockboat, shoal of fish  
 Scullcap, skúl'-káp, *f.* headpiece  
 Sculler, skúl'-lér, *f.* cockboat, one that rows a cockboat  
 Scullery, skúl'-lér-ý, *f.* place where kettles and dishes are cleaned and kept  
 Scullion, skúl'-lyón, *f.* cook's servant  
 Sculptile, skúlp'-tl, *a.* made by carving  
 Sculptor, skúlp'-tór, *f.* a carver in wood or stone  
 Sculpture, skúlp'-tùre, *f.* art or act of carving, carved work—*v. a.* to cut, engrave  
 Scum, skúm', *f.* what rises to the top of any liquor, dross, refuse—*v. a.* 18, to clear off the scum  
 Scupper holes, skúp'-pér-hôlz, *f.* holes on the deck for carrying water into the sea  
 Scurf, skurf', *f.* dry miliary scab, stain adherent, thing sticking on the surface  
 Scurfy, 13, skurf'-ý, *a.* full of or abounding with scurf [abundant  
 Scurril, skúr'-rll, *a.* mean, grossly opprobrious  
 Scurrility, skúr-rll'-lt-ý, *f.* grossness of reproach, low abuse  
 Scurrilous, 10, 13, skúr'-rll-ús, *a.* grossly opprobrious, mean  
 Scurvy, 10, skúr'-vý, *f.* sort of distemper—a. scabbed, vile, contemptible  
 Scut, skút', *f.* short tail in animals  
 Scutcheon, skútsh'-ón, *f.* shield represented in heraldry



Scutellated, skú'-tél-lá-téd, *a.* divided into small surfaces [shield  
 Scutiform, skú'-tl-fó-rm, *a.* shaped like a  
 Scuttle, skút'l, *f.* wide shallow basket, small grate, quick pace—*v. n.* to run with affected precipitation  
 Sdeign, sdá'ne, *v. a.* to disdain  
 Sdeignful, sdá'ne-fúl, *a.* disdainful  
 Sea, sé', *f.* the ocean, a lake, large quantity, any thing rough and tempestuous (*half seas over*, half drunk) [of the sea  
 Seabeat, sé''-bé'te, *a.* dashed by the waves  
 Seaboat, sé''-bó'te, *f.* a vessel able to bear the sea [shipboard  
 Seaboy, sé''-boy', *f.* boy employed on  
 Seabreeze, sé''-bré'ze, *f.* wind from the sea  
 Seabuilt, sé''-bilt', *a.* built for the sea  
 Seacalf, sé''-ká'f, *f.* the seal [don by sea  
 Seacoal, sé''-kó'le, *f.* coal brought to Lon-  
 Seacompass, sé''-kóm'-pás, *f.* card and needle of mariners [cetaceous kind  
 Seacow, sé''-kow', *f.* bulky animal of the  
 Seafarer, sé''-fá'r-ér, *f.* traveller by sea, mariner [sea  
 Seafaring, sé''-fá'r-ing, *a.* travelling by  
 Seahog, sé''-hóg', *f.* the porpus  
 Seal, sé'le, *f.* seacalf, stamp or impression, act of confirmation—*v. a.* 18, to fasten with a seal, confirm, fix, ratify, shut, mark with a stamp [seal letters  
 Sealingwax, sé'l-ing-wáks, *f.* wax used to  
 Seam, 9, sé'me, *f.* the future where the two edges are sewed together, juncture of planks in a ship, scar, hog's lard—*v. a.* to join together by future, scar  
 Seamaid, sé''-má'de, *f.* mermaid  
 Seaman, sé'-mán, *f.* sailor, mariner, male of the mermaid

Seamarge, sé'-má'rdzh, *f.* margin of the sea, cliff  
 Seamark, sé'-má'rk, *f.* mark to direct at sea [thing where it is sewed  
 Seamrent, sé'me-rént, *f.* separation of any  
 Seamstress, séms'-trés, *f.* woman whose trade is to sew [[the seam  
 Seamy, sé'm-ý, *a.* having a seam, showing  
 Seapiece, sé'-pise, *f.* picture representing any thing at sea  
 Sear, sé're, *a.* dry, not any longer green—*v. a.* to burn, cauterize [sieve, bolter  
 Searce, 18, sé'rse, *v. a.* to sift finely—*f.*  
 Search, 18, sértsh', *v.* to examine, explore, inquire, probe—*f.* inquiry, act of seeking, quest [plaster  
 Searcloth, sé're-kló'th, *f.* plaster, large  
 Searisque, sé''-risk', *f.* hazard at sea [main  
 Searoom, sé''-ró'me, *f.* open sea, spacious  
 Searwood, sé're-wú'd, *f.* dry wood [shore  
 Seashell, sé''-shèl', *f.* shell found on the  
 Seashore, sé''-shó're, *f.* coast of the sea  
 Seasick, 13, sé'-slk, *a.* sick at sea  
 Seaside, sé''-sí'de, *f.* edge of the sea  
 Season, sé'zn, *f.* one of the four parts of the year, space of time, fit time, relish—*v. a.* 1, 18, to give relish to, qualify by admixture, tinge or taint, mature—*v. n.* to be mature, grow fit for any purpose  
 Seasoning, sé'z-ning, *f.* what gives a relish  
 Seasurgeon, sé''-súr'-dzhón, *f.* surgeon employed on ship-board  
 Seat, sé'te, *f.* chair, bench, tribunal, mansion, site—*v. a.* to place on a seat, cause to sit down, fix in a place or situation [seamen  
 Seaterm, sé''-tèrm', *f.* word used by the



Seaward, sê'-wârd, *ad.* towards the sea.  
*See Ward* [tallow  
 Sebaceous, sê-bâ'-shûs, *a.* tallowy, like  
 Secant, sê'-kênt, *f.* right line (from the  
 centre of a circle) cutting and meeting  
 with another line [from fellowship  
 Secede, 18, sê-sê'de, *v. n.* to withdraw  
 Secern, sê-sêrn', *v. a.* to separate (finer  
 from grosser matter)  
 Secession, sê-sêsh'-ôn, *f.* act of seceding  
 Seclude, sê-klû'de, *v. a.* to confine from,  
 shut up apart, exclude  
 Seclusion, sê-klû'-zhôn, *f.* a secluding or  
 being secluded  
 Second, 10, sêk'-ônd, *a.* next to the first,  
 inferiour—*f.* one who accompanies or  
 backs another, 6oth part of a minute—  
*v. a.* to support, follow  
 Secondary, 10, 13, sêk-ôn-dâr-y', *a.* not  
 primary, acting by transmission or de-  
 putation—*f.* delegate, deputy  
 Second-hand, sêk'-ônd-hând, *f.* possession  
 received from the first possessor—*a.* not  
 new  
 Second-sight, sêk'-ônd-sî'te, *f.* power of  
 seeing things future or distant, supposed  
 inherent in some of the Scottish islanders  
 Secrecy, sê'-krê-sý, *f.* privacy, retirement,  
 close silence  
 Secret, 10, 13, 8, sê'-krêt, *a.* not revealed,  
 private, faithful to a secret entrusted,  
 privy—*f.* thing studiously hidden or not  
 yet discovered, privacy—*v. a.* to keep  
 private  
 Secretary, 15, sêk'-rê-târ-y', *f.* one en-  
 trusted with the management of business  
 or who writes for another [secern  
 Secrete, sê-krê'te, *v. a.* to put aside, hide,

Secretion, sê-krê'-shôn, *f.* a separating of  
 the various fluids of the body, fluid se-  
 creted [animal secretion  
 Secretitious, sêk-iê-tish'-ûs, *a.* parted by  
 Secretary, sêk'-rê-tôr-y', *a.* performing  
 the office of secretion [tenets  
 Sect, sêkt', *f.* body of men united in some  
 Sectarian, sêk-tâ'-ryan, *a.* pertaining to a  
 sect [schism  
 Sectarism, sêk'-tâ-rlzm, *f.* disposition to  
 Sectary, sêk'-tâ-ry', *f.* one who divides from  
 public establishment and joins with those  
 distinguished by particular tenets  
 Sectator, sêk-tâ'-tôr, *f.* follower, disciple  
 Section, sêk'-shôn, *f.* act of cutting, part  
 divided from the rest, distinct part of a  
 writing or book  
 Sector, sêk'-tôr, *f.* instrument for laying  
 down or measuring angles  
 Secular, 10, 13, sêk'-û-lâr, *a.* not spiritu-  
 al, worldly, not bound by vows, hap-  
 pening once in a century  
 Secularity, sêk-û-lâr'-lt-y', *f.* attention to  
 things of this world [of secularizing  
 Secularisation, sêk-û-lâr-l-zâ'-shôn, *f.* act  
 Secularize, sêk'-û-lâr-îze, *v. a.* to convert  
 from spiritual appropriations to common  
 use  
 Secundine, sêk'-ûn-dîne, *f.* the after-birth  
 Secure, 10, sê-kû're, *a.* free from fear or  
 danger, safe, wanting caution—*v. a.* 11,  
 to make certain or safe or fast, insure  
 Security, sê-kû'r-lt-y', *f.* confidence, pro-  
 tection, pledge, insurance, safety  
 Sedan, sê-dân', *f.* kind of portable coach  
 or chair  
 Sedate, 10, 13, sê-dâ'te, *a.* calm, serene  
 Sedative, sêd'-â-tiv, *a.* composing, relieving



Sedentary, 13, sèd'-èn-târ-y, *a.* passed in sitting still, sitting much, inactive  
 Sedge, sèdzh', *f.* growth of narrow flags, narrow flag [row flags  
 Sedgy, sèdzh'-y, *a.* overgrown with narrow  
 Sediment, sèd'-l-mènt, *f.* what settles at bottom  
 Sedition, sè-dish'-ôn, *f.* tumult, insurrection  
 Seditious, 10, 13, sè-dish'-ûs, *a.* factious, turbulent, tumultuous  
 Seduce, 11, 18, sè-dû'se, *v. a.* to corrupt, deprave, mislead, deceive, tempt  
 Seducible, sè-dû-'sibl, *a.* that may be seduced  
 Seduction, sè-dûk'-shôn, *f.* act of seducing  
 Seductive, sè-dûk'-tlv, *a.* apt to seduce  
 Sedulity, sè-dû-'lît-y, *f.* assiduity, industry, application  
 Sedulous, 10, 13, sèd'-û-lûs, *a.* assiduous, industrious, diligent  
 See, sè', *f.* seat of episcopal power, diocese of a bishop—*v. a.* to perceive by the eye, observe, converse with—*v. n.* to have the power of sight, look, discern, be attentive, contrive  
 Seed, sè'de, *f.* what produces plants and animals, original, offspring, race—*v. n.* to bring forth seed [risen from seed  
 Seedling, sè'de-ling, *f.* young plant just  
 Seedlip, sè'de-lip, or Seedlop, sè'de-lôp, *f.* vessel in which the sower carries his seed  
 Seedpearl, sè'de-pêrl', *f.* small grains of pearl [seeds are sowed  
 Seedplot, sè'de-plôt, *f.* ground on which  
 Seedtime, sè'de-time, *f.* season of sowing  
 Seedsman, sè'dz-mân, *f.* one that sows or sells seeds  
 Seedy, sè'd-y, *a.* abounding with seed

Seeing, sè'-ing, *f.* sight, vision; see Since  
 Seek, 18, sè'ke, *v.* to look for, search, inquire, endeavour to gain, go to find  
 Seel, sè'le, *v.* to close the eyes (in falconry), lean on one side  
 Seem, 18, sè'me, *v. n.* to appear  
 Seeming, 10, 13, sè'me-ing, *f.* appearance, show, opinion—*a.* appearing, plausible  
 Seemly, 13, sè'me-ly, *a.* decent, comely, becoming, fit—*ad.* in a decent or proper manner  
 Seen, sè'ne, *part. of* See—*a.* skilled, versed  
 Seer, sè're, *f.* one who sees or foresees  
 Seerwood, sè'r-wûd, *f.* searwood  
 Seesaw, sè'-sâ, *f.* reciprocating motion or play—*v. n.* to move up and down  
 Seeth, 18, sè'the, *v.* to decoct in hot liquor, be hot  
 Segment, sèg'-mènt, *f.* figure between a chord and an arch of the circle, piece cut off [separate  
 Segregate, sèg'-grè-gâte, *v. a.* to set apart  
 Segregation, sèg'-grè-gâ'-shôn, *f.* separation from others  
 Seigneurial, sèn-d'-ryâl, *a.* invested with large powers, independent [honour  
 Seignior, sè'-nyôr, *f.* lord, Italian title of  
 Seignior, sè'-nyôr-y, *f.* lordship, territory  
 Seignorage, sè'-nyôr-édzh, *f.* authority, acknowledgment of power  
 Seignorise, sè'-nyô-rîze, *v. a.* to lord over  
 Seine, sà'ne, *f.* large net for fishing [seine  
 Seiner, sà'ne-êr, *f.* one who fishes with a  
 Seize, 1, sè'ze, *v.* to take possession of, grasp, fasten on  
 Seizin, sè'zn, *f.* act of taking possession, thing possessed [seized  
 Seizure, sè'-zhûr, *f.* act of seizing, thing



Seldom, 13, sèl'-dôm, *ad.* rarely, not often [ed to view

Seldshown, sèld'-shône, *a.* seldom exhibit

Select, sè-lèkt', *v. a.* to choose in preference—*a.* 13, nicely chosen, culled out

Selection, sè-lèk'-shôn, *f.* act of culling or choosing, choice

Selector, sè-lèk'-tôr, *f.* he who selects

Selenographick, 6, sèl-è-nô-gráf'-lk, *a.* belonging to selenography

Selenography, 8, sèl-è-nôg'-grà-fÿ, *f.* description of the moon

Self, sèlf', *f.* person, identity—In composition *self* prefixed to a noun is equal to *personal* or *identick* before that noun or to *of one's self*, *of itself*, *in one's self*, *in itself*, &c. after the noun; hence *self-conceit*, *self-interest*, *self-love*, *self-possession*, *self-sufficiency*, *self-sufficiency*; prefixed to an adjective, *self* is equal to *personally* or *identically* before the same or to *in one's self*, *in itself*, &c. placed after; hence *self-conceited*, *self-evident*, *self-interested*, *self-sufficient*, *self-same*. N. S.

Selfish, 10, 13, sèlf'-lsh, *a.* attentive to one's own interest, void of regard for others [*n.* to have commerce or traffick

Sell, 18, sèl', *v. a.* to give for a price—*v.*

Sellander, sèl'-lân-dêr, *f.* dry scab in a horse's pastern

Selvage, sèl'-vèdzh, *f.* edge of cloth

Selves, sèlv'z, *plural of Self* [bling

Semblable, 10, sèm'-blébl, *a.* like, resem-

Semblant, 3, sèm'-blènt, *a.* like, resembling

Semblative, sèm'-blà-tiv, *a.* resembling

Semble, sèm'bl, *v. n.* to represent, make

a likeness

Semi, sèm'-l, *f.* a word which, used in composition, signifies *half*, and sometimes *imperfect* or *imperfectly*, as in *semicircular*, *semibarbarous*, *semibrief*, *semichorous*, *semicircle*, *semicircled*, *semicircular*, *semidiameter*, *semidiaphaneity*, *semidiaphanous*, *semifluid*, *semilunar*, *semilunary*, *semimetal*, *semiopaque*, *semipause*, *semipellucid*, *semipernicious*, *semiproof*, *semiquadrate*, *semiquartile*, *semiquaver*, *semisextile*, *semispherical*, *semispheroidal*

Semicolon, sèm-l-kô'-lôn, *f.* this pause (;)

Seminal, sèm'-in-âl, *a.* belonging to or contained in seed, radical

Seminality, sèm-in-âl'-lt y, *f.* nature of seed, power of being produced

Seminary, sèm'-in-âr-y, *f.* ground where any thing is sown or to be sown, seminal state, first principles, breeding place, original school [ing

Semination, sèm-in-â'-shôn, *f.* act of sowing

Seminifick, 6, sèm-in-lf'-lk, *a.* productive of seed

Seminification, sèm-in-lf'-lk-â'-shôn, *f.* propagation from the seed or seminal parts

Semiordinate, sèm-l-ô'r-dl-nèt, *f.* that line drawn at right angles to and bisected by the axis which reaches from one side of the section to another [half a foot

Semipedal, sèm-l-pè'-dal, *a.* containing

Semipede, sèm-l-pède, *f.* half a foot

Semiquintile, sèm-l-kwln'-tile, *f.* aspect of the planets when at the distance of 36 degrees from one another



Semitertian, sèm-l-têr'-shàn, *f.* ague compounded of a tertian and a quotidian  
 Semivowel, sèm'-l-vow-êl, *f.* consonant which has an imperfect sound of its own [ing  
 Sempiternal, sèm-pl-têr'-nâl, *a.* everlasting  
 Sempiternity, sèm-l-têr'-nît-y, *f.* future duration without end  
 Semstress, sèm'-très, *f.* seamstress  
 Senary, sèn'-âr-y, *a.* belonging to the number six, containing six [parliament  
 Senate, sèn'-èt, *f.* assembly of counsellors,  
 Senator, sèn'-èt-ôr, *f.* publick counsellor  
 Senatorial, sèn-â-tô'-ryâl, or Senatorian, sèn-â-tô'-ryan, *a.* belonging to or befitting senators  
 Send, 18, sènd', *v. a.* to dispatch, commission, emit or immit, propagate—*v. n.* to deliver or dispatch a message, require by message to come or cause to be brought [decay by time  
 Senescence, sè-nès'-sèns, *f.* a growing old,  
 Seneschal, sèn'-ès-shâl, *f.* one who had the care of feasts or domestick ceremonies  
 Senile, sè'-nîle, *a.* belonging to or consequent on old age [aged person  
 Senior, sè'-nyôr, *f.* one older than another,  
 Seniority, sè-nyôr'-lît-y, *f.* priority of birth or service  
 Senna, sèn'-nâ, *f.* physical tree  
 Sennight, sèn'-nît, *f.* seven nights and days, a week [eyes  
 Senocular, sè-nòk'-û-lâr, *a.* having six  
 Sensation, sèn sâ'-shôn, *f.* perception by means of the senses  
 Sense, 9, sèns', *f.* faculty of perceiving, perception, sensation, sensibility, understanding, strength of natural reason,

meaning, opinion, conviction  
 Sensibility, sèn-sl-blî'-lît-y, *f.* quickness of sensation or perception  
 Sensible, 13, 10, sèn'-sîbl, *a.* perceptible by the senses or mind, having sense or moral perception, being easily or strongly affected, convinced, judicious  
 Sensitive, 10, sèn'-sî-tîv, *a.* having sense or perception without reason  
 Sensorium, sèn-sô'-ryum, or Sensory, sèn'-sô-ry, *f.* seat of sense, organ of sensation  
 Sensual, 8, 10, sèn'-sû-âl, *a.* consisting in or depending on or affecting sense, carnal, luxurious  
 Sensuality, sèn-sû-âl'-lît-y, *f.* addiction to brutal and corporal pleasures  
 Sensualize, sèn'-sû-â-lîze, *v. a.* to sink into sensual pleasures  
 Sensuous, sèn'-sû-ûs, *a.* tender, pathetick  
 Sent, sènt', *pret. and part. of* Send  
 Sentence, sèn'-tèns, *f.* determination or decision, condemnation, maxim, period in writing—*v. a.* to pass judgment on, condemn [prehesion in a sentence  
 Sententiousness, sèn-tèn-shòs'-lît-y, *f.* combatting with sentences, short and energetic  
 Sentery, sèn'-têr-y, *f.* sentinell [getick  
 Sentient, sèn'-shènt, *a.* perceiving, that has perception  
 Sentiment, sèn'-tî-mènt, *f.* thought, opinion, striking sentence in a composition  
 Sentimental, sèn-tî-mèn'-tâl, *a.* reflecting, sensible  
 Sentinel, sèn'-tî-nèl, or Sentry, sèn'-trî, *f.* one on the watch to prevent surprize  
 Separability, sèp-âr-â-blî'-lît-y, *f.* quality of admitting disunion or discription



**Separate**, 1, 18, sêp'-âr-âte, *v.* to divide, part, disjoin, set apart, withdraw  
**Separate**, 10, 13, sêp'-âr-êt, *a.* divided or disunited, disengaged, single, distinct  
**Separation**, sêp'-âr-â'-shôn, *f.* act of separating, disjunction, state of being separate, disunion, divorce [matick  
**Separatist**, sêp'-âr-â-tist, *f.* dissenter, schism  
**Separator**, sêp'-âr-â-tôr, *f.* one who divides [paration  
**Separatory**, sêp'-âr-â-tôr'-y, *a.* used in separation  
**Seposition**, sêp-ô-zlsh'-ôn, *f.* the act of setting apart, segregation  
**Sept**, sêpt', *f.* clan, race, generation—In composition *Sept* denotes *Seven*  
**Septangular**, sêp-tâng'-gû-lâr, *a.* having seven corners or sides  
**Septem**, *in composition*, denotes *seven*: hence **September**, sêp-têm'-bêr, *f.* the seventh month from March, or ninth month of the year: **Septemvir**, sêp-têm'-vîr, *f.* one of seven in equal authority. (These seven men, taken collectively, are called *Septemviri*, Sêp-têm'-vl-rî'); **Septemvirate**, sêp-têm'-vîr-êt, *f.* office of the septemviri [seven  
**Septenary**, sêp'-tên-âr-y, *a.* consisting of seven  
**Septennial**, sêp-tên'-nyâl, *a.* lasting seven years, happening in seven years  
**Septentrion**, sêp-tên'-trý-ôn, *f.* the north  
**Septentrional**, 10, sêp-tên'-trý-ô-nâl, *a.* northern, towards the north  
**Septentrionality**, sêp-tên'-trý-ô-nâl'-lt-y, *f.* northerliness [to tend northerly  
**Septentrionate**, sêp-tên'-trý-ô-nâte, *v. n.*  
**Septick**, 6, sêp'-tik, *a.* having power to

promote or produce putrefaction  
**Septilateral**, sêp-tî-lât-êr-âl, *a.* having seven sides  
**Septuagenary**, sêp-tû-âdzh'-ên-âr-y, *or*  
**Septuagesimal**, sêp-tû-â-dzhês'-lm-âl, *a.* consisting of seventy  
**Septuagint**, sêp'-tû-â-dzhint, *f.* Greek version of the Old Testament  
**Septuple**, sêp'-tûpl, *a.* seven times as much  
**Sepulchral**, sê-pûl'-krâl, *a.* relating to burial, monumental  
**Sepulchre**, sêp'-ûl-kêr, *f.* grave, tomb  
**Sepulchre**, sê-pûl'-kêr, *v. a.* to bury, entomb [rial  
**Sepulture**, sêp'-ûl-tûre, *f.* interment, burial  
**Sequacious**, sê-kwâ'-shûs, *a.* following, ductile, pliant [toughness  
**Sequacity**, sê-kwâs'-lt-y, *f.* ductility  
**Sequel**, sê'-kwêl, *f.* succeeding part, consequence [sion, series  
**Sequence**, sê'-kwêns, *f.* order of succession  
**Sequent**, sê'-kwênt, *a.* following, consequential  
**Sequester**, sê-kwês'-têr, *or* **Sequestrate**, 1, sê-kwês'-trâte, *v. a.* to separate, put or set aside, withdraw, deprive of possessions  
**Sequestration**, sêk-wês-trâ'-shôn, *f.* separation, disunion, deprivation of use and profits  
**Sequestrator**, sêk'-wês-trâ-tôr, *f.* one who takes from a man the profit of his possessions [kept for debauchery  
**Seraglio**, sê-râl'-yô, *f.* house of women  
**Seraph**, sêr'-âf, *f.* one of the orders of angels  
**Seraphick**, 6, sê-râl'-ik, *a.* angelick [gels  
**Seraphim**, sêr'-â-fim, *f.* plural of Seraph



Sere, sè're, *a.* fear  
 Serenade, sèr-èn-à'de, *f.* musick or songs by lovers in the night—*v. a.* to entertain with nocturnal musick  
 Serene, 10, 13, sè-rè'ne, *a.* calm, even of temper, quiet—*f.* unwholesome damp of the evening—*v. a.* to calm, quiet  
 Serenitude, sè-rèn'-l-tùde, *f.* calmness, coolness of mind [*perature, peace*  
 Serenity, sè-rèn'-l-tý, *f.* calmness, tem-  
 Serge, sèrdzh', *f.* kind of cloth  
 Sergeant, 15, sà'r-dzhènt, *f.* officer who is to execute the commands of magistrates, petty officer in the army, lawyer of the highest rank under a judge—*a.* title of some of the king's servants (as Sergeant surgeons)  
 Sergeantry, sà'r-dzhènt-ry', *f.* service due to the king for the tenure of lands  
 Series, sè'-ryéz, *f.* sequence, order, course  
 Serious, 10, 13, sè'-ryús, *a.* grave, solemn, important, in earnest  
 Sermocinate, sèr-mòs'-in-àte, *v. n.* to make speeches  
 Sermocination, sèr-mòs'-in-à'-shòn, *f.* act or practice of making speeches  
 Sermocinator, sèr-mòs'-in-à-tòr, *f.* speech-maker  
 Sermon, sèr'-mòn, *f.* solemn discourse of instruction for or from the pulpit—*v. a.* to discourse as in a sermon, teach dogmatically, lesson [*preach a sermon*  
 Sermonize, sèr'-mòn-ize, *v. n.* to make or  
 Serosity, sè-ròs'-it-ý, *f.* thin or watery part of the blood [*to the serum*  
 Serous, sè'-rús, *a.* thin, watery, adapted  
 Serpent, sèr'-pènt, *f.* sort of reptile  
 Serpentine, sèr'-pèn-tine, *a.* like or wind-

ing like a serpent [*with a serpigo*  
 Serpiginous, sèr-pidzh'-ln-ús, *a.* diseased  
 Serpigo, sèr-pl'-gò, *f.* kind of tetter  
 Serrate, sèr'-ràte, or Serrated, sèr'-rà-tèd, *a.* jagged like a saw [*shape of a saw*  
 Serration, sèr-rà'-shòn, *f.* formation in the  
 Serrature, sèr'-rà-tùre, *f.* indenture like teeth of saws [*hard together*  
 Serry, sèr'-ry', *v. a.* to press close, drive  
 Servant, sèr'-vánt, *f.* one who serves, word of civility to superiours or equals  
 Serve, sèrv', *v. a.* to attend at command, be subservient to, supply with, be sufficient to, be of use to, assist, promote, comply with, stand instead of, requite, worship (the Supreme Being)—*v. n.* to be a servant or slave or in subjection, wait, act in war, produce the end desired, be sufficient for a purpose, suit, be of use, officiate  
 Service, sèr'-vís, *f.* menial office, attendance, thing done by way of duty, profession of respect uttered or sent, employment, military achievement, use, advantage, favour, publick office of devotion, course or order of dishes, a tree and fruit [*officious, beneficial*  
 Serviceable, 13, sèr'-vís-èbl, *a.* active,  
 Servile, 10, 13, sèr'-víl, *a.* slavish, mean, cringing [*very*  
 Servility, sèr-víl'-lt-ý, *f.* dependance, slavery  
 Servitor, sèr'-vl-tòr, *f.* servant, one of the lowest order in the university  
 Servitude, sèr'-vl-tùde, *f.* slavery, apprenticeship, dependance, servants collectively  
 Serum, sè'-rúm, *f.* thin and watery part that separates from the rest in any li-



quor, that part of the blood which in coagulation separates from the grume  
 Sesquialter, sēs-kwŷ-āl'-tēr, *or* Sesquialteral, sēs-kwŷ-āl'-tēr-āl, *a.* containing once and half as much more  
 Sesquipedal, sēs'-kwŷ-pē'-dāl, *or* Sesquipedalian, sēs'-kwŷ-pē-dā'-lyān, *a.* containing a foot and a half  
 Sesquiplicate, sēs'-kwŷ-pllk-āte, *a.* having the ratio of one half with regard to a quantity or number  
 Sesquitercian, sēs-kwŷ-tēr'-shān, *f.* containing another quantity or number once and one third part more  
 Sess, sēs'. *See* Cess  
 Session, sēsŷ-ōn, *f.* act of or space for sitting, assembly of magistrates or senators, meeting of justices [5d<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>. sterling  
 Sesterce, sēs'-tērs, *f.* sum of about 8l. 1s.  
 Set, 18, sēt, *v.* *a.* to place, fix, regulate, adapt, plant, stake (at play), embarrass, oppose, apply to something, bring to a fine edge—*v.* *n.* 18, to fall below the horizon, be fixed hard, fit musick to words, become not fluid, go or pass, lie down and point out, plant, apply one's self—*a.* regular, not lax, made in consequence of some formal rule—*f.* a number of things or persons suited to each other, any thing planted, fall of the sun below the horizon, wager at dice  
 Setaceous, sē-tā'-shūs, *a.* set with strong hairs [wound open  
 Seton, sē'tn, *a.* such future as keeps a  
 Settee, sēt-tē, *f.* large long seat with a back to it  
 Settle, sēt'l, *f.* seat, bench—*v.* *a.* 11, 18, to fix in any place or way of life, esta-

blish, determine, make unchangeable or close or compact, fix unalienably by legal sanctions, affect so that the dregs sink to the bottom, compose—*v.* *n.* 11, 18, to subside, fix one's self in a residence, choose a method of life or establish a domestick state, become fixed so as not to change, grow calm, make a jointure for a wife  
 Seven, sēv'n, *a.* four and three  
 Sevenfold, sēv'n-fōld, *a.* and *ad.* seven times or repeated seven times  
 Sevensnight, sēv'-nit, *f.* sennight [twenty  
 Seven score, sēv'n-skōre, *a.* seven times  
 Seventeen, sēv'n-tēne, *a.* seven and ten  
 Seventeenth, sēv'n-tēnth, *a.* seventh after the tenth [containing one part in seven  
 Seventh, 10, sēv'nth, *a.* after the sixth,  
 Seventieth, sēv'n-tyth, *a.* tenth seven times repeated  
 Seventy, sēv'n-tŷ, *a.* seven times ten  
 Sever, 3, sēv'-ēr, *v.* to force asunder, keep distinct, make a separation  
 Several, 10, sēv'-ēr-āl, *a.* distinct, divers, particular, separate—*f.* particular singly taken, separate place [the rest  
 Severalty, sēv'-ēr-āl-tŷ, *f.* separation from  
 Severe, 10, sē-vē're, *a.* sharp, rigorous, austere, cruel, afflictive, concise  
 Severity, sē-vēr'-it-y, *f.* cruel treatment, rigid accuracy, austerity [austere  
 Sevocation, sēv-ō-kā'-shōn, *f.* a calling  
 Sew, 18, sō', *v.* to join any thing with a needle and thread  
 Sewer, sū'-ēr, and by corruption shō're, *f.* passage for water to run through: but sewer, sō-ēr, from *Sew*, see *Sew*  
 Sex, seks', *f.* what makes one male or *f.*



male, womankind by way of emphasis.—

In composition it denotes six

Sexagenary, sêks-âdzh'-ên-âr-y, *a.* aged sixty years [cond Sunday before Lent

Sexagesima, sêks-â-dzhês'-i-mâ, *f.* the se-

Sexagesimal, sêks-â-dzhês'-i-mâl, *a.* numbered by sixties

Sexangled, sêks-âng'gld, *or* Sexangular, 10, sêks-âng'-gû-lâr, *a.* having six corners or angles

Sexennial, sêks-ên'-nyâl, *a.* happening once in or lasting six years

Sextain, sêks'-tên, *f.* stanza of six lines

Sextant, sêks'-tênt, *f.* sixth part of a circle

Sextary, sêks'-târ-y, *f.* pint and a half, sacristy [signs distant

Sextile, sêks'-tîle, *a.* sixty degrees or two

Sexton, 15, sêks'-tôn, *f.* under officer in a church, one who digs graves

Sextry, sêks'-try, *f.* sacristy

Sextuple, sêks'-tûple, *a.* six times told

Sexual, sêk'-sû-âl, *a.* belonging to the distinction of sexes

Shabby, 10, 13, shâb'-bÿ, *a.* mean, paltry

Shackle, shâk'l, *v. a.* to fetter, bind, entangle [siculties

Shackles, shâk'lz, *f. pl.* fetters, chains, dis-

Shad, shâd', *f.* kind of fish

Shade, shâ'de, *f.* obscure or cool place, screen, shelter, gradation of light, soul separated from the body, ghost—*v. a.* to make obscure or cool, shelter, protect, screen, shadow

Shadow, shâd'-ô, *f.* representation of a body by which the light is intercepted, shade, faint representation, type—*v. a.* to shade, mark with gradations of colour light, paint in obscure colours, repre-

sent imperfectly or typically

Shadowy, shâd'-ô-y, *a.* full of shade, gloomy, faintly representative

Shady, 13, shâ'-dÿ, *a.* full of shade, secure from light or heat

Shaft, shâ'tt, *f.* arrow, deep pit, any thing straight (*as* a spire) [cloth

Shag, shâg', *f.* rough woolly hair, kind of

Shagged, shâg'-gêd, *or* Shaggy, shâg'-gÿ, *a.* ruggedly hairy, rugged

Shagreen, shâ-grê'ne, *f.* skin of a kind of fish or skin made rough in imitation of it

Shake, 18, shâ'ke, *v. a.* to agitate, make to totter or tremble, throw away or drive off, weaken, make afraid—*v. n.* 18, to be agitated, totter, tremble, be afraid—*f.* concussion, vibratory motion

Shaken, shâ'kn, *part. of* Shake

Shale, shâ'le, *f.* husk, case of seeds

Shall, shâl', *v.* owe, ought, must

Shalloon, shâl-lô'ne, *f.* slight woollen stuff

Shallop, shâl'-lôp, *f.* small vessel or boat with two masts

Shallow, 10, 13, shâl'-lô, *a.* not deep, silly, empty—*f.* shelf, sand, flat, shoal

Shallowbrained, shâl'-lô-brând, *a.* foolish, futile, trifling

Shalm, shâ'm, *f.* kind of hautboy or cornet

Shalot, shâ-lôt'. See Eschalot [thou

Shalt, shâlt', second person of *shall* after

Sham, 18, shâm', *v. n.* to cheat, counterfeit—*f.* false pretence, imposture—*a.* counterfeit, pretended

Shambles, shâm'blz, *f.* place for butchers to kill or sell their meat [wardly

Shambling, shâm'-bling, *a.* moving awk-

Shame, 5, 6, shâ'me, *f.* passion felt when reputation is supposed to be lost or on



- the detection of a bad action, cause or reason of shame, disgrace, ignominy, reproach—*v.* to make or be ashamed
- Shamefaced, 10, 13, shá'me-fásh, *a.* modest, bashful, timid
- Shamois, shám'-mý. *See* Chamois
- Shamrock, shám'-rók, *f.* Irish name for three-leaved grass
- Shank, shánk', *f.* middle joint or bone of the leg, handle of any instrument
- Shanker, shánk'-êr. *See* Chancre
- Shape, shá'pe, *v. a.* to form, mould, conceive—*f.* 9, form, external appearance, idea [well formed]
- Shapely, 13, shá'pe-ly, *a.* symmetrical,
- Shapen, shá'p, *irr. part. of* Shape
- Shapessmith, shá'pe-smíth, *f.* one who undertakes to improve the form of the body
- Shard, shá'rd, *f.* fragment of earthen ware, a plant, a fish
- Share, 18, shá're, *v. a.* to divide—*v. n.* to have a part or dividend—*f.* part, dividend, blade of the plow
- Shark, shá'rk, *f.* voracious sea-fish, greedy artful fellow, fraud—*v. a.* to pick up hastily or sily—*v. n.* to cheat
- Sharp, 10, 13, shá'rp, *a.* piercing, shrill, acute, quick, vigilant, severe, biting, sour, fierce, hard, emaciated—*f.* sharp sound, pointed weapon, rapier—*v. a.* to make keen—*v. n.* 18, to play thievish tricks.—*Sharp* is sometimes prefixed to a noun to which *ed* is added to express having; as in *sharpsighted*; having quick sight, &c.
- Sharpen, shá'rp, *v. a.* to make sharp or acute or eager or hungry or fierce or angry
- Sharp-set, shá'rp-sét', *a.* eager, vehemently desirous
- Shatter, shát'-tér, *v.* to break into pieces or so as to scatter the parts, dissipate—*f.* broken piece
- Shatterbrained, shát'-tér-bránd, *or* Shatterpated, shát'-tér-páte-ed, *a.* inattentive, not consistent
- Shattery, shát'-tér-y, *a.* not compact, easily falling into many parts
- Shave, 18, shá've, *v. a.* to pare off with a razor or scythe, skim by passing near or slightly touching, cut in thin slices, oppress by extortion
- Shaveling, shá've-ling, *f.* man shaved, friar
- Shaven, shá'vn, *irr. part. of* Shave [off]
- Shaving, shá've-ing, *f.* any thin slice pared
- Shawm. *See* Shalm [—*a.* female]
- She, shé', *pron.* the female before mentioned
- Sheaf, shé'fe, *f.* bundle of stalks of corn bound together
- Sheal, shé'le, *v. a.* to shell
- Shear, 18, shé're, *v. a.* to clip or cut—*v. n.* to make an indirect course
- Sheard, shé'rd', *f.* shard
- Shears, shé'rz, *f.* instrument to cut
- Sheath, shé'th, *f.* case or scabbard—*v. a.* to put into or fit with a sheath, defend the main body by an outward covering
- Sheathe, shé'the, *v. a.* to sheath
- Sheathy, shé'th-y, *a.* forming a sheath
- Sheaves, shé'vz, *plur. of* Sheaf
- Shed, 18, shéd', *v. a.* to pour out, spill, scatter, let fall—*v. n.* to let fall it's parts—*f.* slight temporary covering
- Sheen, shé'ne, *f.* brightness, splendour—*a.* bright, glittering
- Sheeny, shé'n-y, *a.* sheen



- Sheep, shé'pé, *f.* animal that bears wool, silly fellow [petty thefts]  
 Sheepbite, 18, shé'pé-blíte, *v. n.* to use  
 Sheepish, 10, 13, shé'pé-ísh, *a.* bashful, timorously and meanly diffident [look  
 Sheep's eye, shé'ps-í', *f.* modest diffident  
 Sheepwalk, shé'pé-wáik, *f.* pasture for sheep  
 Sheer, shé're, *a.* pure, clear, unmingled—  
*ad.* clean, quick, at once  
 Sheers, shé'rz. See Shears  
 Sheet, shé'te, *f.* linen for a bed, ropes bent to the clews of the sails, as much paper as is made in one body, a single complication or fold of paper in a book, any thing expanded—*v. a.* to furnish with sheets, enfold in or cover as a sheet  
 Sheet-anchor, shé'te-àng'-kór, *f.* the largest anchor [2s. 6d.  
 Shekel, shé'kl, *f.* Jewish coin of about  
 Shelf, shélf', *f.* board to lay things on, sand bank, rock under shallow water  
 Shelfy, shélf'-ý, *a.* full of banks, rocky, shallow  
 Shell, shél', *f.* hard covering, outer or superficial part—*v. a.* to take out of the shell—*v. n.* to fall off as broken shells, cast the shell  
 Shellduck, shél'-dúk, *f.* kind of wild duck  
 Shelly, shél'-ly, *a.* abounding with or consisting of shells  
 Shelter, 9, shél'-tér, *f.* cover from injury, refuge—*v.* to afford shelter, betake to cover, take shelter [declivity  
 Shelving, shélv'-ing, *a.* sloping, having  
 Shelvy, shélv'-ý. See Shelfy  
 Shend, shénd', *v. a.* to ruin, disgrace, surpass (*obs.*)  
 Shent, shént', *pret. and part. of* Shend

- Shepherd, 18\*, shép'-pérd, *f.* one who tends sheep, swain, pastor  
 Shepherdish, shép'-pér-dísh', *a.* like or suiting a shepherd, pastoral  
 Sherbet, shér-bét', *f.* juice of lemons or oranges mixed with water and sugar  
 Sherd, shérd', *f.* shard  
 Sheriff, 15, shér'-lf, *f.* officer entrusted with the execution of the laws  
 Sheriffalty, shér'-lf-ál-tý, or Sheriffdom, shér'-lf-dóm, or Sheriffwick, shér'-lf-wík, *f.* office or jurisdiction of a sheriff  
 Sherris, shér'-rls, or Sherry, shér'-ry, *f.* kind of sweet Spanish wine  
 Shew, shô'. See Show [a party  
 Shibboleth, shíb'-bò-lèth, *f.* criterion of  
 Shield, shí'ld, *f.* buckler, defence, protection—*v. a.* to cover with a shield, defend, protect, secure  
 Shift, 18, shlft', *v.* to change, alter, find some expedient to act or live though with difficulty, practise indirect methods, take some method for safety, dress in fresh clothes—*f.* 9, expedient found or used with difficulty, last resource, evasion, a woman's under linen garment  
 Shilling, shl'-llng, *f.* coin valued 12d.  
 Shin, shlú', *f.* forepart of the leg  
 Shine, shí'ne, *v. n.* to glitter, be conspicuous or propitious, enlighten—*f.* fair weather, brightness, lustre [houses  
 Shingle, shing'gl, *f.* thin board to cover  
 Shingles, shing'glz, *f.* kind of tetter that spreads itself round the loins  
 Shiny, shí'ne-ý, *a.* bright, luminous  
 Ship, ship', *f.* large vessel to sail on the sea—*v. a.* to put into or transport in a ship.—Any word to which 15 is annexed



is susceptible of being compounded by the addition of *ship*, which denotes a *state* or *office* or *dignity*, characterized by the preceding word

Shipboard, *shíp'-bórd*, *f.* plank of a ship—*ad.* on board a ship [ship]

Shipboy, *shíp'-boy*, *f.* boy that serves in a

Shipman, *shíp'-mán*, *f.* sailor [ship]

Shipmaster, *shíp'-màs-têr*, *f.* master of a

Shipping, *shíp'-ping*, *f.* vessels of navigation, passage in a ship

Shipwreck, *shíp'-rêk*, *f.* destruction of ships by rocks or shelves, parts of a shattered ship, destruction, miscarriage—*v. a.* to make to suffer shipwreck

Shipwright, *shíp'-rîte*, *f.* builder of ships

Shire, *shî're*, *f.* division of a kingdom, county

Shirt, 9, *shîrt'*, *f.* under linen garment of a man—*v. a.* to cover, clothe as in a shirt

Shittah, *shît'-tà*, or Shittim, *shît'-tîm*, *f.* precious wood growing in Arabia

Shittlecock, *shît'l-kòk*. See Shuttlecock

Shive, *shî've*, *f.* slice of bread, thick splinter

Shiver, *shîv'-êr*, *v. n.* to quake, shudder, fall at once into many fragments—*v. a.* to break into many parts, shatter—*f.* fragment

Shivery, *shîv'-êr-ý*, *a.* easily broken

Shoal, *shô'le*, *f.* crowd, sand bank—*v. n.* to crowd, throng, be or grow shallow—*a.* shallow, incumbered with banks

Shoaly, 13, *shô'le-ý*, *a.* full of shoals

Shock, *shòk'*, *f.* conflict, concussion, offence, impression of disgust, pile of sheaves, rough dog—*v. a.* to shake by violence, offend, disgust—*v. n.* to be of-

fensive, build up piles of sheaves

Shod, *shòd'*, *pret. and part. of* Shoe

Shoe, *shò*, *f.* cover for the foot—*v. a.* to fit with a shoe, cover at the bottom

Shoeboy, *shò'-boy*, *f.* boy that cleans shoes

Shoeing-horn, *shò'-ing-hò'rn*, *f.* horn to draw shoes on [to shake, agitate]

Shog, *shòg'*, *f.* violent concussion—*v. a.*

Shone, *shòn'*, *pret. of* Shine

Shook, *shù'k*, *pret. of* Shake

Shoot, 18, *shò'te*, *v. a.* to discharge or let off, emit, fit to each other by planing, pass through with swiftness—*v. n.* to perform the act of shooting, germinate, form itself into any shape, be emitted, jet out, pass as an arrow, feel a quick pain—*f.* act of striking or endeavouring to strike with a missive weapon, branch issuing from the main stock

Shop, *shòp'*, *f.* place for sale or work

Shopboard, *shòp'-bórd*, *f.* bench on which any work is done

Shore, *shò're*, *pret. of* Shear—*f.* 9, coast of the sea, bank of a river, drain (properly Sewer), buttress—*v. a.* to support, prop, set on shore

Shorn, *shò'rn*, *part. of* Shear

Short, 10, 13, *shò'rt*, *a.* not long, quick, defective, scanty, narrow, brittle—*f.* summary account—*ad.* 10, not long, soon—With *ed* added to a substantive and *short* prefixed to it, one gets an adjective equal to *having* that or those *short* which the substantive means: hence *short-breathed*, *short-lived* (having a short life, not lasting long), &c.

Shorten, *shò'rtn*, *v. a.* to make short, cut off, lop



Shorthand, shò'rt-hand, *f.* short method of writing

Shortribs, shò'rt-ribz, *f.* bastard ribs

Shory, shò're-y, *a.* lying near the coast

Shot, shòt', *pret. and part. of Shoot—f.* act of shooting, flight or discharge of a bullet, reckoning [oning

Shotfree, shòt'' fré', *a.* clear of the reck-

Shotten, shòt'n, *a.* having ejected the spawn

Shove, shòv', *v.* to push forcibly, drive forward—*f.* act of shoving, push

Shovel, shòv'l, *f.* broad blade with raised edges and a long handle—*v. a.* to throw or heap with a shovel

Shovelboard, shòv'l-bòrd, *f.* long board for sliding metal pieces at a mark [shock

Shough, shòk', *f.* species of shaggy dog,

Should, shòd', *pret. of Shall*, owed, ought, must

Shoulder, shò'l-dér, *f.* joint which connects the arm to the body, upper joint of the fore-leg of a beast, upper part of the back, prominence—*v. a.* to push with insolence and violence, put upon the shoulder

Shoulderclapper, shò'l-dér-kláp'-pér, *f.* one who affects familiarity

Shoulder hotten, shò'-dér-shòtn, *a.* strained in the shoulder [of the shoulder

Shoulderflip, shò'l-dér-flíp, *f.* dislocation

Shout, 18, shòut', *v. n.* to cry in triumph or exhortation—*f.* loud cry of triumph or exhortation

Show, shò', *v. a.* to exhibit to view, prove, afford, explain, tell—*v. n.* to appear—*f.* exhibition, superficial appearance, pomp, semblance, speciousness

Showbread, shò'-bréd, *f.* loaves set on the

golden table in the sanctum before the Lord

Shower, shòw'-ér, *f.* rain, storm of any thing falling thick, very liberal distribution—*v. a.* to wet, pour down, distribute with great liberality—*v. n.* to be rainy

Showery, shòw'-ér-y, *a.* rainy [tentatious

Showish, shò'-lsh, *a.* splendid, gaudy, of-

Shown, shò'ne, *part. of Show*, exhibited

Showy, shò'-y, *a.* ostentatious

Shrank, shrángk', *pret. of Shrink*

Shred, shred', *v. a.* to cut into small pieces *f.* small piece cut off, fragment

Shrew, shró', *f.* peevish turbulent woman

Shrewd, 10, 13, shró'dé, *a.* having the qualities of a shrew, malicious, cunning, mischievous [qualities of a shrew

Shrewish, 10, 13, shró'-ish, *a.* having the

Shriek, shrí'ke, *f.* cry of anguish or horror—*v. n.* to scream out

Shrift, shríft', *f.* confession made to a priest

Shrill, 10, 13, shríl', *a.* sounding with a piercing and tremulous sound—*v. n.* to pierce the ear with quick vibrations of sound

Shrimp, shrímp', *f.* small crustaceous vermicated fish, dwarf

Shrine, shrí'ne, *f.* case in which something sacred is reposed—*v. a.* to place in a shrine

Shrink, 18, shríngk', *v. n.* to contract itself into less room, shrivel, shrug, fall back as from danger—*v. a.* to make to shrink—*f.* contraction into less compass, shrug [fession

Shrive, 18, shrí've, *v. a.* to hear at con-

Shrivel, shrív'l, *v.* to contract into wrinkles



Shriven, shriv'n, *part. of* Shrive  
 Shroud, shrou'd, *f.* shelter, cover, burial clothes, rope that supports the mast—*v.* to shelter, cover, drels for the grave, de-  
 Shrove, shró've, *pret. of* Shrive [fend  
 Shrovetide, shró've-tide, or Shrovetuesday, shró've-tú'z-dá, *f.* time of confession, tuesday before Lent [sugar mixed  
 Shrub, shrúb', *f.* bush, spirit with acid and  
 Shrubby, shrúb'-by, *a.* resembling a shrub, full of shrubs  
 Shrug, shrúg', *v.* to express horreur or dissatisfaction by motion of the shoulders, contract or draw up—*f.* motion of the shoulders from dislike or aversion  
 Shrunk, shrúngk', *pret. and part. of* Shrink  
 Shrunkén, shrúngk'n, *part. of* Shrink  
 Shuck, shúk', *f.* husk, shell  
 Shudder, shúd'-dér, *v. a.* to quake with fear or aversion  
 Shuffle, 18, shuf'l, *v. a.* to throw into disorder, remove with artifice or fraud, mix (cards), form fraudulently—*v. n.* 18, to throw the cards into a new order, play mean tricks, evade fair questions, shift, move with an irregular gait—*f.* act of disordering things, artifice  
 Shufflecap, shút'l-káp, *f.* a shaking of money in a hat [to escape  
 Shun, 9, shún', *v. a.* to avoid, endeavour  
 Shut, shút', *v.* to close, bar, exclude, close itself—*part. of* Shut—*a.* rid, clear, free—*f.* act of shutting, small door or cover [door  
 Shutter, shút'-tér, *f.* one that shuts, cover,  
 Shuttle, shút'l, *f.* weaver's instrument  
 Shuttlecock, shút'l-kók, *f.* cork stuck with

feathers and beaten backward and forward [cautious

Shy, 10, 13, shý', *a.* reserved, not familiar,  
 Sibilant, slb'-l-lént, *a.* hissing  
 Sibilation, slb'-l-lá'-shôn, *f.* hissing sound  
 Sibyl, slb'-yl, *f.* woman endowed with a spirit of prophecy [sibyls  
 Sibylline, slb'-yl-lln, *a.* belonging to the  
 Sicamore, slk'-à-móre, *f.* a tree  
 Siccate, slk'-kâte, *v. a.* to dry  
 Siccation, slk-kà'-shôn, *f.* act of drying  
 Siccifick, slk-slf'-flk, *a.* making dry  
 Siccidity, slk'-sl-tý, *f.* driness, aridity  
 Sice, sí'ze, *f.* number six at dice  
 Sick, 10, 13, slk', *a.* ill in the stomach, not healthy, disgusted  
 Sicken, slk n, *v. a.* to make sick, weaken  
*v. n.* to grow sick, be satiated or disgusted, decay  
 Sickle, slk'l, *f.* reaping hook [f. reaper  
 Sickleman, slk'l-mán, or Sickler, slk'-lér,  
 Side, sí'de, *f.* rib-part of animals, part of a body opposed to another part, right or left, edge, party—*a.* oblique, being on either side—*v. n.* to take a party, engage in a faction  
 Sideboard, sí'de-bórd, *f.* sort of table placed on the side of another [the theatre  
 Sidebox, sí'de-bóks, *f.* seat on the side of  
 Sider, sí'-dér, *f.* See Cider  
 Sideral, sld'-ér-ál, *a.* starry, astral [struck  
 Siderated, sld'-ér-à-téd, *a.* blasted, planet-  
 Sideration, sid-ér-à'-shôn, *f.* sudden mortification, blast [horieback  
 Sidesaddle, sí'de-sádl, *f.* woman's seat on  
 Sidesman, sí'dz-mán, *f.* assistant to the church-warden [narrowest way  
 Sidle, sí'dl, *v. n.* to go with the body the



- Siege, sl'dzh, *f.* act of besieging a fortified place, place, rank  
 Sieve, slv', *f.* boulder, searce  
 Sift, 18, slft', *v. a.* to separate by a sieve, part, examine  
 Sigh, sl', *f.* audible or mournful emission of breath—*v. n.* to utter a sigh  
 Sight, 9, sl'te, *f.* perception by the eye, sense or act of seeing, open view, notice, eye, aperture or point fixed to guide the eye, show [eye, striking to the view  
 Sightly, 13, sl'te-l, *a.* pleasing to the  
 Sigil, sldzh'-l, *f.* seal  
 Sign, sl'ne, *f.* token, wonder, picture hung for notice, constellation in the zodiack, symbol—*v. a.* 18, to mark, ratify by writing, betoken  
 Signal, slg'-nal, *f.* sign that gives notice—*a.* 10, eminent, remarkable  
 Signalty, slg-nal'-lt-y, *f.* quality of something remarkable [nent or remarkable  
 Signalize, slg'-na-lize, *v. a.* to make eminent  
 Signation, slg-na'-shon, *f.* sign given  
 Signatory, slg'-na-tor-y, *a.* belonging to or used in sealing  
 Signature, slg'-na-ture, *f.* sign or mark, signing, proof, letter to distinguish sheets  
 Signet, slg'-net, *f.* seal commonly used for a king's seal-manual  
 Significant, 3\*†, 10, slg-nlf'-l-kent, *a.* expressive, energetick, important  
 Signification, slg-nlf-l-kā'-shon, *f.* a making known by signs, meaning expressed by a sign or word  
 Significantive, slg-nlf'-l-kā-tlv, *a.* betokening by sign, strongly expressive  
 Significantry, slg-nlf'-l-kā-tor-y, *f.* that signifies or betokens

- Signify, slg'-nl-fy, *v. a.* to declare or make known, mean, import—*v. n.* to express meaning with force  
 Signing, sl'ne-ing, *f.* a confirming by signature  
 Signiory, sln'-yō-ry, *f.* lordship, dominion  
 Signmanual, sl'ne-mān'-ū-āl, *f.* a king's signature, name written with a person's own hand [sign hangs  
 Signpost, sl'ne-pōst, *f.* that on which a  
 Silence, sl'-lēns, *f.* taciturnity, secrecy, stillness—*interj.* hush—*v. a.* to still  
 Silent, 10, sl'-lent, *a.* mute, still, not mentioning  
 Silicious, sl-lsh'-ūs, *a.* made of hair  
 Siliculose, sl-lik'-ū-lōse, *a.* husky, full of husks  
 Siliqua, sl'-l-kwā, *f.* a carat, husk, cod  
 Siliquous, 14, sl'-l kwūs, *a.* having a pod or capsula [of the worm's thread  
 Silk, slk', *f.* thread of worms, stuff made  
 Silken, slk'n, *a.* made of or dressed in filk, soft  
 Silky, slk'-y, *a.* made of filk, soft, pliant  
 Sill, sl', *f.* timber or stone at the foot of the door  
 Sillabub, sl'-lā-bub, *f.* mixture of milk warm from the cow with wine and brandy and sugar and nutmeg  
 Silly, 10, 13, sl'-ly, *a.* foolish, simple  
 Sillyhow, sl'-ly-how, *f.* membrane covering the head of the foetus  
 Silt, slt', *f.* mud, slime  
 Silvan, sl'-vān, *a.* woody, full of woods  
 Silver, 10, sl'-vēr, *f.* sort of white hard metal, money made of silver, any thing of soft splendour—*a.* made of or white like silver, soft of voice—*v. a.* to co-



ver superficially with silver, adorn with mild lustre [shining like silver]  
**Silvery**, slí'-vēr-ý, *a.* besprinkled with or  
**Simar**, sí-mār, *f.* woman's robe  
**Similar**, ío, slím'-íl-ār, *or* **Similary**, slím'-íl-ār-ý, *a.* homogeneous, resembling, like  
**Similarity**, slím-íl-ār'-l-tý, *f.* likeness  
**Simile**, slím'-íl-ē, *f.* comparison [simile]  
**Similitude**, slím-íl'-l-túde, *f.* resemblance  
**Simitar**, slím'-ít-ār, *f.* cimeter  
**Simmer**, slím'-mēr, *v. n.* to boil gently  
**Simnel**, slím'-nēl, *f.* kind of sweet cake  
**Simoniack**, slím-ō'-ní-à-kál, *a.* guilty of simony [simony]  
**Simoniack**, slím-ō'-nyák, *f.* one guilty of  
**Simony**, slím'-ōn-ý, *f.* crime of buying or selling church preferment  
**Simper**, slím-p'-ēr, *v. n.* to smile like a fool—*f.* foolish smile  
**Simple**, í3 ío, slím-p'l, *a.* plain, harmless, silly, single—*f.* 8; simple ingredient, herb—*v. n.* 18, to gather simples  
**Simpleton**, slím-p'l-tón, *f.* silly mortal  
**Simplicity**, slím-plís'-ít-ý, *f.* plainness, state of being uncompounded, silliness  
**Simplify**, slím'-plí-ý, *v. a.* to reduce to a single head or point [feits]  
**Simular**, slím'-ù-lār, *f.* one that counter-  
**Simulate**, slím'-ù-lāte, *v. n.* to feign, counterfeit  
**Simulation**, slím-ù-lā'-shón, *f.* hypocrisy pretending that to be which is not  
**Simultaneous**, ío, sí-múl-tā'-nyūs, *a.* acting or existing at the same time  
**Sin**, 5, 9, slín, violation of the laws of God—*v. a.* 18, to violate God's laws  
**Sinapism**, slín'-à-plím, *f.* cataplasm with

mustard seed pulverised  
**Since**, slíns'. *Since* is a corrupt abbreviation for *seen* or *seen thence* (whence *si-thence* or *sith* in old authors), or else for *seeing es* or *seen es*, equal to *seeing that* or *seen that*. See *as* [not corrupt]  
**Sincere**, ío, 13, slín-sé're, *a.* pure, honest,  
**Sincerity**, slín-sér'-ít-ý, *f.* honesty of intention, purity of mind, freedom from hypocrisy  
**Sindon**, slín'-dón, *f.* fold, wrapper  
**Sine**, sí-ne, *f.* right line from one end of an arch of a circle perpendicularly upon the diameter drawn from the other end of that arch  
**Sinecure**, sí-né-kúre, *f.* office which has revenue without employment  
**Sinew**, slín'-ù, *f.* tendon, muscle, nerve—*v. a.* to knit as by sinews [gorous]  
**Sinewy**, slín'-ù-ý, *a.* nervous, strong, vigorous  
**Sing**, 18, slíng', *v.* to articulate musically, utter sweet sounds, tell in poetry, celebrate  
**Singe**, slíndzh', *v. a.* to scorch, burn slightly [who teaches to sing]  
**Singingmaster**, slíng'-líng-más-tēr, *f.* one  
**Single**, 13, 10, slíng'gl, *a.* one, alone, simple, unmarried, not compounded, not corrupt—*v. a.* to choose out from among others, take alone, separate  
**Singular**, ío, slíng'-gù-lār, *a.* single, only one, particular [rity, curiosity]  
**Singularity**, slíng'-gù-lār'-ít-ý, *f.* peculiarity  
**Singularize**, slín'-gù-lā-ríze, *v. a.* to make single [spicious]  
**Sinister**, slín'-ís-tēr, *a.* bad, unfair, inauspicious  
**Sinistrous**, ío, slín'-ís-trús, *a.* absurd, perverse, tending to the left



Sink, singk', *v. n.* to fall gradually, enter into a body, be depressed or impressed, decline—*v. a.* to plunge, delve, depress, make to fall, diminish, crush, conceal—*f.* drain, jakes [sin

Sinoffering, sin'-ôf-fring, *f.* expiation for

Sinoper, sin'-ô-per, *f.* ruddle [out

Sinuate, sin'-û-âte, *v. a.* to bend in and

Sinuation, sin-û-â'-shôn, *f.* a bending in and out

Sinuosity, sin-û-ôs'-it-y, *f.* a being sinuous

Sinuous, sin'-û-ûs, *a.* bending in and out

Sinus, si'-nûs, *f.* bay, fold, opening of the land [—*f.* small draught

Sip, 18, slp, *v.* to drink by small draughts

Siphon, si'-fôn, *f.* pipe to convey liquors

Sippet, slp'-pêt, *f.* small sop

Sir, sir, *f.* word of respect in compellation, title of a knight or baronet, (*sir loin*, the loin of beef, knighted in a fit of good humour by one of our kings) [beget

Sire, si're, *f.* father (in poetry)—*v. a.* to

Siren, si'-rên, *f.* cruel goddess famed for singing

Siriasis, si-rî'-â-sis, *f.* inflammation of the brain and its membrane through an excessive heat of the sun

Sirius, sir'-yûs, *f.* dogstar

Sirocco, si-rôk'-kô, *f.* south-east wind

Sirrah, sâr'-rà, *f.* compellation of reproach and insult [tables boiled with sugar

Sirup, or Sirup, sir'-ûp, *f.* juice of vege-

Sirupy, sir'-ûp-y, *a.* resembling sirup

Sister, 10, sis'-têr, *f.* woman born of the same parents, one of the same faith or nature or kind or office [or wife's sister

Sister-in-law, sis'-têr-ln-lâ, *f.* husband's

Sisterhood, sis'-têr-hûd, *f.* office or duty of a sister, women of the same order

Sit, slt', *v. n.* to rest upon the buttocks, be assembled or in a local position, perch, brood—*v. a.* to keep the seat upon, be settled to do business

Site, si'te, *f.* local position

Sith, slth'. See Since

Sithe, si'the, *f.* instrument of mowing

Sithence, slth'-ens. See Since

Sitten, slt'n, *part. of* Sit [broods

Sitter, slt'-têr, *f.* one that sits, bird that

Sitting, slt'-ting, *f.* act or posture of sitting, course of study or business uninterrupted, time for which one sits without rising, incubation

Situate, slt'-û-âte, *a.* placed

Situation, slt'-û-â'-shôn, *f.* local state, position, condition

Six, slks', *f.* one more than five

Sixteen, slks'-têne, *a.* six and ten

Sixteenth, slks'-tenth, *a.* the sixth from the tenth [part

Sixth, slksth', *a.* first after the fifth—*f.* sixth

Sixthly, slksth'-ly, *ad.* in the sixth place

Sixtieth, slks'-tyth, *a.* the tenth six times

Sixty, slks'-ty, *a.* six times ten [repeated

Size, si'ze, *f.* bulk, glutinous substance—*v. a.* to arrange according to size, settle, smear with size

Sizeable, si'ze-êbl, *a.* reasonably bulky

Sizer, si'ze-êr, *f.* rank of students in the universities

Sizy, 13, si'-zy, *a.* viscous, glutinous

Skainmate, skâ'nz-mâte, *f.* messmate (*obs.*)

Skate. See Scate

Skean, skê'ne, *f.* short sword, knife

Skeg, ikêg', *f.* wild plum [salmon

Skegger, ikêg'-gêr, *f.* fish bred of sick

Skein, skê'ne, *f.* knot of thread or silk wound



**Skeleton**, skel'-ê-tôn, *f.* bones of the body preserved together, compages of the principal parts

**Skeptick**, skép'-tik, *f.* one who pretends to doubt of all things [universal doubt

**Skeptical**, skép'-tik-âl, *a.* pretending to

**Skepticism**, skép'-ti-sizm, *f.* universal doubt [—*v. n.* to draw roughly, plan

**Sketch**, skétsh', *f.* outline, rough draught

**Skewer**, skû're, *f.* pin to truss meat—*v. a.* to fasten with skewers

**Skiff**, sklf', *f.* small light boat

**Skill**, 5, 9, skil, *f.* knowledge, dexterity, abilities, readiness in practice—*v. a.* to be knowing in, be dextrous at

**Skilled**, skild', *a.* knowing, dextrous, acquainted with

**Skillet**, skil'-let, *f.* small kettle or boiler

**Skim**, sklm', *v. a.* to take off the scum, brush or pass very near the surface—*v. n.* to pass lightly, glide along

**Skimmer**, sklm'-mër, *f.* laddle to take off the skum [the cream has been taken

**Skimmilk**, sklm'-milk, *f.* milk from which

**Skin**, 18, skln', *f.* natural covering of the flesh, hide—*v. a.* to flay, cover with the skin or superficially

**Skinflint**, skln'-flnt, *f.* niggardly person

**Skink**, sklngk', *f.* drink, pottage—*v. n.* 18, to serve drink [flayed

**Skinned**, skind', *a.* that has or is like skin,

**Skinny**, 13, skln'-ny, *a.* consisting only of skin, wanting flesh

**Skip**, sklp', *v. n.* to leap quickly, pass without notice—*v. a.* to miss, pass—*f.* light leap or bound

**Skipjack**, sklp'-dzhák, *f.* an upstart [boy

**Skipkennel**, sklp'-kên-nël, *f.* lackey, foot-

**Skipper**, sklp'-për, *f.* shipmaster or ship-boy

**Skirmish**, skir' mish, *f.* slight fight, contest—*v. n.* 18, to fight loosely or in par-

**Skirre**, skir', *v.* to scour, run in haste [ties

**Skirret**, sklr'-rèt, *f.* a plant

**Skirt**, skirt', *f.* edge, border, extreme part —*v. a.* to border, run along the edge

**Skit**, sklt', *f.* whim, kind of jest [fickle

**Skittish**, 10, 13, sklt'-tlsh, *a.* shy, wanton,

**Skonce**, skóns', *f.* iconce

**Skreen**. See Screen

**Skue**, skû', *a.* oblique, sidelong [lice

**Skulk**, skulk, *v. n.* to lurk in fear or ma-

**Skull**, skul', *f.* bone that encloses the head, shoal

**Sky**, ský', *f.* the heavens, the weather

**Skycolour**, ský'-kól-ôr, *f.* azure colour

**Skyed**, ský'd, *a.* enveloped by the skies

**Skyey**, ský'-ý, *a.* ethereal,

**Skyish**, ský'-lsh, *a.* coloured by the ether

**Skylark**, ský'-lá'rk, *f.* lark that mounts and sings

**Skylight**, ský'-líte, *f.* window in the roof

**Skyrocket**, ský'-rók-èt, *f.* kind of fire-work [thick, viscous, glutinous

**Slab**, sláb', *f.* puddle, plane of stone—*a.*

**Slabber**, 18, sláb'-bër, *v. n.* to drivel, shed—*v. a.* to smear with spittle, spill

**Slabby**, sláb'-by, *a.* thick, viscous, wet

**Slack**, 10, 13, slák', *a.* loose, remiss, negligent, relaxed, weak—*v. n.* to be slack

—*v. a.* to make slack—*f.* coal broken in small parts

**Slacken**, slák'n, *v. n.* and *a.* to slack

**Slag**, slág', *f.* dross of metal

**Slaie**, slá', *f.* weaver's reed

**Slain**, slá'ne, *part. of* Slay



Slake, slá'ke, *v. a.* to quench, extinguish  
 Slam, slám', *v. a.* to slaughter, crush, win  
 all the tricks (at whist)—*f.* a winning of  
 all the tricks (at whist)  
 Slander, 18, slá'n-dér, *v. a.* to censure  
 falsely, belie—*f.* false invective, re-  
 proach, ill name  
 Slanderous, 10, 13, slá'n-dér-ús, *a.* utter-  
 ing or containing reproachful falsehoods;  
 Slang, sláng', *pret. of* sling [calumnious  
 Slank, slánk', *f.* an herb  
 Slant, 10, slá'nt, *or* Slanting, slá'nt-ing,  
*a.* oblique, sloping [rection  
 Slantwise, slá'nt-wíze, *ad.* in a sloping di-  
 Slap, sláp', *f.* smart blow—*ad.* with a sud-  
 den violent blow—*v. a.* to strike with  
 the hand  
 Slash, slásh', *v. a.* to cut with long cuts  
 —*v. n.* to strike at random—*f.* wound,  
 cut in cloth  
 Slatch, slátsh', *f.* middle part of a rope or  
 cable that hangs down loose  
 Slate, slá'te, *f.* gray fossil stone—*v. a.* 18,  
 to cover the roof with slates [in dress  
 Slattern, slát'-térn, *f.* nasty woman negligent  
 Slaty, slá'te-y, *a.* having the nature of  
 slate  
 Slave, slá've, *f.* one deprived of freedom,  
 dependant—*v. n.* to drudge, toil  
 Slaver, sláv'-ér, *f.* spittle, drivel—*v. n.*  
 —18, to be smeared with spittle, drivel  
 —*v. a.* to smear with drivel  
 Slavery, slá've-ér-y, *f.* servitude, condition  
 or offices of a slave  
 Slaughter, slá'-tér, *f.* destruction by the  
 sword—*v. a.* to slay, kill with the sword  
 Slaughterhouse, slá'-tér-hous, *f.* place for  
 killing beasts

Slaughterman, slá'-tér-mán, *f.* one em-  
 ployed in killing  
 Slaughterous, slá'-tér-ús, *a.* destructive,  
 murderous [mean, base, dependant  
 Slavish, 10, 13, slá've-lish, *a.* servile,  
 Slay, 18, slá', *v. a.* to kill, butcher  
 Sleazy, slé'-zy, *a.* weak, wanting sub-  
 stance [ry low wheels  
 Sled, sléd', *f.* carriage without or with ve-  
 Sledged, sléd'-déd, *a.* mounted on a sled  
 Sledge, slédzh', *f.* large heavy hammer,  
 sled  
 Sleek, 10, slé'ke, *a.* smooth, glossy—*v.*  
*a.* to comb smooth and even, render  
 smooth and glossy  
 Sleep, 18, slé'pe, *v. n.* to repose, rest,  
 slumber, be motionless, live thoughtless-  
 ly, be dead, be inattentive or unnoticed  
 —*f.* 9, repose, rest, slumber  
 Sleepy, 10, 13, slé'pe-y, *a.* drowsy, causing  
 sleep, lazy, [to snow in small particles  
 Sleet, slé'te, *f.* small hail or snow—*v. n.*  
 Sleety, slé'te-y, *a.* bringing sleet [fish  
 Sleeve, 9, slé've, *f.* covering of the arm, a  
 Sleeveless, slé've-lès, *a.* wanting sleeves  
 or reason or propriety [practice  
 Sleight, slí'te, *f.* art, artifice, dexterous  
 Slender, 10, 13, slén'-dér, *a.* thin, small  
 in the waist, slight, weak, sparing  
 Slept, slépt', *pret. and part. of* Sleep  
 Slew, slú', *pret. of* slay  
 Sley, slá', *v. n.* to part or twist into threads  
 Slice, slí'se, *v. n.* to cut into flat pieces,  
 cut off, divide—*f.* broad flat piece cut  
 off, kitchen utensil  
 Slid, slíd', *pret. of* Slide  
 Slidden, slíd'n, *part. of* Slide [terraption  
 Slidder, slíd'-dér, *v. n.* to slide with in-



**Slide**, 18, *slí'de*, *v.* to pass smoothly or imperceptibly, glide, move without change of the foot, fall by error, be not firm—*f.* smooth and easy passage, even course

**Slight**, 10, 13, *slí'te*, *a.* small, thin, weak, negligent, foolish—*f.* neglect, contempt, artifice—*v. a.* 18, to neglect, disregard

**Slim**, *slím'*, *a.* slender, thin of shape

**Slime**, *slí'me*, *f.* viscous mire, glutinous substance

**Slimy**, 13, *slí'-me-y*, *a.* viscous, glutinous

**Sling**, *slíng'*, *f.* missile weapon for stones, throw, hanging bandage—*v. a.* 18, to throw by a sling, cast, hang by a string, move by means of a rope

**Slink**, *slíngk'*, *v. n.* to sneak, steal out of the way—*v. a.* to miscarry of

**Slip**, *slíp'*, *v. n.* to slide, glide, make a false step or mistake, escape—*v. a.* to convey or leave slily, lose by negligence, tear (twigs), let loose, throw off, pass over negligently—*f.* false step, mistake, escape, twig torn, leath or string to hold a dog, long narrow piece [grooves

**Slipboard**, *slíp'-bórd*, *f.* board sliding in

**Slipknot**, *slíp'-nót*, *f.* knot easily untied

**Slipper**, *slíp'-pêr*, *f.* shoe without leather behind

**Slippery**, 10, 13, *slíp'-pêr-y*, *a.* glib, hard to hold, not standing firm, uncertain, not chaste

**Slippy**, *slíp'-py*, *a.* slippery

**Slipthod**, *slíp'-shód*, *a.* having the shoes not pulled up at the heels

**Slipslop**, *slíp'-slop*, *f.* bad liquor

**Slit**, *slít'*, *v. a.* to cut longwise—*f.* long cut, narrow opening

**Slive**, *slí've*, *v. a.* to sliver

**Sliver**, *slí'-vêr*, *v. a.* to split, divide or tear off longwise—*f.* branch torn off

**Sloats**, *slò'ts*, *f.* underpieces which keep the bottom of a cart together [to slaver

**Slobber**, *slòb'-bêr*, *f.* slaver—*v. a.* and *n.*

**Sloe**, *slò'*, *f.* fruit of the blackthorn

**Sloop**, *slò'pe*, *f.* small ship

**Slop**, *slóp'*, *v. a.* to drink grossly and greedily—*f.* mean liquor, trowlers

**Slope**, 13, *slò'pe*, *a.* oblique, slanting—*ad.* slantwise—*f.* oblique direction, declivity, slanting cut—*v. a.* to form to obliquity, direct obliquely—*v. n.* to take an oblique or declivous direction

**Slopeswise**, *slò'pe-wíze*, *ad.* slantwise

**Sloppy**, *slóp'-py*, *a.* miry and wet

**Slot**, *slót'*, *f.* track of a deer

**Sloth**, 5, *slò'th*, *f.* laziness, sluggishness, animal of very slow motion

**Slouch**, *slou'tsh*, *f.* downcast look, one who looks heavy and clownish—*v. n.* to have a downcast clownish look

**Sloven**, 10, *slòv'n*, *f.* person indecently negligent of cleanliness or dirtily dressed

**Slovenry**, *slòv'n-ry*, *f.* dirtiness, want of

**Slough**, *slou'*, *f.* deep miry place [neatness

**Slough**, *slùf'*, *f.* skin which a serpent casts off, part that separates from a foul sore—*v. n.* to part from the sound flesh

**Sloughy**, *slou'-y*, *a.* miry, boggy, muddy

**Slow**, 10, 13, *slò'*, *a.* not swift, tardy, dull—*ad.* in a slow manner—*v. a.* to delay, procrastinate [small viper

**Slowworm**, *slò'-wôrm*, *f.* blind worm,

**Slubber**, *slúb'-bêr*, *v. a.* to do any thing lazily, daub

**Sludge**, *slúdzh'*, *f.* muddy water



Slug, slûg', *f.* idler, drone, kind of snail, oval piece of metal shot—*v. n.* to lie idle, move slow  
 Sluggard, slûg'-gârd, *f.* lazy wretch  
 Sluggardize, slûg'-gâr-dize, *v. a.* to make idle or drowsy  
 Sluggish, 10, 13, slûg'-glîsh, *a.* lazy, idle  
 Sluice, slû'se, *f.* floodgate, vent for water—*v. a.* to emit by floodgates  
 Sluicy, slû's-ÿ, *a.* falling in streams  
 Slumber, slûm'-bêr, *v. n.* to sleep lightly, be supine—*v. a.* to lay to sleep, stupify—*f.* light sleep, repose  
 Slumberous, slûm'-bêr-ûs, or Slumberry, slûm'-bêr-ÿ, *a.* causing sleep, sleepy  
 Slung, slûng', *pret. and part. of* Sling  
 Slunk, slûngk', *pret. and part. of* Slink  
 Slur, slûr', *v. a.* to sully, pass lightly, cheat—*f.* slight disgrace  
 Slut, slût', *f.* dirty woman [tice of a slut  
 Sluttery, slût'-têr-ÿ, *f.* qualities or practices  
 Sluttish, 10, 13, slût'-tlîsh, *a.* nasty, dirty  
 Sly, 10, 13, slÿ', *a.* artful, cunning, secretly insidious [but cunning fellow  
 Slyboots, slÿ'-bôts, *f.* a seemingly silly  
 Smack, smâk', *f.* flavour, tincture, taste, quick smart noise, act of parting the lips audibly, loud kiss, small ship—*v.* to have or give or make a smack  
 Small, 10, 13, smâ'l, *a.* little, slender, weak—*f.* small or narrow part of a thing  
 Smallcoal, smâ'l-kôle, *f.* little wood coals  
 Smallcraft, smâ'l-krâft, *f.* vessel less than a ship  
 Smallpox, smâl-pòks', *f.* sort of distemper  
 Smalt, smâ'lt, *f.* beautiful blue substance  
 Smaragdine, smâ-râg'-dlîn, *a.* made of or like emerald

Smart, smâ'rt, *f.* quick pungent pain, fellow affecting briskness and vivacity—*v. n.* to feel quick lively pain—*a.* 10, 13, pungent, quick, witty, brisk  
 Smatch, smâtsh', *f.* taste, twang, a bird  
 Smatter, 18, smât'-têr, *v. n.* to have a superficial knowledge—*f.* superficial knowledge [ledge, small quantity  
 Smattering, smât'-têr-îng, *f.* slight know-  
 Smear, smê're, *v. a.* to daub, soil, defile—*f.* ointment, fat liquor or juice  
 Smeary, smê'r-ÿ, *a.* dawby, adhesive  
 Smegmatick, smêg'-mâ-tîk, *a.* soapy, detergent  
 Smell, 18, smêl', *v. a.* to perceive by the nose, find out by mental sagacity—*v. n.* 18, to strike the nostrils, have a particular scent or smack, practise the act of smelling—*f.* power of smelling, scent, odour  
 Smellingbottle, smêl'-îng-bôt'l, *f.* bottle impregnated with something to revive the spirits  
 Smelt, smêlt', *pret. and part. of* Smell—*f.* a small sea fish—*v. a.* 18, to melt ore  
 Smerk, smêrk', *v. a.* to smile wantonly  
 Smerlin, smêr'-lîn, *f.* a fish [man  
 Smicket, smîk'-kêr, *f.* body linen of a woman  
 Smile, smî'le, *f.* look of pleasure or kindness or slight contempt—*v. n.* be in or form a smile, be propitious  
 Smirch, smîrtsh', *v. a.* to cloud, soil  
 Smirk, smîrk', *a.* nice, smart  
 Smit, smîlt', *part. of* Smite  
 Smite, 18, smî'te, *v.* to strike, kill, blast, affect with any passion [in metals  
 Smith, smîth', *f.* one who forges or works  
 Smithery, smîth'-êr-ÿ, *f.* shop of a smith



Smithing, smíth'-ing, *f.* art of a smith  
 Smithy, smíth'-y, *f.* smithery  
 Smitten, smít'n, *part. of* Smite  
 Smock, smòk', *f.* shift [maidenly  
 Smockfaced, smòk'-fást, *a.* palefaced,  
 Smoke, 9, smò'ke, *f.* sooty exhalation—  
*v. n.* 18, to emit smoke, move with  
 such swiftness as to kindle, smell or  
 hunt out, use tobacco in a pipe—*v. a.*  
 to scent by or dry in smoke, smoke a  
 pipe, find out  
 Smoky, smò'ke-y, *a.* emitting or like  
 smoke, noisome with smoke  
 Smooth, 10, 13, smò'the, *a.* even on the  
 surface, easy, calm, flowing soft, adula-  
 tory—*v. a.* to make smooth  
 Smote, smò'te, *pret. of* Smite  
 Smother, smóth'-ér, *v. a.* to suffocate,  
 suppress—*v. n.* to smoke without vent,  
 be suppressed or kept close—*f.* state of  
 suppression, smoke, thick dust  
 Smouldering, smò'l-dér-ing, *or* Smouldry,  
 smò'l-dry, *a.* burning and smoking  
 without vent [*v. a.* to adorn, spruce  
 Smug, 10, 13, smùg', *a.* nice, spruce—  
 Smuggle, 18, smùg'l, *v. a.* to import or  
 export goods without payment of the  
 customs  
 Smut, smút', *f.* spot made with soot or coal,  
 obscenity—*v.* to make or become smutty  
 Smutch, smútsh', *v. a.* to black with  
 smoke  
 Smutty, 10, 13, smút'-ty, *a.* black with  
 smoke or coal, tainted with mildew,  
 obscene [past  
 Snack, snak', *f.* share, part taken by com-  
 Snaffle, snáfl, *f.* bridle which crosses the  
 nose, kind of bit for a bridle—*v. a.* to

bridle, manage [standing out or by itself  
 Snag, snág', *f.* sharp protuberance, tooth  
 Snagged, snág'-géd, *or* Snaggy, snág'-gy,  
*a.* full of snags, shooting into sharp  
 points [drone  
 Snail, sná'le, *f.* slimy creeping animal,  
 Snake, sná'ke, *f.* kind of harmless serpent  
 Snaky, sná'ke-y, *a.* serpentine, like a  
 snake, having serpents  
 Snap, 18, snáp', *v.* to break at once,  
 strike with a sharp short noise, bite or  
 endeavour to bite, catch suddenly and  
 unexpectedly, treat with sharp language  
 —*f.* quick act of breaking, greedy fel-  
 low, quick bite, catch [kind of play  
 Snapdragon, snáp'-drag-on, *f.* a plant,  
 Snappish, 10, 13, snáp'-plsh, *a.* eager to  
 bite, peevish, tart  
 Snapsack, náp'-sák, *f.* knapsack  
 Snare, sná're, *f.* gin, net, trap—*v. a.* to  
 entrap, entangle [speak roughly  
 Snarl, 18, sná'rl, *v. n.* to growl as a cur,  
 Snary, sná're-y, *a.* entangling, insidious  
 Snatch, 18, snátsh', *v.* to seize hastily,  
 bite eagerly at something—*f.* hasty  
 catch, short fit  
 Sneak, sné'ke, *v. n.* to creep slyly, come  
 or go as if afraid to be seen, crouch  
 Sneaker, sné'k-ér, *f.* small bowl of punch  
 Sneaking, 10, 13, sné'ke-ing, *a.* servile,  
 mean, covetous [insidious scoundrel  
 Sneakup, sné'ke-áp, *f.* cowardly creeping  
 Sneap, sné'pe, *v. a.* to reprimand, check,  
 nip  
 Sneer, 18, sné're, *v. n.* to show contempt  
 by looks or covert expressions—*f.* look  
 of contemptuous ridicule, expression of  
 ludicrous scorn



Sneeze, sné'ze, *v. n.* to emit wind audibly by the nose—*f.* act of sneezing  
 Snet, snét', *f.* fat of a deer [with knives  
 Snick and snee, snik'-and-sné', *f.* combat  
 Sniff, snlf', *v. n.* to draw breath audibly by the nose  
 Sniggle, snig'l, *v. n.* to fish for eels  
 Snip, 18, snlp', *v. a.* to cut at once with scissors——*f.* single cut with scissors, small flared [blockhead  
 Snipe, sní'pe, *f.* fen fowl with a long bill,  
 Snippet, snlp'-pét, *f.* small part, share  
 Snipsnap, snlp'-snáp, *f.* tart dialogue  
 Snivel, snlv'l, *f.* snot, running of the nose  
 —*v. n.* 18, to run at the nose, cry as a child  
 Snore, 18, snô're, *v. n.* to breathe hard in sleep—*f.* respiration of sleepers through the nose  
 Snort, snôrt', *v. n.* to blow through the nose as a high mettled horse  
 Snot, snôt', *f.* mucus of the nose  
 Snotty, snôt'-ty, *a.* full of snot  
 Snout, snou't, *f.* nose of a beast, nose (in contempt), end of a hollow pipe  
 Snow, snô', *f.* small particles of water frozen in flakes—*v.* to fall in congealed flakes, scatter like snow  
 Snowball, snô'-hál, *f.* round lump of snow  
 Snowbroth, snô'-brôth, *f.* very cold liquor  
 Snowdrop, snô'-drôp, *f.* an early flower  
 Snowy, snô'-y, *a.* white like or abounding with snow [to sob  
 Snub, snúb', *v. a.* to check, nip—*v. n.*  
 Snuff, snúf', *f.* useless excrescence of a candle, candle almost burnt out, perverse resentment, powdered tobacco—*v. a.* 18, to draw in with the breath, scent,

crop the candle—*v. n.* to sniff  
 Snuffers, snúf'-fêrz, *f.* instrument to crop candles [through the nose  
 Snuffle, 18, snúf'l, *v. n.* to peak or breathe  
 Snug, snúg', *v. n.* to lie close—*a.* close, private, fly  
 Snuggle, snúg'l, *v. n.* to lie close or warm  
 So, só', *ad.* in like manner, thus, therefore, provided (*so so*, indifferently)  
 —The real meaning of *so* is *that*, and consequently is equal to *as*; but *so* is generally used instead of *as* for the first term of a comparison made either negatively or interrogatively  
 Soak, 18, só'ke, *v. n.* to lie steeped in moisture, enter by degrees into pores, drink like a glutton—*v. n.* 18, to macerate in moisture, drench, drain  
 Soap, só'pe, *f.* substance used in washing  
 Soapboiler, só'pe-boil-êr, *f.* maker of soap  
 Soapy, só'pe-y, *a.* covered with or like soap [high—*f.* towering flight  
 Soar, só're, *v. n.* to fly aloft, tower, rise  
 Sob, sób', *f.* convulsive sigh or cry—*v. n.* to utter sobs  
 Sober, 10, 13, só'-bêr, *a.* temperate, sound in mind, calm, serious—*v. a.* to make sober [calmness, gravity  
 Sobriety, só-brí'-ê-ty, *f.* temperance,  
 Soccage, sók'-kédzh, *f.* tenure of lands for inferiour or husbandly services to be performed to the lord of the fee [cage  
 Soccager, sók'-kédzh-êr, *f.* tenant by soc  
 Sociable, 13, 10, só'-shébl, *a.* fit to be conjoined, friendly, familiar, inclined to company, conversable  
 Social, 10, 13, só'-shál, *a.* relating to general or publick interest, familiar, friendly



Society, sô-sê-ê-tý, *f.* community, company, partnership  
 Socinian, 7, sô-sin'-yân, *f.* follower of Socinus, one who denies the divinity of Christ [ing  
 Sock, sôk', *f.* theatrical shoe, false stock-  
 Socket, sôk'-két, *f.* hollow to receive something  
 Socle, sôk', *f.* flat square member under the bases of pedestals of statues and vases  
 Socman, sôk'-mân, *f.* foccager  
 Sod, sôd', *f.* turf, clod—*pret. of* Seethe  
 Sodality, sô-dâl'-lt-ý, *f.* fellowship, fraternity  
 Sodden, sôd'n, *pret. of* Seeth [ternity  
 Soder, 18, sôd'-êr, *v. a.* to cement with metallick matter—*f.* metallick cement  
 Soever, sô-êv-êr, added to pronouns or pronominal adjectives is equal to *so unlimited*, as *ever* is equal to *without limitation* [carpets  
 Sofa, sô'-fâ, *f.* splendid seat covered with  
 Soft, 10, 13, sô'ft, *a.* not hard, tender, gentle, placid, effeminate, delicate, timorous, simple—*int.* hold, stop, not so fast  
 Soften, 18, sô'fn, *v.* to make soft, grow soft [distant place  
 Soho, sô-hô', *int.* form of calling from a  
 Soil, soi'l, *v. a.* to foul, stain, fully, dung—*f.* dirt, dung, compost, earth, land, cut grass for cattle  
 Soiliness, soi'l-l-nês, *f.* stain, foulness  
 Soilure, soi'l-yûre, *f.* stain, pollution  
 Sojourn, 18, sô'-dzhörn, *v. n.* to dwell for a time or as not at home—*f.* temporary residence  
 Solace, sôl'-ês, *v. a.* to comfort, cheer, amuse—*v. n.* to take comfort—*f.* comfort, pleasure, alleviation

Solar, sô'-lâr, or Solary, sô'-lâr-ý, *a.* being of or belonging to or measured by the sun  
 Sold, sô'ld, *pret. and part. of* Sell—*f.* military pay, warlike entertainment  
 Soldan, sôl'-dân, *f.* emperor of the Turks  
 Solder, 18, sôd'-êr. See Soder  
 Soldier, 10, 15, sôl'-dzhêr, *f.* fighting man, warrior [becoming a soldier  
 Soldierlike, sôl'-dzhêr-like, *a.* military,  
 Soldiery, sôl'-dzhêr-ý, *f.* soldiers collectively, martial skill  
 Sole, sô'le, *f.* bottom of the foot or shoe, kind of sea fish—*v. a.* to furnish with soles—*a.* 10, single, only  
 Solecism, sôl'-ê-sizm, *f.* unfitness of one word to another [serious  
 Solemn, 10, 13, sôl'-êm, *a.* grave, awful,  
 Solemnity, sô-lêm'-nlt-ý, *f.* religious ceremony, gravity, grandeur [celebration  
 Solemnization, sôl'-êm-nl-zâ'-shôn, *f.* celebration  
 Solemnize, sôl'-êm-nize, *v. a.* to celebrate  
 Solicit, sô-lls'-lt, *v. a.* to intreat, try to obtain, excite, disturb  
 Solicitation, sôl-is-l-tâ'-shôn, *f.* importunity, excitement  
 Solicitor, 16, sô-lls'-lt-ôr, *f.* one who solicits or acts for another [careful  
 Solicitous, 10, sô-lls'-lt-ús, *a.* anxious,  
 Solicitude, sô-lls'-l-tûde, *f.* anxiety, carefulness  
 Solid, 10, 13, sôl'-ld, *a.* compact, dense, firm, sound, true, grave, profound—*f.* part containing the fluids [solid  
 Solidation, sôl-l-dâ'-shôn, *f.* act of making  
 Solidity, sô-llld'-lt-ý, *f.* fulness of matter, not hollowness, firmness, hardness, compactness, density, truth, not falla-



cioufness, intellectual strength, certainty [whole hoofed  
 Solidungulous, sòl - ld - ùng' - gù - lùs, *f.*  
 Solifidian, sò - ll - fìd' - yàn, *f.* one who sup-  
 poses faith alone necessary to justification  
 Soliloquy, sò - ll - ò - kwý, *f.* a talking to  
 one's self [not cloven  
 Solipede, sòl' - l - pède, *f.* animal with feet  
 Solitaire, sòl - l - tà're, *f.* recluse, ornament  
 for the neck  
 Solitary, 10, 13, sòl' - l - tàr - ý, *a.* living  
 alone, retired, dismal, single—*f.* hermit  
 Solitude, sòl' - l - tùde, *f.* lonely life or place,  
 desert  
 Solo, sò' - lò, *f.* tune played or sung by one  
 Solstice, sòl' - stis, *f.* tropical point of the  
 sun [solstice  
 Solstitial, sòl' - stish - àl, *a.* belonging to the  
 Soluble, sòl' - ùbl, *a.* capable of dissolution  
 or separation [ness of separation  
 Solubility, sòl - ù - bli' - lt - ý, *f.* susceptive-  
 Solve, sòlv', *v. a.* to clear, explain  
 Solvent, 4\*, sòl' - vènt, *a.* having the pow-  
 er to cause dissolution, able to pay debts  
 Solvible, sòl' - víbl, *a.* that may be solved  
 Solund-goose, sò' - lùnd - gò'se, *f.* fowl like  
 a tame goose, but with a bill and wings  
 longer [lution, explanation  
 Solution, sò - lù' - shòn, *f.* separation, reso-  
 Lutive, sòl' - ù - tiv, *a.* laxative  
 Somatology, sò - mà - tòl' - ò - dzhy, *f.* doc-  
 trine of bodies  
 Some, sòm', *a.* more or less, not much or  
 many, certain, one or other  
 Somebody, sòm' - bòd - ý, *f.* one, an indis-  
 criminate person  
 Somehow, sòm' - how, *ad.* one way or other  
 Somerfault, or Somerset, sòm' - èr - sèt, *f.*

kind of leap  
 Something, sòm' - thing, *f.* more or less,  
 one thing or other—*ad.* in some degree  
 Sometime, sòm' - time, *ad.* once, formerly  
 Sometimes, sòm' - timz, *ad.* now and then,  
 Somewhat, sòm' - hwát, *f.* and *ad.* some-  
 thing [or other  
 Somewhere, sòm' - hwère, *ad.* in one place  
 Somewhile, sòm' - hwile, *ad.* once, for a  
 time [*f.* a walking in sleep  
 Somnambulation, sòm - nàm - bù - lá' - shòn,  
 Somnambulist, sòm - nàm' - bù - list, *f.* one  
 who walks in his sleep  
 Somniferous, sòm - nif' - èr - ùs, or Somni-  
 fick, sòm - nif' - ik, *a.* causing sleep  
 Somnolency, sòm' - nò - lèn - sy, *f.* inclination  
 to sleep  
 Son, sòn', *f.* male child, descendant, native  
 Son-in-law, sòn' - ln - là, *f.* one married to  
 one's daughter  
 Sonship, sòn' - shíp, *f.* filiation  
 Sonata, sò - nà' - tà, *f.* a tune  
 Song, sòng', *f.* any thing modulated in  
 the utterance, ballad, strain, notes of  
 birds [taining songs  
 Songish, sòng' - ish, *a.* consisting of or con-  
 Songster, 16, sòng' - stèr, *f.* a singer  
 Sonnet, sòn' - nèt, *f.* small poem  
 Sonnetteer, sòn - nèt - tè're, *f.* small poet  
 Soniferous, sò - nif' - èr - ùs, *a.* giving or  
 bringing sound [sound  
 Sonorifick, sòn - ò - rif' - ik, *a.* producing  
 Sonorous, 10, 13, sò - nò' - rùs, *a.* giving  
 loud or shrill or magnificent sound  
 Soon, sò' ne, *ad.* before long, early, readily  
 Soopberry, sòpe' - bér - ry, *f.* a plant  
 Soot, sòt', *f.* condensed smoke [birth  
 Sooterkin, sò' - tèr - kin, *f.* kind of false



Sooth, sò'the, *f.* truth, reality—*a.* pleasing  
*v. a.* 18, to flatter, please, calm, gratify  
 Soothsay, 18, sò'the-sà, *v. n.* to predict  
 Sooty, sòt'-y, *a.* breeding or consisting of  
 foot, black, dusky—*v. a.* to make  
 black with foot  
 Sop, sòp', *f.* thing steeped to be eaten,  
 thing to pacify—*v. a.* to steep in liquor  
 Sope, sò'pe, *f.* See Soap  
 Soph, sòf', *f.* one who has been two years  
 at the university  
 Sophi, sò'-fy, *f.* emperour of Persia  
 Sophism, sòf'-izm, *f.* fallacious argument  
 Sophist, sòf'-ist, *f.* professor of philosophy  
 Sophister, sòf'-is-tér, *f.* artful, insidious  
 logician [oufly subtle  
 Sophistical, 10, sò-fis'-tik-ál, *a.* fallaci-  
 Sophistate, sò-fis'-tik-àte, *v. a.* to  
 adulterate  
 Sophistate, sò-fis'-tik-èt, *a.* not genuine  
 Sophistication, sò-fis-tik-à'-shòn, *f.* adul-  
 teration [adulterates  
 Sophisticator, sò-fis'-tik-à-tòr, *f.* that  
 Sophistry, sòf'-is-trý, *f.* fallacious ratioci-  
 nation  
 Soporiferous, 13, sò-pò-rif'-ér-ús, *or*  
 Soporifick, sò-pò-rif'-ik, *a.* causing  
 sleep  
 Sorb, sò'rb, *f.* servicetree or its berry  
 Sorbile, sò'r-blí, *a.* that may be drunk or  
 sipped [or sipping  
 Sorbition, sòr-blíh'-òn, *f.* act of drinking  
 Sorcerer, 16, sò'r-sér-ér, *f.* conjurer, ma-  
 gician [ment  
 Sorcery, sò'r-sér-y, *f.* magick, enchant-  
 Sord, sò'rd, *f.* turf, grassy ground  
 Sordes, sò'r-déz, *f.* foulness, dregs  
 Sordid, 10, 13, sò'r-díd, *a.* foul, filthy,  
 base, covetous

Sore, sò're, *f.* place tender and painful,  
 ulcer, buck in the fourth year—*a.* 10,  
 13, tender to the touch, violent with  
 pain—*ad.* violently  
 Sorel, sò'-rél, *f.* buck in the third year  
 Sorites, sò-rí'-téz, *f.* argument where one  
 proposition is accumulated on another  
 Sororicide, sò-rór'-l-side, *f.* murder of a  
 sister [dish  
 Sorrel, sòr'-rél, *f.* an acid plant—*a.* red  
 Sorrow, 5, sòr'-rò, *f.* grief, mourning—  
*v. n.* to grieve, be sad or dejected  
 Sorry, 10, 13, sòr'-ry, *a.* grieved, vile,  
 worthless  
 Sort, sò'rt, *f.* kind, species, rank—*v. a.*  
 to separate, cull, select—*v. n.* 3, to suit,  
 fall out  
 Sortal, sò'rt-ál, *a.* belonging to a sort  
 Sortilege, sò'r-tí-lédzh, *or* Sortition, sòr-  
 tish'-òn, *f.* act of drawing lots  
 Sortiment, sò'rt-mént, *f.* act of sorting,  
 parcel sorted [into a chair  
 Sois, sòs', *v. n.* to sit lazily, fall at once  
 Sot, sò', *f.* blockhead, drunkard—*v. a.*  
 to stupify—*v. n.* to tipple to stupidity  
 Sottish, 10, 13, sòt'-tish, *a.* dull, stupid  
 Sou, sò'. See Sous [hea tea  
 Souchong, sò-shòng', *f.* finer kind of bo-  
 Sovereign, 10, sòv'-ér-én, *a.* supreme in  
 power [highest place  
 Sovereignty, sòv'-ér-én-tý, *f.* supremacy,  
 Sought, sà't, *pret.* and *part.* of Seek  
 Soul, 9, sò'le, *f.* immortal part of man, vi-  
 tal principle, spirit, interior power  
 Sound, 10, 13, fou'nd, *a.* healthy, right,  
 stout, lusty, valid, fast—*ad.* soundly,  
 heartily, completely fast—*f.* shallow sea,  
 probe, any thing audible, noise—*v.* to



search with a plummet or line, examine, make a noise or cause to make a noise, celebrate by sound  
 Soundboard, sou'nd-bôrd, *f.* board which propagates the sound in organs  
 Sounding, sou'nd-ing, *a.* sonorous  
 Sounding board, sou'nd-ing-bôrd, *f.* canopy of the pulpit, ceiling over the front of the stage [table  
 Soup, sô'pe, *f.* decoction of flesh for the  
 Sour, 10, 13, sou'r, *a.* acid, peevish, afflictive—*f.* acid substance—*v. a.* to to make sour—*v. n.* to become sour  
 Source, sô'rse, *f.* spring, head, origin  
 Sourish, sou'r-ish, *a.* somewhat sour  
 Sous, sô', *f.* French penny  
 Souse, sou's, *f.* pickle made of salt—*v. n.* to fall as a bird on its prey—*v. a.* to strike with sudden violence, steep in pickle, throw into water—*ad.* with sudden violence [ground  
 Souterrain, sô'-têr-râne, *f.* cavern in the  
 South, sou'th, *f.* part where the sun is at noon, southern regions—*a.* 12, southern—*ad.* towards or from the south  
 Southeast, south-ê'st, *f.* point between east and south  
 Southerly, sùth'-êr-ly, *a.* about south  
 Southern, sùth'-êrn, *a.* belonging to or lying towards the south  
 Southernwood, sùth'-êrn-wùd, *f.* a plant  
 Southing, sou'th-ing, *a.* tending towards the south  
 Southsay, sô'ch-sâ, *v. n.* Soothsay  
 Southward, sùth'-ârd, *f.* regions towards the south [south and west  
 Southwest, south'-west, *f.* point between  
 Sow, sow', *f.* female pig, oblong mass of

lead, an insect  
 Sow, 18, sô', *v. n.* to scatter seed—*v. a.* to scatter in the ground, stock with feed, propagate, besprinkle, sew  
 Sowce, sow's, *v. a.* to throw into water.  
 See Souse [sour  
 Sowins, sow'-inz, *f.* flummery, oat-meal  
 Sowl, sow'l, *v. a.* to pull by the ears  
 Sown, sô'ne, *part. of* Sow [of time  
 Space, spâ'ce, *f.* local extension, quantity  
 Spacious, 10, 13, spâ'-shûs, *a.* wide, extensive, roomy  
 Spaddle, spad'l, *f.* liddle spade  
 Spade, spâ'de, *f.* instrument for digging, a suit of cards  
 Spadiceous, spâ-dish'-ûs, *a.* light red  
 Spadille, spâ-dil', *f.* ace of spades at ombre and quadrille [cal  
 Spagyrick, 6, 8, spâ-dzhîr'-lk, *a.* chymi-  
 Spake, spâ'ke, *pret. of* Speak  
 Spalt, spâlt', *f.* white scaly shining stone  
 Span, spân', *f.* space from the end of the thumb to the end of the little finger extended, short duration—*v. a.* to measure by the span—*pret. of* Spin  
 Spancounter, spân'-koun-têr, or Spanfarthing, spân'-fâr-thing, *f.* play at which money is thrown within a span  
 Spangle, spâng'l, *f.* small plate of shining metal, any thing sparkling and shining—*v. a.* to besprinkle with spangles  
 Spaniel, Spân'-yêl, *f.* dog for sport, sneaking fellow—*v. n.* to fawn  
 Spanker, spângk'-êr, *f.* a coin  
 Spar, spâ'r, *f.* kind of stone, small beam, bar of a gate—*v. n.* to fight like cocks  
*v. a.* to shut, close, bar. (*obs.*)  
 Sparable, spâr'-êbl, *f.* small nail for shoes



- Spare**, spá're, *v. a.* to use frugally or tenderly, save, do without, omit, allow — *v. n.* 18, to live frugally, forbear, forgive — *a.* scanty, superfluous, lean
- Sparerib**, spá're-rib, *f.* rib with little flesh
- Spargefaction**, spár-dzhê-fák'-shôn, *f.* act of sprinkling
- Sparing**, 10, 13, spá're-ing, *a.* scarce, scanty, parsimonious, tender
- Spark**, 5, spá'rk, *f.* particle of fire or light, any thing shining or vivid or active, showy gay fellow — *v. n.* to emit sparks
- Sparkish**, spá'rk-ish, *a.* airy, gay, fine
- Sparkle**, spá'rk-l, *f.* spark, luminous particle — *v. n.* to emit sparks, glitter
- Sparrow**, spár'-rò, *f.* a bird
- Sparrowhawk**, spár'-rò-hák, *f.* female of the musket hawk
- Sparrowgrass**, spár'-rò-grás, *f.* Asparagus
- Sparry**, spá'r-ry, *a.* consisting of spar
- Spasm**, spáz'm, *f.* convulsion, involuntary contraction
- Spasmodick**, spáz-mód'-lk, *a.* convulsive
- Spat**, spát', *pret. of Spit* — *f.* spawn of shell fish
- Spatiate**, spá'-shâte, *v. n.* to rove, ramble
- Spatter**, spát'-têr, *v. a.* to sprinkle with dirt, throw out any thing offensive, defame — *v. n.* to spit, sputter
- Spatterdashes**, spát'-têr-dásh-êz, *f.* coverings for the legs to keep off the wet
- Spattling poppy**, spát'-ling-póp'-py, *f.* a plant      plasters or stirring medicines
- Spatula**, spát'-ù lá, *f.* slice for spreading
- Spavin**, spáv'-ln, *f.* bony excrescence on the inside of the hough
- Spaw**, spá, *f.* place famous for mineral waters, mineral water
- Spawl**, spá'l, *v. n.* to throw moisture out of the mouth — *f.* spittle
- Spawn**, spá'n, *f.* eggs of fish, offspring — *v. a.* to produce — *v. n.* to shed spawn
- Spawner**, spá'n-êr, *f.* female fish      [issue
- Spay**, spá', *v. a.* to castrate female animals
- Speak**, 1, 18, spé'ke, *v. n.* to utter articulate sounds, harangue — *v. a.* to utter, celebrate
- Speaking trumpet**, spé'ke-ing-trúmp'-êt, *f.* trumpet to propagate the voice
- Spear**, spé're, *f.* long pointed weapon — *v. a.* to pierce with a spear — *v. n.* to shoot or spit out      [with a spear
- Spearman**, spé're-mán, *f.* one who fights
- Spearmint**, spé're-mint, *f.* a plant      [tiar
- Special**, 10, spêsh'-ál, *a.* particular, peculiar
- Speciality**, spêsh'-ál-tý, or **Speciality**, spê-shál'-lt-ý, *f.* particularity
- Species**, spé'-shêz, *f.* sort, class of nature, appearance to the senses; circulating money (pronounced spé'-shê)      [cularize
- Specificate**, spê-slf'-lk-âte, *v. a.* to parti
- Specification**, spês-lf-lk-â'-shôn, *f.* distinct notation
- Specifick**, 6, spê-slf'-lk, *a.* distinguishing one sort from another, appropriated to the cure of some distemper      [tinction
- Specify**, spês'-l-fý, *v. a.* to note by distinction
- Specimen**, spês'-l-mên, *f.* sample      [ble
- Specious**, 10, spé'-shús, *a.* showy, plausible
- Speck**, spék', *f.* small discoloration, spot — *v. a.* to stain in drops
- Speckle**, spék'l, *f.* small speck or spot — *v. a.* to mark with small spots
- Spectacle**, spék'-tákl, *f.* show, gazing stock, glass for the sight      [on, beholder
- Spectator**, 15, 16, spék-tá'-tôr, *f.* looker







- protract, exercise spinning, move round as a spindle
- Spinach, or Spinage, spln-édzh, *f.* a plant
- Spinal, spi'ne-ál, *a.* belonging to the back bone
- Spindle, spln'-dl, *f.* pin to form thread, long slender thing—*v. n.* to grow slender
- Spine, spi'ne, *f.* back-bone [and tall
- Spinel, spln'-él, *f.* sort of ruby
- Spinet, spln-ét', *f.* small harpsichord
- Spiniferous, spi'-nlf'-ér-ús, *a.* bearing thorns [ity
- Spinosity, spi-nós'-lt-ý, *f.* thorny perplex-
- Spinous, spi'-núš, *a.* thorny
- Spinster, splns'-tér, *f.* woman that spins, maiden woman
- Spinstry, splns'-trý, *f.* work of spinning
- Spiny, spi'ne-ý, *a.* thorny, perplexed
- Spiracle, spi'-rákl, *f.* breathing hole, vent
- Spiral, 10, spi'-rál, *a.* curved, winding upwards
- Spiration, spi-rá'-shôn, *f.* act of breathing
- Spire, spi're, *f.* curve line, wreath, steeple, uppermost point—*v. n.* to shoot up pyramidically
- Spirit 5, 9, spi'-lt, *f.* breath, soul, ghost, vigour, gaiety, courage, genius, thing eminently pure and refined, distilled liquor—*v. a.* to animate, encourage, entice
- Spiritally, spi'-lt-ál-ly, *ad.* by means of the breath [fire
- Spirited, 13, spi'-lt-éd, *a.* lively, full of
- Spiritous, 13, spi'-lt-ús, *a.* refined, active
- Spiritual, 10, spi'-lt-ú-ál, *a.* incorporeal, mental, not gross, not temporal
- Spirituality, spi'-lt-ú-ál'-lt-ý, *f.* immateriality, intellectual nature, pure act of the soul, mental refinement, what belongs to an ecclesiastick
- Spiritualization, spi'-lt-ú-ál-l-zá'-shôn, *f.* act of spiritualizing
- Spiritualize, spi'-lt-ú-ál-lize, *v. a.* to refine the intellect
- Spirituality, 13, spi'-lt-ú-ál-ty, *f.* ecclesiastical body
- Spirituality, spi'-lt-ú-ós'-lt-ý, *f.* a being spirituous, activity
- Spirituous, 13, spi'-lt-ú-ús, *a.* having the quality of spirit, gay, vivid
- Spirit, spi't, *v.* to throw or stream out in a jet—*f.* sudden ejection or effort
- Spirit, spi't, *v. a.* to dissipate [curled
- Spiry, spi're-ý, *a.* pyramidical, wreathed,
- Spissitude, spls'-sl-tú'de, *f.* grossness, thickness
- Spit, plt', *f.* iron prong for roasting, depth of earth pierced by one action of the spade—*v. a.* 18, to put upon a spit, thrust through, eject from the mouth—*v. n.* to through out spittle
- Spitcheek, splth'-kók, *v. a.* to cut an eel in pieces and roast him
- Spite, 5, spi'te, *f.* malice, defiance—*v. a.* to thwart malignantly, offend
- Spitted, splt'-ted, *a.* shot out into length
- Spitten, splt'n, *part. of* Spit
- Spittle, plt'l, *f.* moisture of the mouth, hospital (*obs.*)
- Splanchnology, splangk-nól'-ô-dzhý, *f.* treatise or description of the bowels
- Splash, splash', *v. a.* to daub with dirty water
- Splashy, splash'-ý, *a.* full of dirty water
- Splayfoot, splá'-fút, *a.* having the foot turned inward
- Splaymouth, splá'-mouth, *f.* wide mouth
- Spleen, 5, 9, sple'ne, *f.* milt, anger, ill-humour, melancholy



Spleened, splé'nd, *a.* deprived of the spleen  
 Spleeny, splé'ne-y, *a.* angry, peevish  
 Splendent, 4\*, splén'-dént, *a.* bright, glossy  
 Splendid, 10, splén' did, *a.* showy, magnificent, sumptuous [cence, pomp  
 Splendour, splén'-dör, *f.* lustre, magnifi-  
 Splenetick, splén'-é-tlk, *a.* troubled with the spleen, peevish [spleen  
 Splenick, splén'-lk, *a.* belonging to the  
 Splenish, splé'ne-lsh, *a.* splenetick  
 Splenitive, splén'-lt-lv, *a.* fiery, passionate  
 Splent, splént', *f.* callous hard substance adhering to the shank-bone  
 Splice, splí'se, *v. a.* to join the two ends of a rope without a knot—*f.* junction of two ends of a rope without a knot  
 Splint, splint', *f.* thin wood to hold a bone newly set—*v. a.* to splinter  
 Splinter, splint'-ér, *v. a.* to secure by splints, break into fragments—*v. n.* to be shivered—*f.* thin piece broken off  
 Split, 18, split', *v. a.* to cleave, part, dash and break on a rock—*v. n.* to crack, be broken against rocks  
 Splutter, splút'-tér, *f.* bustle, tumult  
 Spoil, 18, spoi'l, *v.* to rob, corrupt, make or grow useless—*f.* plunder, booty, corruption, flough  
 Spoilful, spoi'l-fúl, *a.* wasteful, rapacious  
 Spoke, spó'ke, *f.* bar of a wheel—*pret. of* Speak  
 Spoken, spó'kn, *part. of* Speak  
 Spokesman, spó'kz-mán, *f.* one who speaks for another  
 Spoliate, spó-lyá'te, *v. a.* to rob, plunder  
 Spoliation, spó-lyá'-shón, *f.* robbery, privation [lables  
 Spondee, spón'-dè, *f.* foot of two long syl-  
 Spondyle, spón'-dýle, *f.* vertebra, joint of

the spine  
 Sponge, spóndzh', *f.* soft porous substance—*v. a.* to wipe out—*v. n.* 18, to suck in, gain by mean arts, hang on others for maintenance [cavities like a sponge  
 Spongiuous, spóndzh'-ús, *a.* full of small  
 Spongy, spóndzh'-y, *a.* soft and full of small interstitial holes, soaked  
 Spunk, spóngk', *f.* touchwood  
 Sponsal, spón'-sál, *a.* relating to marriage  
 Sponson, spón'-shón, *f.* a becoming surety for another  
 Sponsor, spón'-sör, *f.* surety, god-father  
 Spontaneity, spón-tá-né'-lt-y, *f.* accord un-compelled  
 Spontaneous, 10, 13, spón-tá'-nyús, *a.* voluntary, acting without compulsion  
 Spool, spó'le, *f.* piece of cane or reed with a knot at each end, weaver's quill  
 Spoom, spó'me, *v. n.* to pass swiftly  
 Spoon, 5, spó'ne, *f.* concave vessel (with a handle) for eating liquids  
 Spoonmeat, spó'ne-mé'te, *f.* liquid food  
 Sport, 5, spó'rt, *f.* diversion, merriment, mock, fowling, hunting, fishing—*v.* to make merry, frolick, trifle  
 Sportive, 13, spó'r-tlv, *a.* gay, merry  
 Sportsman, spó'rts-mán, *f.* one who pursues the recreations of the field  
 Sportule, spór'-túle, *f.* dole, alms  
 Spot, 9, spót', *f.* blot, taint, small extent of place, particular place—*v. a.* 18, to stain, corrupt, taint  
 Spotty, spót'-ty, *a.* full of spots  
 Spousal, spou'z-ál, *a.* nuptial, matrimonial, bridal—*f.* marriage, nuptials  
 Spouse, 9, spou'z, *f.* husband, wife  
 Spoused, spou'zd, *a.* wedded, espoused  
 Spout, spout', *f.* mouth of a pipe or vessel,



- water-fall—*v.* to pour with violence, issue as from a spout
- Sprain, sprá'ne, *v. a.* to stretch the ligaments of a joint—*f.* extension of ligaments
- Sprang, spráng, *pret. of Spring*
- Sprat, sprát', *f.* small sea-fish
- Sprawl, sprá'l, *v. n.* to struggle or tremble with agitation [foam of the sea]
- Spray, sprá', *f.* extremity of a branch
- Spread, 18, spréd', *v.* to extend, cover over, propagate—*f.* extent, expansion
- Sprent, sprént', *a.* sprinkled
- Sprig, spríg', *f.* small branch, spray
- Spriggy, spríg'-gy, *a.* full of sprigs
- Spright, sprí'te, *f.* spirit, soul, ghost
- Sprightful, 10, sprí'te-fúl, *a.* brisk, gay, vigorous
- Sprightless, sprí'te-lès, *a.* dull, sluggish
- Sprightly, 13, sprí'te-ly, *a.* gay, brisk, vigorous
- Spring, spring', *v. n.* to begin to grow, issue forth, arise, proceed, leap, fly with elastick power, rise from a covert—*v. a.* 18, to rouse, produce to light, cause by starting a plank, discharge a mine, contrive suddenly—*f.* season in which plants spring and vegetate, elastick body or force, leap, fountain, leak, rise, original
- Springe, spríndzh', *f.* gin, elastick noose
- Springhalt, spring'-hált, *f.* a lameness in a horse's legs
- Springle, spring'l, *f.* springe
- Springtide, spring'-tide, *f.* tide at the new and full moon [springs]
- Springy, 13, spring'-y, *a.* elastick, full of
- Sprinkle, 18, springk'l, *v.* to scatter in drops, wet or dust by sprinkling
- Sprit, sprít', *v.* to throw out, shoot, sprout—*f.* shoot, sprout [to the bolt-sprit]
- Spritsail, sprít'-sáile, *f.* sail which belongs
- Sprite, &c. See Spright
- Sprout, sprout', *v. n.* to shoot by vegetation, grow—*f.* shoot of a vegetable
- Spruce, 10, 13, sprú'se, *a.* nice, trim, neat—*v. n.* to dress with affected neatness—*f.* species of fir
- Sprucebeer, sprú'se-bé're, *f.* beer tinged with branches of fir
- Spruceleather, sprú'se-léth-êr, *f.* pruce
- Sprung, sprúng', *pret. and part. of Spring*
- Spry, sprý', *f.* foam of the sea
- Spud, spúd', *f.* short knife [foam, froth]
- Spume, spú'me, *f.* foam, froth—*v. n.* to
- Spumiferous, spú-míf'-êr-ús, *a.* producing froth [a. frothy, foamy]
- Spumous, spú'm-ús, or Spumy, spú'm-y,
- Spun, spún', *pret. and part. of Spin*
- Sponge, spúndzh'. See Sponge
- Spunginghouse, spúndzh'-íng-hous, *f.* bailiff's house [Spunk]
- Spungy and Spunk. See Spungy and
- Spur, spúr, *f.* sharp point fixed in the rider's heel or on a cock's leg, instigation—*v. a.* 18, to prick or drive with the spur, urge forward—*v. n.* to go fast [spur]
- Spurgalled, spúr'-gáld, *a.* hurt with the
- Spurge, spúrdzh', *f.* plant violently purgative [not legitimate]
- Spurious, 10, 13, spú'-ryús, *a.* counterfeit,
- Spurling, spúr'-llng, *f.* small sea-fish
- Spurn, spúrn', *v. a.* to kick, treat with contempt—*v. n.* to make contemptuous opposition, kick or struggle—*f.* kick, insolent treatment
- Spurney, spút'-ny, *f.* a plant



Spurrier, spûr'-ryêr, *f.* one who makes  
 Spurry, spûr'-ry, *f.* a plant [spurs  
 Spurt, spûrt'. See Spirt  
 Spurway, spûr'-wâ, *f.* road for horses but  
 not for carriages  
 Sputaion, spû-tâ'-shôn, *f.* act of spitting  
 Sputter, 18, spût'-têr, *v. n.* to emit mois-  
 ture in small flying drops, fly out in small  
 particles with some noise, speak hastily  
 and obscurely—*v. a.* to throw out with  
 noise—*f.* moisture thrown out in small  
 drops  
 Spy, spÿ', *f.* one who watches people's  
 conduct or motions—*v. a.* to see at a  
 distance, discover—*v. n.* to try to dis-  
 cover [intelligence  
 Spyboat, spÿ'-bôte, *f.* boat sent out for in-  
 Spyglass, spÿ'-glâs, *f.* short telescope  
 Squab, skwâb', *a.* newly hatched, awk-  
 wardly bulky—*f.* kind of sofa or couch  
 —*ad.* with a heavy sudden fall—*v. n.*  
 to fall down plumb or flat [fleshy  
 Squabbish, skwâb'-bish, *a.* thick, heavy,  
 Squabble, 18, skwâb'l, *v. n.* to quarrel,  
 wrangle—*f.* low brawl, petty quarrel  
 Squabpie, skwâb'-pÿ', *f.* pie made of many  
 ingredients [or of a fleet  
 Squadron, skwâ'-drôn, *f.* part of an army  
 Squadroned, skwâ'-drônêd, *a.* formed into  
 squadrons  
 Squalid, skwâl'-ld, *a.* foul, nasty, filthy  
 Squalidity, skwâl'-ld'-lt-ÿ, *f.* state of being  
 squalid  
 Squall, 18, skwâ'l, *v. n.* to scream out—  
*f.* loud scream, sudden gust of wind  
 Squally, skwâl'-ly, *a.* windy, gusty  
 Squamous, skwâ'-mûs, *a. a.* scaly  
 Squander, 18, skwân'-dêr, *v. a.* to spend

profusely, dissipate  
 Square, 13, skwâ're, *a.* having right angles,  
 forming a right angle, exactly suitable,  
 strong, exact—*f.* figure with right angles  
 and equal sides, rule or instrument to  
 measure or form angles with, conformity  
*v. a.* to form with right angles, reduce  
 to a square, adjust—*v. a.* to suit with,  
 quarrel  
 Squash, sqwâsh', *f.* thing soft and easily  
 crushed, any thing unripe, sudden fall,  
 shock of soft bodies, a plant—*v. a.* to  
 crush into pulp  
 Squat, skwât', *v. n.* to sit close to the  
 ground—*a.* close to the ground, short  
 and thick—*f.* a lying close, sudden fall  
 Squeak, skwê'ke, *v. n.* to cry with a shrill  
 tone, betray a secret—*f.* shrill quick cry  
 Squeal, skwê'le, *v. n.* to cry with a shrill  
 voice [fastidious, delicate  
 Squeamish, 10, 13, skwê'me-lsh, *a.* nice,  
 Squeeze, sqwê'ze, *v. a.* to press close,  
 crush, force between close bodies—*v. n.*  
 to act or pass by compression, force way  
 through close bodies—*f.* compression,  
 Squelch, skwêltsh', *f.* heavy fall [pressure  
 Squib, skwlb', *f.* small pipe of paper filled  
 with wildfire, petty fellow  
 Squill, skwll', *f.* a plant, a fish, an insect  
 Squint, skwint', *a.* looking obliquely—  
*v. n.* to look obliquely—*v. a.* to turn  
 obliquely  
 Squinteyed, skwint'-ide, *a.* having the  
 sight directed obliquely, malignant  
 Squiny, skwln'-ÿ, *v. n.* to look askint  
 Squirality, skwi-râ'-l-ty, *f.* rank of an  
 esquire, collective body of esquires  
 Squire, skwî're, *f.* gentleman next in rank



to a knight, attendant on a noble warrior—*v. a.* to wait on (as a gentleman usher)

Squirrel, *skwir'-rêl*, *f.* a small animal

Squirt, 18, *skwîrt'*, *v. a.* to throw out in a quick stream—*v. n.* to prate—*f.* instrument to squirt, small quick stream

Stab, 18, *stâb'*, *v.* to wound mortally or mischievously—*f.* wound with a sharp weapon, fly mischief [firmness]

Stabiliment, *stâ-blî'-l-mênt*, *f.* support,

Stability, *stâ-blî'-lt-y*, *f.* steadiness, strength to stand

Stable, 13, *stâ'bl*, *a.* fixed, steady, strong—*f.* house for beasts—*v. n.* to kennel, dwell as beasts—*v. a.* to put into a stable [fettle]

Stablish, *stâb'-llsh*, *v. a.* to establish, fix,

Stack, *stâk'*, *f.* large pile or rick, number of chimneys or funnels—*v. a.* to pile up in ricks

Stacte, *stâk'-tê*, *f.* an aromatick

Stadle, *stâd'l*, *f.* any thing which serves for support to another

Stadtholder, *stât'-hòl-dêr*, *f.* chief magistrate of the United Provinces [stanza]

Staff, *stâ'f*, *f.* stick, prop, ensign of office,

Stag, *stâg'*, *f.* male of the hind

Stage, *stâ'dzh*, *f.* floor raised for exhibiting a show or for public transactions, place in which rest is taken on a journey, single step of gradual process—*v. a.* 18 to exhibit publickly [years]

Staggard, *stâg'-gârd*, *f.* old stag of four

Stagger, *stâg'-gêr*, *v. n.* to reel, begin to give way, hesitate—*v. a.* to make to reel, alarm [in horses, wild conduct]

Staggers, *stâg'-gêrz*, *f.* kind of apoplexy

Stagnant, 3\*, *stâg'-nênt*, *a.* still, not flowing

Stagnate, *stâg'-nâte*, *v. n.* to have no course or stream

Stagnation, *stâg-nâ'-shôn*, *f.* stop of course, cessation of motion

Staid, 13, *stâ'de*, *a.* sober, grave, regular

Stain, 18, *stâ'ne*, *v. a.* to blot, spot, disgrace—*f.* 9, blot, taint, cause of reproach

Stair, *stâ're*, *f.* step to ascend by

Staircase, *stâ're-kâse*, *f.* part that contains the stairs

Stake, *stâ'ke*, *f.* post or strong stick, pledge, wager, hazard—*v. a.* to defend with posts, wager, hazard [an icicle]

Stalactical, *stâ-lâk'-tik-âl*, *a.* resembling

Stalactites, *stâl-âk-tî'-têz*, *f.* spar in the shape of drops

Stale, 10, 13, *stâ'le*, *a.* old, long kept, corrupt—*f.* allurements, prostitution, urine, handle—*v. a.* to wear out, make old—*v. n.* to make water

Stalk, *stâ'k*, *v. n.* to walk proudly, walk behind a cover—*f.* proud step, stem

Stalky, *stâ'k-y*, *a.* hard like a stalk

Stall, *stâ'l*, *f.* crib for a horse or an ox, booth, seat—*v. a.* to keep in a stall or stable, invest—*v. n.* to dwell—Stallfed, *a.* fed with dry feed. Stallfeeding, *f.* feeding on dry food

Stallion, *stâl'-lyôn*, *f.* horse kept for mares

Stamina, *stâm'-ln-â*, *f.* first principles of any thing, solids of the body, threads within the flowers of plants [threads]

Stamineous, *stâ-mîn'-yûs*, *a.* consisting of

Stammer, 18, *stâm'-mêr*, *v. n.* to hesitate in speaking

Stamp, *stâmp'*, *v. a.* to strike with the foot, pound, impress with some mark or figure



—*v. n.* to strike the foot suddenly downward—*f.* instrument to make an impression, mark set on any thing, thing stamped, character of reputation, value, form [ing]

Stamper, stāmp'-ēr, *f.* instrument of pound-

Stanch, 2, stāntsh, *v.* to stop, hinder from running—*a.* 9, 13, found, firm, determined, strong

Stanchion, stān'-tshōn, *f.* prop, support

Stand, 18, stānd', *v. n.* to be upon the feet, be placed as an edifice, remain or become erect, stop, be in a state of firmness or posture of resistance, be in a particular state, remain in the present state, remain in force, rest or be supported, offer as a candidate, not to flow, be without motion, persist, abide—*v. a.* to endure, await, maintain—*f.* station, post, stop, stationary point, perplexity, frame on which vessels are placed

Standard, stān'-dārd, *f.* ensign in war, undoubted authority, test, settled rate, standing stem or tree

Standing, stānd'-ing, *a.* settled, lasting, stagnant, placed on feet—*f.* continuance, station, rank, competition

Standish, stān'-dish, *f.* case for pen and ink

Stang, stāng', *f.* measure of  $5\frac{1}{2}$  yards

Stank, stāngk', *pret. of* Stink

Stannary, stān'-nār-y', *a.* relating to the tin works—*f.* tin mine

Stanza, stān'-zā, *f.* number of lines regularly adjusted to each other

Staple, stā'pl, *f.* settled mart, loop of iron—*a.* established in commerce

Star, 9, stā'r, *f.* one of the luminous bodies in the heavens, mark of reference

Starboard, stā'r-bōrd, *f.* righthand side of the ship

Starch, stā'rtsh, *f.* kind of viscous matter to stiffen linen—*a.* 10, 13, stiff, precise (*not used*)—*v. a.* 18, to stiffen with starch [and severe court

Starchamber, stā'r-tshām-bēr, *f.* a criminal

Starched, stā'rtsh, *a.* stiffened with starch, stiff, precise

Stare, 18, stā're, *v. n.* to look with wonder or impudence—*f.* fixed look, a bird

Stargazer, stā'r-gāze-ēr, *f.* astronomer or astrologer (serving the stars

Stargazing, stā'r-gāze-ing, *f.* act of ob-

Stark, 10, stā'rk, *a.* stiff, strong, deep, plain—*ad.* to the highest degree

Starlike, stā'r-like, *a.* like a star, bright

Starling, stā'r-ling, *f.* a bird, defence to piers

Starpaved, stā'r-pāv'd, *a.* studded with stars

Starproof, stā'r-prōse, *a.* impervious to the light of stars [decorated with stars

Starred, stā'rd, *a.* influenced by the stars,

Starring, stā'r-ring, *a.* shining with stellar light [sitting of stars, resembling stars

Starry, stā'r-ry, *a.* decorated with or con-

Starshoot, stā'r-shō'e, *f.* emission from a star

Start, 18, stā'rt, *v. n.* to feel a sudden and involuntary twitch or motion, rise or

move suddenly, wince, deviate, set out—*v. a.* to alarm, bring into motion,

produce to view or notice, bring within pursuit, put suddenly out of place—*f.*

motion of terror, sudden twitch or rousing to action, quick spring or mo-

tion, act of setting out

Startingpost, stā'rt-ing-pōst, *f.* barrier from which the race begins



Startle, stá'rtl, *v. n.* to shrink, be af-  
frighted—*v. a.* to fright, shock—*f.*  
sudden alarm, shock [denly into notice  
Startup, stá'rt-áp, *f.* one that comes sud-  
Starve, stá'rv, *v. n.* to perish or kill with  
hunger or cold [animal  
Starveling, stá'rv-llng, *f.* thin and weak  
Statary, stá'-tár-ý, *a.* fixed, settled  
State, 8, stá'te, *f.* condition, possession,  
community, government, rank, grandeur  
—*v. a.* to settle, regulate, represent  
Stately, 13, stá'te-ly, *a.* august, grand,  
lofty—*ad.* in a stately manner  
Stateroom, stá'te-róm, *f.* magnificent room  
in a palace, captain's bedchamber in a  
ship [assembly of the United Provinces  
Statesgeneral, stá'ts-dzhén'-ér-ál, *f.* general  
Statesman, stá'ts-mán, *f.* politician, one  
employed in publick affairs  
Stateswoman, stá'ts-wóm-án, *f.* woman  
who meddles with public affairs [ing  
Statick, 6, stát'-lck, *a.* relating to weigh-  
Statics, stát'-lks, *f.* science of weighing  
bodies  
Station, stá'-shón, *f.* act of standing, state  
of rest, post assigned, situation, employ-  
ment, rank—*v. a.* to place in or order  
into a certain post or place [progressive  
Stationary, stá'-shón-ár-ý, *a.* fixed, not  
Stationer, stá'-shón-ér, *f.* seller of paper  
Statistical, stá-tls'-tl-kál, *a.* relating to  
the internal state of a nation or district  
Statuary, stát'-ú-ár-ý, *f.* art of carving  
images, carver  
Statue, stát'-ú, *f.* solid representation of any  
living being—*v. a.* to place as a statue  
Stature, stát'-úre, *f.* height of any animal  
Statutable, 10, stát'-ú-tébl, *a.* according

to statute  
Statute, stát'-úte, *f.* law, edict  
Stave, stá've, *v. a.* to break in pieces, push  
off as with a staff, pour out by breaking  
Staves, stá'vz, *f. plural of Staff* [the cask  
Stay, stá', *v. n.* to continue in a place or  
state, wait, stop, rest confidently—*v. a.*  
18, to stop, repress, delay, hinder, prop,  
support—*f.* continuance in a place or  
state, stand, stop, hinderance, restraint,  
caution, prop, tackling, boddice  
Stayed, stá'de, *a.* fixed, composed, serious,  
stopped  
Staylace, stá'-lâse, *f.* lace for boddice  
Stays, stá'ze, *f. pl.* boddice, ropes in a ship  
to keep the mast from falling, support  
Stead, stéd', *f.* room, place, use, frame of  
a bed—*v. a.* to help, support, assist  
Steadfast, 10, 13, stéd'-fâst, *a.* fast in place,  
firm, constant [waving  
Steady, 10, 13, stéd'-ý, *a.* firm, fixed, not  
Steak, stá'ke, *f.* slice of flesh broiled or fried  
Steal, 18, sté'le, *v.* to take clandestinely,  
gain by art, withdraw privily, practise  
theft [stolen, secret act  
Stealth, stélth', *f.* act of stealing, thing  
Stealthy, stélth'-ý, *a.* performed by stealth  
Steam, sté'me, *f.* smoke or vapour of hot  
liquor—*v. n.* to send up or pass in va-  
Steed, sté'de, *f.* horse [pours  
Steel, sté'le, *f.* kind of iron refined and  
hardened, sharp weapon or armour,  
chalybeate medicines—*v. a.* to edge with  
steel, make hard  
Steely, sté'le-ý, *a.* made of steel, hard  
Steelyard, sté'le-yârd, *f.* iron rod to weigh  
goods  
Steep, 10, 13, sté'pe, *a.* rising or descend-



ing with great inclination—*f.* precipice, ascent or descent approaching to perpendicularity—*v. a.* to soak, dip  
 Steeple, stē'pl, *f.* turret of a church  
 Steepy, stē'pe-y, *a.* precipitously declivous  
 Steer, stē're, *f.* young bullock—*v.* to guide in a passage, direct a course  
 Steerage, stē're-ēdzh, *f.* act or practice of steering, hinder part of the ship  
 Steersman, stē'rz-mān, *or* Steersmate, stē'rz-māte, *f.* pilot  
 Steganography, 8, stēg-ā-nōg'-grā-fy, *f.* art of secret writing (by characters or ciphers) [tive  
 Stegnotick, stēg-nōt'-lk, *a.* rendering confused  
 Stellar, stēl'-lār, *a.* relating to the stars  
 Stellate, stēl'-lāte, *a.* pointed as a painted star [as from a star  
 Stellation, stēl-lā'-shōn, *f.* emission of light  
 Stelliferous, stēl-līf'-ēr-ūs, *a.* having stars  
 Stellion, stēl'-yōn, *f.* newt, kind of spotted lizard  
 Stellionate, stēl'-yōn-ēt, *f.* fraud in selling, crime of selling what is not one's own  
 Stellography, stēl-lōg'-grā-fy, *f.* inscription on a pillar  
 Stem, stēm', *f.* stalk, family, race, prow—*v. a.* to oppose, keep back [sink  
 Stench, stēntsh', *f.* stink—*v. a.* to make to stink  
 Stenographick, 6, stēn-ō-grāf'-lk, *a.* relating to or done in shorthand  
 Stenography, stē-nōg'-grā-fy, *f.* shorthand  
 Stentorian, stēn-tō'-ryan, *a.* very loud  
 Stentorophonick, stēn-tō-rō-fōn'-lk, *a.* loudly sounding  
 Step, stēp', *v. n.* to move slowly or by one removal of the foot, take a short walk—*f.* progression or quantity of space by

one removal of the foot, round of a ladder, footstep, gait, action—in composition, related only by marriage  
 Steppingstone, stēp'-plng-stōne, *f.* stone to save the foot from wet or dirt  
 Stercoraceous, stēr-kō-rā'-shūs, *a.* belonging to dung [dunging  
 Stercoration, stēr-kō-rā'-shōn, *f.* act of  
 Stereographick, 6, stē-ry-ō-grāf'-lk, *a.* relating to stereography  
 Stereography, stē-ry-ōg'-grā-fy, *f.* art of measuring solid bodies  
 Steril, stēr'-ll, *a.* barren, not productive  
 Sterility, stē-rlī'-lt-y, *f.* barrenness, want of fecundity  
 Sterilize, stēr'-ll-īze, *v. a.* to make barren  
 Sterling, stēr'-llng, *a.* genuine, having passed the test—*f.* English coin, standard rate  
 Stern, 10, 13, stērn', *a.* severe of look or manner, harsh, afflictive—*f.* hind part of the ship or any thing, direction  
 Sternage, stēr'-nēdzh, *f.* steerage or stern  
 Sternon, stēr'-nōn, *f.* breastbone [sneezing  
 Sternutation, stēr-nū-tā'-shōn, *f.* act of  
 Sternutative, stēr-nū'-tā-tiv, *a.* having the quality of sneezing  
 Sternutatory, stēr-nū'-tā-tōr-y, *f.* medicine that provokes to sneeze  
 Stew, stū', *v. a.* to seeth slowly—*v. n.* to be seethed slowly—*f.* hot-house, brothel, storepond  
 Steward, 15, stū'-ārd, *f.* one who manages the affairs of another, officer of state  
 Stibial, stīb'-yāl, *a.* antimonial  
 Stick, stīk', *f.* long small piece of wood—*v. a.* to fasten on, stab, fix upon a pointed body—*v. n.* to adhere, stop or be stopped, dwell upon, scruple



Stickle, 18, stik'1, *v. n.* to take part with one side or other, contest, play fast and loose [glutinous

Sticky, 13, stik'-y, *a.* viscous, adhesive,

Stiff, 10, 13, stlf', *a.* rigid, not giving way, strong, stubborn, harsh, formal

Stiffen, stlf'n, *v.* to make stiff, grow stiff

Stiffnecked, stlf'-nëkt, *a.* stubborn, contumacious [suppress

Stifle, sti'fl, *v. a.* to suffocate, extinguish,

Stigma, stlg'-mà, *f.* brand, mark of infamy

Stigmatick, 6, stlg-màt'-lk, *a.* branded with infamy

Stigmatize, stlg'-mà tize, *v. a.* to brand

Stile, sti'le, *f.* steps in a field, pin of a gun

Stiletto, stl-ët'-tò, *f.* small dagger [dial

Still, stll', *v. a.* to silence, appease, distil

—*a.* 10, 13, silent, calm, motionless—

*f.* calm, silence, vessel for distillation—

*ad.* till now, nevertheless, ever.—This

*still*, ranked by some among conjunc-

tions, is the Anglo-Saxon imperative

*stell* (put), with *that* understood for

what has been precedently mentioned

Stillatitious, stll-là-tish'-ús, *a.* falling in drops [boratory

Stillatory, stll'-là-tôr-y, *f.* alembick, la-

Stillborn, stll'-börn, *a.* dead in the birth

Stillicide, stll'-ll-side *f.* succession of drops

Stillicidious, stll-ll-sld'-yús, *a.* falling in drops [for casks

Stilling, stll'-llng, *f.* act of stilling, stand

Stillstand, stll'-stánd, *f.* absence of motion

Stilts, stlts', *f.* supports on which boys raise themselves and walk [cite

Stimulate, stlm'-ù-lâte, *v. a.* to prick, ex-

Stimulation, stlm-ù-là'-shôn, *f.* excitement, pungency

Sting, stng', *v. a.* to pierce or wound with a point, pain acutely—*f.* 9, sharp point, any thing that gives pain, the point in the last verse of an epigram

Stingo, stln'-gò, *f.* old beer

Stingy, 10, 13, stndzh'-y, *a.* covetous

Stink, stngk', *f.* offensive smell—*v. n.* 18, to emit an offensive smell [low

Stinkard, stngk'-ård, *f.* mean paltry fel-

Stint, stnt', *v. a.* to bound, limit, restrain

*f.* limit, bound, restraint, proportion

Stipend, sti'-pënd, *f.* wages, settled pay

Stipendiary, sti-pën'-dyar-y, *a.* receiving

Stiptick. *See* Styptick [a stipend

Stipulate, stlp'-ù-lâte, *v. n.* to contract, settle terms

Stipulation, stlp'-ù-là'-shôn, *f.* bargain

Stipulator, stlp'-ù-là-tôr, *f.* one who bargains

Stir, 18, stîr', *v. a.* to move, agitate, incite—*v. n.* 18, to move one's self, become the object of notice, rise in the morning—*f.* bustle, commotion, agitation

Stirious, stlr'-yús, *a.* resembling icicles

Stirp, stîrp', *f.* race, family [man's foot

Stirrup, stîr'-rûp, *f.* iron hoop for a horse-

Stitch, sttch', *v. a.* to sew, join—*v. n.* to practise needle work—*f.* pass of the needle and thread through any thing, sharp pain

Stitchery, sttsh'-ër-y, *f.* needlework

Stithy, stlth'-y, *f.* anvil—*v. a.* to forge on an anvil

Stive, stî've, *v. a.* to stuff up close [rapier

Stoccado, stòk-kà'-dò, *f.* thrust with the

Stock, stòk', *f.* trunk, log, handle, support of a ship while building, thrust,



linen for the neck, lineage, fund of money, quantity—*v. a.* to spare, extirpate  
 Stockdove, stók'-dôv, *f.* pigeon in its wild  
 Stockfish, stók'-fish, *f.* dried cod [state  
 Stocking, stók'-ing, *f.* covering of the leg  
 —*v. a.* to dress in stockings  
 Stockjobber, stók'-dzhob-bér, *f.* one who buys and sells in the funds  
 Stockish, stók'-ish, *a.* hard, blockish  
 Stocklock, stók'-lók, *f.* lock fixed in wood  
 Stocks', *f.* prison for the legs  
 Stockstill, stók'-stíl, *a.* motionless  
 Stoical, stô'-lk-ál, *a.* in the manner of the stoicks, void of passions  
 Stoicism, stô'-l-sizm, *f.* doctrine of the stoics, a being superiour to the passions  
 Stoick, stô'-lk, *f.* philosopher of the sect of Zeno  
 Stole, stô'-le, *f.* a long vest—*pret. of* Steal  
 Stolen, stô'-ln, *part. of* Steal  
 Stolidity, stô'-líd'-it-y, *f.* stupidity  
 Stomach, 9, stóm'-ák, *f.* ventricle in which food is digested, appetite, inclination, anger, pride—*v.* to resent, be angry [sentiment  
 Stomached, stóm'-ákt, *a.* filled with re-  
 Stomacher, stóm'-ádzh-ér, *f.* ornament for the breast [born, perverse  
 Stomachful, 13, stóm'-ák-fúl, *a.* stub-  
 Stomachick, 6, stô'-mak'-lk, *a.* relating or pertaining to the stomach—*f.* medicine for the stomach  
 Stone, stô'-ne, *f.* hard substance of the earth and in fruit, gem, calculous concretion in the kidneys or bladder, testicle, weight of 14 lbs. (8 lbs. for meat)—*a.* made of stone—*ad. in composit.* quite  
 —*v. a.* to pelt or kill with stones, harden

Stonefruit, stô'-ne-frôt, *f.* fruit of which the seed is covered with a hard shell  
 Stonepit, stô'-ne-plt, *f.* quarry [pitch  
 Stonepitch, stô'-ne-pltsh, *f.* hard inspissated  
 Stony, stô'-ne-y, *a.* full of stones  
 Stood, stúd', *pret. and part. of* Stand  
 Stool, stô'-le, *f.* seat without a back, evacu-  
 Stoolball, stô'-le-bál, *f.* kind of play [ation  
 Stoop, stô'-pe, *v. n.* to bend down, yield, sink, come down on prey (as a falcon), alight from the wing—*f.* act of stooping, descent from dignity, fall of a bird upon his prey, vessel of liquor  
 Stop, stóp', *v. a.* to hinder, obstruct, suppress, close up, regulate—*v. n.* to cease to go forward—*f.* cessation of motion, obstruction, prohibition, regulation in musick, point in writing  
 Stopcock, stóp'-kók, *f.* pipe stopped by a turning cock [ing stopped  
 Stoppage, stóp'-pédzh, *f.* a stopping or be-  
 Stopple, stóp'l, *f.* what stops the hole of a vessel [hire for storing goods  
 Storage, stô'-re-édzh, *f.* place for stores,  
 Storax, stô'-ráks, *f.* odoriferous resin  
 Store, stô'-re, *f.* plenty, stock accumulated, hoard, magazine—*a.* hoarded, laid up, *v. a.* 18, to furnish, lay up, hoard  
 Storied, stô'-ryd, *a.* adorned with historical pictures  
 Stork, stô'-rk, *f.* bird of passage  
 Storm, stô'-rm, *f.* tempest, assault, tumult, distress, violence—*v.* to attack by open force, raise tempests, rage  
 Stormy, stô'-r-my, *a.* tempestuous, violent  
 Story, stô'-ry, *f.* history, small tale, floor—*v. a.* to relate  
 Stove, stô'-ve, *f.* hot-house, place to make



fire in—*v. a.* to keep warm by artificial heat [stinate, firm—*f.* strong beer  
 Stout, 10, 13, stout', *a.* strong, brave, ob-  
 Stow, stò', *v. a.* to lay in order and close  
 Stowage, stò'-édzh, *f.* room for laying up, a being laid up [squint  
 Strabism, strá'-blizm, *f.* act of looking a-  
 Straddle, strád'l, *v. n.* to stand or walk  
 Straggle, 18, strág'l, *v. n.* to ramble [wide  
 Straight, 10, 13, strá'te, *a.* not crooked, right, narrow—*ad.* directly  
 Straighten, strá'tn, *v. a.* to make straight  
 Strain, 18, strá'ne, *v. a.* to squeeze, purify by filtration, sprain, put to its utmost strength, make tight, push beyond the proper extent, constrain—*v. n.* to make violent efforts, be filtered by compression—*f.* injury by too much violence, race, style or manner of speaking, song, rank, character  
 Strait, 10, 13, strá'te, *a.* narrow, close, strict, difficult—*f.* narrow pass, difficulty—*v. a.* to put to difficulties  
 Straiten, strá'tn, *v. a.* to make narrow or tight, perplex  
 Strake, strá'ke, (*obs.*) *pret.* of Strike  
 Strand, stránd', *f.* verge of the sea or of any water, twist of rope—*v. a.* to drive or force upon the shallows  
 Strange, 10, 13, strá'ndzh, *a.* foreign, causing wonder, odd, unknown, uncommonly good or bad—*int.* expression of wonder  
 Stranger, strá'nzh-ér, *f.* foreigner, one unknown, guest, one unacquainted—*v. a.* to alienate [suffocate, suppress,  
 Strangle, 18, strang'gl, *v. a.* to choke,  
 Strangles, strang'glz, *f.* swellings in a

horse's throat [strangling  
 Strangulation, stráng-gù-lá'-shón, *f.* act of  
 Strangury, stráng'-gù-rý, *f.* difficulty of urine  
 Strap, stráp', *f.* long slip of cloth or leather  
 Strappado, stráp-pá'-dò, *f.* chastisement by blows  
 Strapping, stráp'-ping, *a.* large, bulky  
 Strata, strá'-tá, *f.* beds, layers  
 Stratagem, strát'-à-dzhém, *f.* artifice, means to deceive  
 Stratification, strát-l-fl-ká'-shón, *f.* arrangement in beds or layers  
 Stratocracy, strá-tók'-krá-sý, *f.* military government  
 Stratum, strá'-túm, *f.* bed, layer  
 Straw, strá', *f.* stalk of corn, any thing worthless [fruit  
 Strawberry, strá'-hèr-rý, *f.* a plant or its fruit  
 Strawy, strá'-ý, *a.* made or consisting of straw  
 Stray, strá', *v. n.* to wander, err—*f.* act of or any thing lost by wandering  
 Streak, stré'ke, *f.* line of colour, stripe—*v. a.* to stripe, dapple  
 Streaky, stré'ke-ý, *a.* striped, variegated  
 Stream, stré'me, *f.* running water, current—*v. n.* to flow, pour out water in a stream, issue forth with continuance—*v. a.* to mark with colours or embroidery in long tracts  
 Streamer, stré'm-ér, *f.* ensign, flag [water  
 Streamlet, stré'm-lèt, *f.* small stream of  
 Streamy, stré'm-ý, *a.* abounding in running water, flowing with a current  
 Street, stré'te, *f.* paved way between houses  
 Streetwalker, stré'te-wák-ér, *f.* prostitute



Strength, 9, stréngk'th, *f.* vigour, durability, power  
 Strengthen, 18, stréngk'thén, *v. a.* to make strong, confirm, animate—*v. n.* to grow strong [active, zealous, vehement  
 Strenuous, 10, 13, strén'-ú-ús, *a.* brave,  
 Streperous, strép'-ér-ús, *a.* loud, noisy  
 Strels, strés', *f.* importance, important part, force  
 Stretch, 18, strétsh', *v.* to extend, expand, fall beyond the truth—*f.* extension, effort, utmost extent of meaning or power  
 Strew, strò', or stró', *v. a.* to spread by scattering [cockles and scallops  
 Striæ, strí'-è, *f.* channels in the shells of  
 Striate, strí'-âte, or Striated, strí'-à-téd, *a.* formed in striæ  
 Striature, strí'-à-tùre, *f.* disposition of striæ  
 Stricken, strík'n, *part. of* Strike  
 Strickle, strík'l, *f.* thing to strike corn level  
 Strict, 10, 13, stríkt', *a.* exact, accurate, severe, confined, tight, tense  
 Stricture, strík'-tùre, *f.* stroke, contraction, slight touch upon a subject  
 Stridden, stríd'n, *part. of* Stride  
 Stride, strí-de, *f.* long step, wide stretch of the legs—*v.* to pass or walk by strides  
 Stridulous, stríd'-ú-lús, *a.* making a small noise [cord  
 Strife, 5, strí-se, *f.* contention, contest, dis-  
 Strigment, stríg'-ment, *f.* recreation  
 Strike, 18, strí-ke, *v. a.* to act or hit with a blow, dash, sound, stamp, afflict, lower, alarm, make (a bargain), affect suddenly—*v. n.* to make a blow, clash, sound, make an attack, be stranded, lower the sail or flag  
 Striking, strí-ke-ing, *a.* affecting, surprising

String, 9, stríng', *f.* slender rope or band, cord, series or set of things filed on a line, chord, fibre, nerve—*v. a.* to furnish with strings, put in tune, file on a string, make tense  
 Stringent, strín'-dzhént, *a.* binding  
 Stringhalt, stríng'-hált, *f.* a sudden twitching and snatching up of the hinder leg  
 Stringy, 13, stríng'-ý, *a.* fibrous, consisting of small threads  
 Strip, 18, stríp', *v. a.* to make naked, divest, rob, peel—*f.* narrow flired  
 Stripe, strí-pe, *f.* lineary variation of colour, weal, lash—*v. a.* to ornament with  
 Stripling, stríp'-llng, *f.* a youth [stripes  
 Strive, 18, strí-ve, *v. n.* to struggle, endeavour, contest, vie  
 Striven, strí-vn, *part. of* Strive  
 Strode, stró-de, *pret. of* Stride  
 Stroke, stró-ke, *old pret. for* Struck.—*f.* blow, sudden disease or affliction, sound of the clock, touch, power—*v. a.* to rub gently or tenderly  
 Strokings, stró-ke-lngs, *f.* milk last drawn  
 Stroll, 18, stró-le, *v. n.* to wander, ramble, rove  
 Strond, strónd', *f. (obs.) for* strand  
 Strong, 10, stróng', *a.* vigorous, fortified, zealous, potent, violent, cogent, firm—with *ed* added, and *strong* prefixed, to a noun, a compound *adj.* is had, equal to *having* that *strong* which the noun means  
 Strook, strúk', *for* Struck (in poetry)  
 Strop, stróp', *f.* Strap  
 Strophe, stró-fe, *f.* stanza  
 Strove, stró-ve, *pret. of* Strive  
 Strow, stró', *v. n.* to Strew



**Strowl**, strô'le, *v. n.* to Stroll  
**Strown**, strô'ne, *part. of* Strew or Strow  
**Struck**, strük', *pret. of* Strike  
**Strucken**, strük'n, *part. of* Strike  
**Structure**, strük'-tûre, *f.* act or practice or manner of building, edifice, form  
**Struggle**, strüg'l, *v. a.* to labour, strive—*f.* labour, effort, contention, tumultuous distress  
**Struma**, strû'-mâ, *f.* glandular swelling  
**Strumous**, strû'-mûs, *a.* having swelling in the glands  
**Strumpet**, strûm'-pêt, *f.* prostitute—*v. a.* to make a whore, debauch  
**Strung**, strûng', *pret. and part. of* String  
**Strut**, strût', *v. n.* to walk with affected dignity, swell—*f.* proud affected walk  
**Stub**, stûb', *f.* log, block—*v. a.* to force up, extirpate  
**Stubbed**, 13, stûb'-bed, *a.* short and thick  
**Stubble**, stûb'l, *f.* stalks of corn left by the reaper  
**Stubborn**, 10, 13, stûb'-bôrn, *a.* obstinate, contumacious, steady, stiff, firm, rough  
**Stubby**, stûb'-by, *a.* short and thick, short and strong  
**Stubnail**, stûb'-nâle, *f.* nail broken off  
**Stucco**, stûk'-kô, *f.* kind of fine plaster for walls  
**Stuck**, stûk', *pret. and part. of* Stick  
**Stud**, stûd', *f.* post, nail or button with a large head, breed of horses—*v. a.* to adorn with studs or knobs. [lar  
**Student**, stû'-dênt, *f.* bookish man, scho-  
**Studied**, stûd'-yêd, *a.* learned, acquired by study  
**Studious**, 10, 13, stû'-dyûs, *a.* bookish, ligent, contemplative

**Study**, stûd'-y, *f.* application to books, perplexity, meditation, apartment for books—*v. n.* 18, to muse, endeavour diligently—*v. a.* to apply the mind to, consider attentively  
**Stuff**, stûf', *f.* any matter or body, materials, furniture, mixture or medicine, texture—*v. a.* to fill very full or with something of high relish—*v. n.* to feed gluttonously  
**Stuffing**, stûf'-fîng, *f.* that by which any thing is filled, relishing ingredients  
**Stultiloquence**, stûl-tîl'-ô-kwêns, *f.* foolish talk  
**Stum**, stûm', *f.* wine unfermented, wine revived by new fermentation—*v. a.* to renew wine by fermentation  
**Stumble**, 18, stûm-bl, *v. n.* to trip in walking, err, light on by chance—*v. a.* to make to trip or stop, offend—*f.* trip in walking, blunder  
**Stumblingblock**, stûm'-bling-blôk, *or* **Stumblingstone**, stûm'-bling-stône, *f.* cause of stumbling or offence  
**Stump**, stûmp', *f.* part left of a solid body  
**Stumpy**, stûmp'-y, *a.* full of stumps, stiff  
**Stun**, stûn', *v. a.* to make dizzy with a blow or noise  
**Stung**, *pret. and part. of* Sting  
**Stunk**, stûngk', *pret. and part. of* Stink  
**Stunt**, stûnt', *v. a.* to hinder from growth  
**Stupe**, stû'pe, *f.* cloth or flax dipped in warm medicaments—*v. a.* to foment or dress with stupe [bility, stupidity  
**Stupefaction**, stû-pê-fâk'-shôn, *f.* insensibility  
**Stupefactive**, stû-pê-fâk'-tîv, *a.* causing insensibility [astonishing  
**Stupendous**, 10, stû-pên'-dûs, *a.* amazing,



Stupid, 10, stû'-pîd, *a.* dull, wanting sense, heavy [vices of mind]  
 Stupidity, stû'-pîd'-it-ý, *f.* dulness, heaviness  
 Stupify, 18, stû'-pl-ty, *v. a.* to make stupid [tion of sense]  
 Stupor, stû'-pôr, *f.* suspension or diminution  
 Stuprate, stû'-prâte, *v. a.* to ravish, violate  
 Stupration, stû'-prâ'-thôn, *f.* rape, violation  
 Sturdy, 10, 13, stûr'-dý, *a.* hardy, stout, brutal, obstinate  
 Surgeon, stûr'-dzhôn, *f.* a sea fish  
 Sturk, stûrk', *f.* young ox or heifer  
 Stut, 18, stût', or Stutter, 18, stût'-têr, *v. n.* to stammer  
 Sty, stý': *f.* place for hogs, humour in the eye-lid—*v. a.* to shut up in a sty  
 Stygian, stýd'-zhyân, *a.* hellish. of Styx  
 Style, stýle, *f.* manner (of writing or speaking, &c.), title, graver, pin of a dial, stalk amid the leaves of a flower—*v. a.* to term, name [to stop blood]  
 Styptick, 6, stýp'-tik, *a.* astringent, able  
 Stypticity, stýp'-tis'-it-ý, *f.* power of staunching blood  
 Styx, stýks', *f.* a river of hell  
 Suasible, swâ'-sibl, *a.* easy to be persuaded  
 Suasive, swâ'-siv, *a.* having power to persuade  
 Suasory, swâ'-sôr-ý, *a.* tending to persuade  
 Suavity, swâv'-it-ý, *f.* sweetness to the senses or mind  
 Sub, súb', as a prefix (it may become *suc*, *suf*, *sug*, *sum*, *sup*, *jur*, *sus* and *su*, according to the initial consonant of the primitive), is generally equal to *under*, *down*, *upside down*, *a little*, *a shade below*, *almost*, *little by little*, *slily* or *privily*: it may mean *in a small* or *inferi-*

*our degree*, before an *adj.* as in *subacid*, *subacid*, *subastringent*, *subcontrary*, &c. it may mean *under* or *inferiour*, *subordinate* or *secondary*, *deputy* or *vicegerent* of, or the like, before a noun, as in *subbeadle*, *subchanter*, *subconstellation*, *subdeacon*, *subdean*, *subdivine*, *subreitor*, *subworker*, &c.: hence *subconsequently* is equal to *by way of secondary consequence*, and *subcontracted* is equal to *contracted secondarily* or *after a former contract*  
 Subact, súb-ákt', *v. a.* to reduce, subdue  
 Subaction, súb-ák'-shôn, *f.* act of reducing to any state  
 Subaltern, súb'-ál-têrn, *a.* and *f.* inferiour  
 Subalternate, súb-ál-têr'-nêr, succeeding by turns [the heavens]  
 Subcelestial, súb'-sê-lês''-tshál, *a.* beneath  
 Subclavian, súb-klá'-vyân, *a.* under the armpit, or shoulder  
 Subcutaneous, súb'-kû-tá''-nyûs, *a.* under the skin [one part of ten]  
 Subdecuple, súb-dêk'-ûpl, *a.* containing  
 Subditiuous, súb-dl-tish'-ûs, *a.* put secretly in place of something else  
 Subdiversify, súb'-dl-vêr''-sî-fý, *v. a.* to diversify again [a part again]  
 Subdivide, súb'-di-vî''de, *v. a.* to divide  
 Subdivision, súb'-dl-vîzh''-ôn, *f.* act of subdividing  
 Subdolous, súb'-dô-lûs, *a.* cunning, sly  
 Subduce, súb-dû'se, or Subduct, súb-dûkt', *v. a.* to take away  
 Subduction, súb-dûk'-shôn, *f.* taking away  
 Subdue, 11, 18, súb-dû', *v. a.* to crush, conquer, reduce, tame  
 Subduple, súb'-dûpl, or Subduplicate,



sub-dù-'pll-két, *a.* containing one part of two  
 Subjacent, sub-dzhá'-sént, *a.* lying under  
 Subject, sub-dzhékt', *v. a.* to put under, reduce to submission, enslave, expose, submit  
 Subject, sub'-dzhékt, *a.* placed under, exposed, liable—*f.* one under the dominion of another, matter in debate or treated of, nominative case  
 Subjection, sub-dzhék'-shón, *f.* act of subduing, a being under government  
 Subjective, 10, sub-dzhék'-tlv, *a.* relating to the subject [entrance  
 Subingression, sub'-ln-grésh'-ón, *f.* secret  
 Subjoin, sub-dzhoi'n, *v. a.* to add afterwards [hasty  
 Subitaneous, sub-l-tá'-nyús, *a.* sudden,  
 Subjugate, sub'-dzhá-gáte, *v. a.* to conquer, subdue [subduing  
 Subjugation, sub-dzhá-gá'-shón, *f.* act of  
 Subjunction, sub-dzhángk'-shón, *f.* a being subjoined, a subjoining  
 Subjunctive, 10, sub-dzúngk'-tlv, *a.* subjoined to something else  
 Sublapsarian, sub-láp-sá'-ryan, *or* Sublapsary, sub-láp'-sár-ý, *a.* holding that Adam was free to sin or not before the fall  
 Sublation, sub-lá'-shón, *f.* a taking away  
 Sublevation, sub-lè-vá'-shón, *f.* a raising on high  
 Sublimate, sub'-li-mét, *a.* raised by chymical fire—*f.* quicksilver or any thing chymically raised [chymical fire, exalt  
 Sublimate, sub'-li-máte, *v. a.* to raise by  
 Sublimation, sub-li-má'-shón, *f.* a raising by chymical fire, exaltation  
 Sublime, 10, 13, sub-li-me, *a.* high in

place or excellence or style, lofty, proud—*f.* lofty style—*v. a.* 1, to improve, sublimate [loftiness  
 Sublimity, sub-llm'-lt-ý, *f.* excellence,  
 Sublingual, sub-ling'-gwál, *a.* under the tongue  
 Sublunar, sub-lú'-nár, *or* Sublunary, sub'-lú-nár-ý, *a.* beneath the moon, terrestrial [sea  
 Submarine, sub'-má-rl'n, *a.* under the  
 Submerge, sub-mérdzh', *v. a.* to drown, put under water [drowned, a submerging  
 Submersion, sub-mérsh'-ón, *f.* a being  
 Subminister, sub mln'-is-tér, *v. n.* to subserve—*v. a.* to supply, afford  
 Subministrate, sub mln'-is-tráte, *v. a.* to subminister  
 Submits, 10, sub-mls', *a.* submissive  
 Submission, sub-mlsh'-ón, *f.* acknowledgment of inferiority or dependance, resignation, obedience [ble  
 Submissive, 10, 13, sub-mls'-slv, *a.* humble  
 Submit, sub-mlt', *v. a.* to let down, refer to judgment—*v. n.* to be subject, yield  
 Submultiple, sub-mál'-tipl, *f.* number contained in another a certain number of times exactly  
 Suboctave, sub-ok'-táve, *or* Suboctuple, sub-ok'-túpl, *a.* containing one part of eight [ing subordinate  
 Subordinancy, sub-ó'r dl-nén-sý, *f.* a being  
 Subordinate, 2, 10, sub-ó'r-dl-nét, *a.* inferior in order, descending in a regular series [range one under another  
 Subordinate, sub-ó'r-dl-náte, *v. a.* to  
 Subordination, sub-ór dl-ná'-shón, *f.* a being subordinate, series regularly descending



- Suborn, 18, sùb-ò'm, *v. a.* to procure by secret collusion, seduce
- Subornation, sùb'-òr-ná'-shón, *f.* seducing to a bad action
- Subpoena, sùb-pé'-ná, *f.* writ commanding attendance—*v. a.* to serve with a subpoena [taining one part of four
- Subquadruple, sùb-kwáel'-drùpl, *a.* containing one part of four
- Subquintuple, sùb-kwln'-tùpl, *a.* containing one part of five [taining by surprise
- Subreption, sùb-rép'-shón, *f.* act of ob-
- Subreptitious, sùb-rép-tish'-ús, *a.* fraudulently obtained
- Subscribe, 18, sùb-skri'be, *v.* to consent by underwriting the name, attest, limit, contribute to an undertaking
- Subscription, sùb-skrip'-shón, *f.* an underwriting, consent or attestation, a contributing to an undertaking, submission
- Subsection, sùb-sék'-shón, *f.* section of a section [in train
- Subsecutive, sùb'-sék'-ú-tiv, *a.* following
- Subseptuple, sùb-sép'-tùpl, *a.* containing one of seven parts [lowing in train
- Subsequent, 4, 10, sùb'-sè-kwènt, *a.* following
- Subserve, sùb sèrv', *v. a.* to serve in subordination
- Subservient, 4\*†, 10, sùb-sér'-vyènt, *a.* subordinate, instrumentally useful
- Subsextuple, sùb-sèks'-tùpl, *a.* containing one part in six
- Subside, 4\*†, sùb-sí'de, *v. n.* to sink, tend downwards [brought in aid
- Subsidiary, sùb-sld'-yár-y', *a.* assistant,
- Subsidy, sùb'-sl-dý, *f.* aid in money
- Subsign, sùb-sin'e, *v. a.* to sign under
- Subsist, 4\*†, sùb-slíst', *v. n.* to continue, have means of living, have existence
- Subsistent, sùb-sls'-tènt, having real being

- Substance, sùb'-stèns, *f.* being, essential part, something real or solid, means of life
- Substantial, 10, 13, sùb-stàn'-shál, *a.* real, solid, corporeal, strong, competently wealthy
- Substantiality, sùb-stàn-shál'-lt-y', *f.* real existence, materiality [parts
- Substantials, sùb-stàn'-skálz, *f.* essential
- Substantialize, sùb-stàn'-shál-ize, *v. a.* to reduce to reality [to exist
- Substantiate, sùb-stàn'-shâte, *v. a.* to make
- Substantive, 10, sùb'-stàn-tiv, *f.* noun—*a.* betokening existence
- Substitute, sùb'-stl-tùte, *v. a.* to put in place of another—*f.* one acting for another
- Substitution, sùb-stl-tù'-shón, *f.* a placing of any person or thing in the room of another [ &c.
- Subtract, sùb-strákt, &c. See Subtract,
- Substratum, sùb-strá'-tùm, *f.* what lies under something else [building
- Substruction, sùb-strúk'-shón, *f.* under-
- Subsultive, sùb-súl'-tiv, or Subsultory, 10, sùb'-súl-tór-y', *a.* bounding, moving by starts
- Subtangent, sùb-tàn'-dzhènt, *f.* line determining the intersection of the tangent in the axis prolonged [under
- Subtend, sùb-tènd', *v. a.* to be extended
- Subtense, sùb-tèns', *f.* what is extended under any thing
- Subterfluent, sùb-tér-flù-ènt, or Subterfluous, sùb-tér'-flù-ús, *a.* running under
- Subterfuge, sùb'-tér-túdzh, *f.* evasion, trick
- Subterranean, sùb-tér-rá'-nyál, or Subterranean, sùb-tér-rá'-nyàn, or Subterraneous, sùb-tér-rá'-nyús, *a.* below the earth



Subterraneity, sùb-tér-ràn'-lt-ý, *f.* place under ground  
 Subtile, 10, 13, sùb'-tíl, *a.* thin, nice, piercing, cunning, refined [thin  
 Subtiliate, sùb-tíl'-yâte, *v. a.* to make  
 Subtiliation, sùb'-tíl-yâ'-shôn, *f.* a making thin  
 Subtilization, sùb-tíl-î-zâ'-shôn, *f.* act of making a thing rise readily in steam, refinement [fine  
 Subtilize, sùb'-tíl-îze, *v.* to make thin, re-  
 Subtilty, sùb'-tíl-tý, *f.* thinness, nicety, refinement, cunning  
 Subtle, 10, sùt'l, *a.* sly, cunning, nice  
 Subtlety, sùt'l'-tý, *f.* cunning  
 Subtract, sùb-trákt', *v. a.* to take away  
 Subtractor, sùb-trák'-tér, *f.* number to be taken out of a larger [ing away  
 Subtraction, sùb-trák'-shôn, *f.* act of tak-  
 Subtrahend, sùb-trá-hènd', *f.* number to be taken from a larger number  
 Subtriple, sùb-tríp'l, *a.* containing one part of three [dle, windy  
 Subventaneous, sùb-vèn-tâ'-nyûs, *a.* ad-  
 Subverse, sùb-vêrs', *v. a.* to subvert  
 Subversion, sùb-vêr'-shôn, *f.* overthrow, ruin [overturn  
 Subversive, sùb-vêr'-siv, *a.* tending to  
 Subvert, 18, sùb-vêrt', *v. a.* to overthrow, destroy, corrupt  
 Suburb, sùb'-ûrb, *f.* out-part of a city  
 Suburban, sùb-ûrb'-ân, *a.* inhabiting the suburb [plying the place of something  
 Succedaneous, sùk-sê-dâ'-nyûs, *a.* sup-  
 Succedaneum, sùk-sê-dâ'-nyûm, *f.* what is put to serve for something  
 Succeed, 18, sùk-sé'de, *v.* to follow in order, prosper

Success, 5, 9, sùk-sès', *f.* termination of any affair happy or unhappy, good luck  
 Succession, sùk-sèsh'-ôn, *f.* series, lineage, rightful inheritance  
 Successive, 10, 13, sùk-sès'-siv, *a.* following in order, inherited by succession  
 Successour, sùk'-sès-sôr, *f.* one that succeeds to another [off  
 Succiduous, sùk-sld'-û-ûs, *a.* ready to fall  
 Succinct, 10, 13, sùk-singkt', *a.* girded up, concise  
 Succory, sùk'-kôr-ý, *f.* a plant  
 Succour, 18, sùk'-kôr, *v. a.* to help, assist in distress, relieve—*f.* 9, assistance, relief, help [moist  
 Succulent, 4\*†, sùk'-kù-lènt, *a.* juicy,  
 Succumb, sùk-kùmb', *v. a.* to yield, sink under any difficulty  
 Succussion, sùk-kùs-sâ'-shôn, *f.* a trot  
 Succussion, sùk-kùsh'-ôn, *f.* act of shaking  
 Such, sùth', *a.* of that kind, that or those  
 Suck, sùk', *v. a.* to draw in with the mouth, draw with the milk, drain—*v. n.* to draw the breast, imbibe—*f.* act of sucking, milk given by females  
 Sucker, sùk'-kêr, *f.* any thing that draws by suction, young shoot  
 Sucket, sùk'-kèt, *f.* sweet-meat  
 Suckle, sùk'l, *v. a.* to nurse at the breast  
 Suckling, sùk'-ling, *f.* one fed by the pap  
 Suction, sùk'-shôn, *f.* act of sucking  
 Sudation, sù-dâ'-shôn, *f.* sweat [sweat  
 Sudatory, sù'-dâ-tôr-ý, *a.* promoting  
 Sudden, 10, 13, sùd'-dên, *a.* unexpected, hasty, violent—*f.* unexpected occurrence  
 Sudorifick, sù-dô-rlf'-lk, *a.* provoking or causing sweat [sweat  
 Sudorous, sù'-dô-rûs, *a.* consisting of



Suds, sùdz', *f.* lixivium of soap and water, difficulty [treat  
 Sue, sù', *v.* to prosecute by law, beg, en-  
 Suet, sù'-èt, *f.* hard fat  
 Suety, sù'-èt-ý, *a.* consisting of or like suet  
 Suffer, 1, 18, sùf'-fèr, *v.* to bear, allow, permit, undergo pain or inconvenience  
 Sufferance, sùf'-fèr-èns, *f.* pain, patience, permission [supply  
 Suffice, sùf-fi'ze, *v.* to be enough, afford,  
 Sufficient, 4\*, 10, sùf-fish'-ènt, *a.* enough, competent, qualified for any purpose  
 Suffocate, sùf'-fò-kâte, *v. a.* to choak, stifle [ing or being choaked  
 Suffocation, sùf-fò-kà'-shón, *f.* a choak-  
 Suffocative, sùf'-fò-kà-tiv, *a.* having the power to choak [his metropolitan  
 Suffragan, sùf'-frà-gàn, *f.* a bishop under  
 Suffragate, sùf'-frà-gâte, *v. n.* to vote with, approve  
 Suffrage, sùf'-frèdzh, *f.* vote, approbation  
 Suffraginous, sùf-fràdzh'-lín-ùs, *a.* belonging to the knee joint  
 Suffumigation, sùf-fù-mi-gà'-shón, *f.* operation of fumes raised by fire  
 Suffuse, sùf-fù'ze, *v. a.* to spread over with vapour or tincture [is suffused  
 Suffusion, sùf-fù'-zhón, *f.* a suffusing, what  
 Sugar, shùg'-âr, *f.* salt of the sugar-cane, any thing sweet, chymical dry crystallization—*v. a.* to sweeten with sugar  
 Sugarcandy, shù-gâr-kân'-dý, *f.* crystallized sugar [sugar  
 Sugary, shùg'-âr-ý, *a.* sweet, tasting of  
 Suggest, 18, sùd-dzhèst', *v. a.* to hint, inform secretly  
 Suggestion, sùd-dzhès'-tshón, *f.* hint  
 Suggilate, sùdzh'-l-lâte, *v. a.* to make

livid by a bruise  
 Suggilation, sùdzh'-l-lá'-shón, *f.* livid mark  
 Suicide, sù'-l-sí'de *f.* self-murder, self-murderer  
 Suit, sù'te, *f.* set, clothes made one part to answer another, petition, courtship—*v. 1, 18,* to fit, agree, accord  
 Suite, swé'te, *f.* series, retinue [wooer  
 Suitor, 16, sù'-tòr, *f.* one that sues, a  
 Sulcated, sùl'-kà-téd, *a.* furrowed  
 Sulky, 13, sùl'-ký, *a.* fullen [obstinate  
 Sullen, 10, 13, sùl'-lèn, *a.* gloomy, angry,  
 Sullens, sùl'-lènz, *f.* morose temper, gloominess of mind [to soil, spot  
 Sully, sùl'-lý, *f.* soil, tarnish, spot—*v. a.*  
 Sulphur, sùl'-fùr, *f.* brimstone  
 Sulphureous, 13, sùl-fù'-ryús, *or* Sulphurous, sùl'-fùr-ús, *a.* made of or like or containing sulphur [phur  
 Sulphury, sùl'-fùr-ý, *a.* partaking of sulphur  
 Sultan, 18\*, sùl'-tàn, *f.* Turkish emperor  
 Sultana, sùl-tá'-ná, *f.* Turkish empress  
 Sultanry, sùl'-tàn-ry, *f.* eastern empire  
 Sultry, 13, sùl-trý, *a.* hot and close  
 Sum, sùm', *f.* total, quantity of money, abridgment, result, completion—*v. a.* to compute, comprise, have feathers full grown  
 Sumless, sùm'-lès, *a.* not to be computed  
 Summary, 10, sùm'-mâr-ý, *a.* brief, compendious  
 Summer, sùm'-mêr, *f.* the second season, principal beam of a floor—*v.* to pass the summer, keep warm  
 Summersault. *See* Somersault  
 Summit, sùm'-mit, *f.* top, utmost height  
 Summon, 18, sùm'-môn, *v. a.* to cite, call up



Summons, sùm'-mônz, *f.* call of authority, citation [the clothes or furniture  
 Sumpter, sùmp'-têr, *f.* horse that carries  
 Sumption, sùmp'-shôn, *f.* act of taking  
 Sumptuary, sùm'-tù-âr-y, *a.* relating to expense [fiveness  
 Sumptuosity, sùmp tù-ôs'-lt-y, *f.* expen-  
 Sumptuous, 10, 13, sùmp-tù-ûs, *a.* expensive, splendid  
 Sun, 9, sùn', *f.* luminary of the day, sunny place—*v. a.* to expose to the sun  
 Sunbeat, sùn'-bête, *a.* shone on by the sun  
 Sunbright, sùn'-brîte, *a.* bright as the sun  
 Sunburning, sùn'-bûrn-ing, *f.* effect of the sun on the face [sun  
 Sunburnt, sùn'-bûrnt, *a.* tanned by the  
 Sunclad, sùn'-klád, *a.* clothed in radiance  
 Sunday, sùn'-dâ, *f.* Christian sabbath  
 Sunder, sùn'-dêr, *v. a.* to part, separate—*f.* two parts  
 Sundries, sùn'-dryz, *f.* several things  
 Sundry, sùn'-dry, *a.* several  
 Sung, sùng', *pret. and part. of* Sing  
 Sunk, sùngk', *pret and part. of* Sink  
 Sunny, sùn'-ny, *a.* bright, exposed to or coloured by the sun  
 Sunrise, sùn'-rîze, *f.* morning  
 Sunset, sùn'-sêr, *f.* evening  
 Sunshine, sùn'-shîne, *f.* the sun's action or place where the lustre of the sun is great  
 Sunshiny, sùn'-shîne-y, *a.* bright with or like the sun  
 Sup, sùp', *f.* small draught, mouthful of liquor—*v.* to drink by sups, treat with or eat the evening meal  
 Super, sù-pêr, as a prefix, is generally equal to *above*: it denotes *in a high degree* or *above the common rate*, in to su-

perabound, *superabundant* 3, 10, *super-eminent* 4\*†, 10, *superexaltation*, *super-excellent* 4, *superfine*, *superproportion*, to *superstrain*: it means *over and again* or *over and above* or *besides* or *additionally*, in *superadd*, *superaddition*, *superadvenient*, *superinduce*, *superinduction*, *superponderate*: it intimates *more highly than*, *more than enough*, *above*, *beyond*, in *supercelestial*, *superexcrescence*, *superhuman*, *supernatural* 10, *superpurgation*, *superseviceable*, *supersubstantial*: and it denotes *after* or *upon* (something of the same nature), in *superconception*, *super-crescent* 4, *superimpregnation*, *superinjection*, *superinstitution*, *superstructure*  
 Superable, 13, sù'-pêr-êbl, *a.* that may be overcome  
 Superannuate, sù-pêr-ân'-nù-âte, *v. a.* to impair or disqualify by age  
 Superannuation, sù-pêr-ân'-nù-â'-shôn, *f.* a being disqualified by years  
 Superb, 10, sù-pêrb', *a.* grand, pompous  
 Supercargo, sù-pêr-ká'-r-gô, *f.* officer (in a ship) to manage the trade  
 Supercilious, 10, 13, sù-pêr-sll'-yûs, *a.* haughty, arbitrary  
 Superconsequence, sù-pêr-kôn'-sê-kwêns, *f.* remote consequence [do beyond duty  
 Supererogate, sù-pêr-êr'-ô-gâte, *v. n.* to  
 Supererogation, sù-pêr-êr'-ô-gâ'-shôn, *f.* performance beyond duty  
 Supererogatory, sù-pêr-êr'-ô-gâ-tôr-y, *a.* performed beyond duty  
 Superfetate, sù-pêr-fê'-tâte, *v. n.* to conceive after conception  
 Superfetation, sù-pêr-fê'-tâ'-shôn, *f.* conception upon another



Superfice, sũ' pẽr-fĩs, *f.* surface  
 Superficial, 8, 10, 13, sũ-pẽr-fĩsh'-ál, *a.*  
 on the surface, shallow  
 Superficiality, sũ-pẽr-fĩsh'-ál'-lt-ý, *f.* a  
 being superficial [face  
 Superficies, sũ-pẽr-fĩsh'-êz, *f.* outside, sur-  
 Superfluitant, 4, sũ-pẽr-flũ'-lt-ent, *a.*  
 floating above [enough  
 Superfluity, sũ-pẽr-flũ'-lt-ý, *f.* more than  
 Superfluous, 13, sũ-pẽr'-flũ-ús, *a.* exube-  
 rant, more than enough [wanted  
 Superflux, sũ'-pẽr-flũks, *f.* more than is  
 Superincumbent, sũ-pẽr-lĩ-kũm'-bent, *a.*  
 lying on the top of something else  
 Superintend, sũ-pẽr-lĩ-tend', *v. a.* to  
 oversee, overlook  
 Superintendent, 4\*†, spelt also Superin-  
 tendant, sũ-pẽr-lĩ-tend'-ent, *f.* one who  
 overlooks [greater or higher  
 Superiority, sũ-pẽ-ryõr'-lt-ý, *f.* a being  
 Superiour, sũ-pẽ'-ryõr, *a.* higher, greater  
 Superlation, sũ-pẽr-lá'-shõn, *f.* exaltation  
 beyond truth or propriety  
 Superlative, 10, 13, sũ-pẽr'-lá-tiv, *a.* rising  
 or raised to the highest degree  
 Superlunar, sũ-pẽr-lũ'-nár, *a.* placed above  
 the moon  
 Supernal, sũ-pẽr'-nál, *a.* locally above us  
 Supernatant, sũ-pẽr-ná'-tẽt, *a.* swimming  
 above [swimming on the top  
 Supernatation, sũ-pẽr-ná-tá'-shõn, *f.* a  
 Supernumerary, sũ-pẽr-nũ'-mẽr-ár-ý, *a.*  
 above a stated or necessary number  
 Superplant, sũ'-pẽr-plánt, *f.* plant grow-  
 ing on another plant  
 Superreflexion, sũ-pẽr-rẽ-flẽk'-shõn, *f.* re-  
 flexion of an image reflected  
 Superfaliency, sũ-pẽr-sá'-lyẽn-sý, *f.* a leap-

ing upon any thing  
 Superscribe, sũ-pẽr-fkrĩ'be, *v. a.* to in-  
 scribe on the top or outside  
 Supercription, sũ-pẽr-fkrĩp'-shõn, *f.* a  
 supercribing, what is written on the  
 top or outside [void, set aside  
 Superfede, sũ-pẽr-sẽ'de, *v. a.* to make  
 Superfedeas, sũ-pẽr-sẽ'-dẽ-ás, *f.* writ to  
 stop or set aside some proceeding  
 Superstition, sũ-pẽr-ftĩsh'-õn, *f.* false re-  
 ligion, over-nicety  
 Superstitious, 10, sũ-pẽr-ftĩsh'-ús, *a.* ad-  
 dicted to superstition, scrupulous beyond  
 need [upon any thing  
 Superstruct, sũ-pẽr-strũkt', *v. a.* to build  
 Superstruction, sũ-pẽr-strũk'-shõn, *f.* edi-  
 fice raised on any thing  
 Superstructive, sũ-pẽr-strũk'- *a.* built  
 upon something else  
 Superstructure, sũ-pẽr-strũk'-tũre, *f.* what  
 is built upon something else  
 Supervacaneous, 10, 13, sũ-pẽr-vá-ká'-  
 nyũs, *a.* superfluous, unnecessary  
 Supervene, sũ-pẽr-vẽ'ne, *v. n.* to come as  
 an extraneous addition [additional  
 Supervenient, sũ-pẽr-vẽ'-nyẽnt, *a.* added,  
 Supervention, sũ-pẽr-vẽn'-shõn, *f.* act of  
 supervening [oversee  
 Supervise, sũ-pẽr-vĩ'ze, *v. a.* to overlook,  
 Supervisor, sũ-pẽr-vĩ'ze-õr, *f.* overseer, in-  
 spector  
 Supervive, sũ-pẽr-vĩ've, *v. n.* to outlive  
 Supination, sũ-pĩ-ná'-shõn, *f.* a lying with  
 the face upward  
 Supine, 10, 13, sũ-pĩ'ne, *a.* lying with the  
 face upward, indolent—*f.* kind of verbal  
 noun [face upwards, indolence  
 Supinity, sũ-pĩn'-lt-ý, *f.* posture with the



Suppedaneous, sùp-pè-dâ'-nyûs, *a.* under the feet  
 Supper, 9, sùp'-pêr, *f.* evening repast  
 Supplant, 18, sùp-plânt', *v. a.* to trip up the heels, displace by craft  
 Supple, 13, sùp'l, *a.* flexible, fawning—*v.* to make or grow flexible  
 Supplement, sùp'-plê-mént, *f.* addition to supply defects  
 Supplemental, sùp-plê-mént'-âl, *or* Supplementary, sùp-plê-mént'-âr-y, *or* Suppletory, sùp'-plê-tôr-y, *a.* additional  
 Suppliant, sùp'-ply-ént, *a.* entreating, beseeching [petitioner]  
 Supplicant, sùp'-pll-ként, *f.* submissive  
 Supplicate, sùp'-pll-kâte, *v. n.* to implore, entreat [petition]  
 Supplication, sùp-pll-kâ'-shôn, *f.* humble  
 Supplosion, sùp-plô'-zhôn, *f.* noise made with the feet  
 Supply, sùp-ply, *v. a.* to fill up, afford, relieve, serve instead of—*f.* relief of want, aid  
 Support, 1, 4, 18, sùp-pô'rt, *v. a.* to prop, endure, maintain—*f.* prop, maintenance, supply [proof]  
 Supposal, sùp-pô'-zâl, *f.* position without  
 Suppose, 1, 18, sùp-pô'ze, *v. a.* to lay down without proof, imagine—*f.* supposal  
 Supposition, sùp-pô-zlsh'-ôn, *f.* supposal  
 Suppositional, 13, sùp-pôz-l-tlsh'-ûs, *a.* counterfeit [denotes a supposition]  
 Suppositive, 10, sùp-pôz'-l-tlv, *f.* what  
 Suppository, sùp-pôz'-l-tôr-y, *f.* kind of solid clyster  
 Suppress, sùp-près', *v. a.* to crush, subdue, not to tell, keep in

Suppression, sùp-prêsh'-ôn, *f.* a suppressing [presses]  
 Suppressor, sùp-près'-sôr, *f.* one that suppresses  
 Suppurate, sùp'-pû-râte, *v.* to generate pus or grow to pus [of matter]  
 Suppuration, sùp-pû-râ'-shôn, *f.* ripeness  
 Suppurative, sùp-pû-râ-tlv, *a.* digestive, generating pus [tion]  
 Supputation, sùp-pû-tâ'-shôn, *f.* calculation  
 Suppute, sùp-pû'te, *v. a.* to calculate  
 Supralapsarian, sù-prâ-lap-sâ'-ryan, *or* Supralapsary, sù-prâ-lâp'-sâr-y, *a.* holding that man was predestinated to sin  
 Supramundane, sù-prâ-mûn'-dâne, *a.* above the world [the vulgar]  
 Supravulgar, sù-prâ-vûl'-gâr, *a.* above  
 Supremacy, sù-prêm'-â-sý, *f.* height of authority [excellent]  
 Supreme, 10, sù-prê'me, *a.* highest, most  
 Suraddition, sùr'-âd-dlsh'-ôn, *f.* something added to the name  
 Sural, sù-râl, *a.* in the calf of the leg  
 Surance, sù-rêns, *f.* warrant, security  
 Surbate, sùr-bâ'te, *v. a.* to fatigue  
 Surcease, sùr-sê'se, *v.* to stop, be at an end, leave off—*f.* cessation, stop  
 Surcharge, sùr-tshâ'rdzh, *f.* more than can be well borne—*v. a.* 18, to load too much [on a horse, girdle of a cassock]  
 Surcingle, sùr'-slnggl, *f.* girth for binding  
 Surcle, sùrk'l, *f.* twig, sucker [permost]  
 Surcoat, sùr'-kôte, *f.* short coat worn up-  
 Surd, sùrd', *a.* deaf, unheard, incommensurable  
 Surdity, sùrd'-lt-y, *f.* deafness  
 Sure, 10, 13, shû're, *a.* certain, firm, safe—*ad.* without doubt  
 Surefooted, shû'r-fût'-éd, *a.* treading firmly



Surety, 15, shû'r-tỳ, *f.* certainty, support, security against loss, bondman  
 Surface, sùr'-fès, *f.* superficies  
 Surfeit, 18, sùr'-fít, *v.* to feed or be fed to satiety and sickness—*f.* sickness from over-fulness [swell, rise high  
 Surge, sùrdzh', *f.* swelling sea—*v. n.* to  
 Surgeon, sùr'-dzhôn, *f.* one who cures by manual operation  
 Surgeonry, sùr'-dzhôn-ry, *or* Surgery, sùr'-dzhêr-ỳ, *f.* a curing by manual operation [surgery  
 Surgical, sùr'-dzhî-kâl, *a.* belonging to  
 Surgry, sùrdzh'-ỳ, *a.* rising in billows  
 Surly, 10, 13, sùr'-ly, *a.* morose, rough, four—It is for *Sourly*  
 Surmise, sùr-mî'ze, *v. a.* to suspect, imagine—*f.* imperfect notion, suspicion  
 Surmount, 1, 18, sùr-mou'nt, *v. a.* to rise above, conquer, surpass  
 Surname, sùr'-nâme, *f.* family name, appellation added to the original name—*v. a.* to give a surname  
 Surpass, 1, sùr-pâ's, *v. a.* to excel, exceed  
 Surplice, sùr'-plis, *f.* a priest's white garb  
 Surplus, sùr'-plûs, *or* Surplusage, sùr'-plûs-édzh, *f.* overplus  
 Surprisa, sùr-prî'ze-à', *f.* a taking unawares, sudden confusion or perplexity  
 Surprise, sùr-prî'ze, *v. a.* to take unawares, confuse or perplex by something sudden—*f.* surprisa  
 Surprising, 10, sùr-prî'ze-ing, *a.* raising sudden wonder or concern  
 Surrender, sùr-rënd'-êr, *v.* to yield, deliver up—*f.* act of yielding  
 Surrendry, sùr-rënd'-dry, *f.* surrender  
 Surreption, sùr-rép'-shôn, *f.* surprise, sud-

den invasion [done by stealth  
 Surreptitious, 10, sùr-rép'-tîsh'-ûs, *a.*  
 Surrogate, sùr'-rô-gâte, *v. a.* to put in the place of another  
 Surrogate, sùr'-rô-gêt, *f.* deputy, delegate  
 Surrogation, sùr-rô-gâ'-shôn, *f.* act of putting in another's place [encompass  
 Surround, sùr-rou'nd, *v. a.* to environ,  
 Sursolid, sùr-sôl'-ld, *f.* fourth multiplication of a number  
 Surtout, sùr-tô't, *f.* large upper coat  
 Survene, sùr-vê'ne, *v. a.* to come as an addition [see, view, measure  
 Survey, sùr-vê', *v. a.* to overlook, over-  
 Survey, sùr'-vê, *f.* view, measure  
 Surveyor, 15, sùr-vê'-ôr, *f.* overseer, measurer of land [ter, remain alive  
 Survive, 3, 18, sùr-vî've, *v.* to live af-  
 Susceptibility, sùs-sép-tî-blî'-lt-ỳ, *f.* tendency to admit [admitting  
 Susceptible, sùs-sép'-tîblî, *a.* capable of  
 Susception, sùs-sép'-shôn, *f.* act of taking  
 Susceptive, sùs-sép'-tîv, *a.* capable to admit [mits or receives  
 Suscipient, 4\*, sùs-sîp'-yênt, *a.* that ad-  
 Suscite, sùs'-sî-tâte, *v. n.* to rouse, excite  
 Suscitation, sùs-sî-tâ'-shôn, *f.* act of rousing or exciting  
 Suspect, sùs-pêkt'. *v.* to imagine guilty without proof, hold uncertain—*a.* uncertain  
 Suspend, sùs-pënd', *v. a.* to hang, put off, delay, deprive of office for a time  
 Suspense, sùs-pêns', *f.* uncertainty, delay, privation for a time, stop—*a.* held from proceeding or in doubt  
 Suspension, sùs-pên'-shôn, *f.* a suspending or being suspended



- Suspensory, sùs-pén'-sòr-ý, *a.* serving to suspend [ing, thing suspected]
- Suspicion, sùs-plsh'-òn, *f.* act of suspect-
- Suspicious, 10, 13, sùs-plsh'-ús, *a.* inclined to or liable to suspicion
- Suspiration, sùs-spl-rà'-shòn, *f.* sigh
- Suspire, sùs-spi're, *v. a.* to sigh
- Sustain, 1, 18, sùs-tà'ne, *v. a.* to bear, support, maintain, help
- Sustenance, sùs'-tè-nèns, *or* Sustentation, sùs-tèn-tà'-shòn, *f.* support, necessities of life [softly murmuring]
- Susurrant, sù-sùr'-rènt, *a.* whispering,
- Susurration, sù-sùr-rà'-shòn, *f.* whisper, soft murmur
- Sutler, sùt'-lér, *f.* one that sells provisions
- Suture, sù'-tùre, *f.* manner of sewing or stitching (wounds)
- Swab, swáb', *f.* mop to clean floors—*v. a.* 18, to clean with a swab
- Swaddle, swád'l, *v. a.* to swathe, bind round, beat—*f.* clothes bound round the body [weight]
- Swag, swág', *v. n.* to sink down by it's
- Swage, swá'dzh, *v. a.* to ease, mitigate
- Swagger, 18, swág'-gér, *v. n.* to bully, be turbulent and proud [weight]
- Swaggy, swág'-gý, *a.* dependent by it's
- Swain, swá'ne, *f.* young man, pastoral youth [holders within a forest]
- Swainmote, swá'ne-môte, *f.* court of free-
- Swale, swá'le, *v. a.* to waste or blaze away, melt
- Swallow, swál'-lò, *f.* a small bird, throat, voracity—*v. a.* to take down the throat, receive without examination, absorb
- Swam, swám', *pret. of* Swim
- Swamp, swámp', *f.* marsh, bog, fen
- Swampy, swám'-pý, *a.* boggy, fenny
- Swan, swán', *f.* large water-fowl
- Swang, swáng', *pret. of* Swing
- Swanskin, swán'-skin, *f.* kind of soft flannel
- Swap, swáp', *ad.* with hasty violence
- Sward, swá'rd, *f.* skin of bacon, surface of the ground
- Sware, swá're, *pret. of* Swear
- Swarm, swá'rm, *f.* multitude, crowd—*v. n.* to rise as bees in a body, throng, breed multitudes [tawney]
- Swart, swá'rt, *v. a.* to blacken—*a.* black,
- Swarth, swá'rth, *a.* swart
- Swarthy, 10, 13, swá'r-thý, *a.* black, dusky, tawney
- Swash, swásh', *f.* impulse of water flowing with violence—*v. n.* 18, to make a great clatter [band]
- Swath, swáth', *f.* a line of grass cut down,
- Swathe, swá'the, *v. a.* to bind with rollers
- Sway, swá', *v.* to wield, bias, govern, hang heavy—*f.* swing, power, influence
- Sweal, swé'le, *v. a.* to swale
- Swear, 18, swé're, *v.* to declare on oath, utter oaths, put to oath
- Sweat, swét', *f.* perspiration, toil—*v.* 18, to perspire, toil
- Sweaten, swét'n, *part. of* Sweat [laborious]
- Sweaty, 13, swét'-ý, *a.* moist with sweat,
- Sweep, 18, swé'pe, *v.* to drive away or clean as with a besom, carry or pass with pomp or celerity, strike with a long stroke, move with a long reach—*f.* act of sweeping, compass of a violent or continued motion, violent destruction, direction of a motion not rectilinear
- Sweepings, swé'p-ingz, *f.* what is swept away



Sweepstake, swē'p-stāke, *f.* that wins all  
 Sweepy, swē'p-y, *a.* passing with speed  
 and violence  
 Sweet, 10, 13, swē'te, *a.* pleasing to any  
 sense, mild, not stale—*f.* something  
 pleasing, perfume [the calf  
 Sweetbread, swē't-brēd, *f.* the pancreas of  
 Sweeten, 18, swē'tn, *v.* to make or grow  
 sweet, palliate, soften  
 Sweetheart, swē't-hārt, *f.* lover or mistress  
 Sweeting, swē't-ling, *f.* a sweet apple, word  
 of endearment  
 Sweetish, swē't-ish, *a.* somewhat sweet  
 Sweetmeat, swē't-mēt, *f.* fruit preserved  
 with sugar [of gilliflower  
 Sweetwilliam, swēt-wll'-lyām, *f.* species  
 Sweetwillow, swēt-wll'-lō, *f.* gale or Dutch  
 myrtle  
 Swell, swē'l', *v.* to make or grow bigger,  
 be proud or angry—*f.* extension of bulk  
 Swelling, swē'l'-ling, *f.* morbid tumour,  
 protuberance, effort for a vent  
 Swelter, swē'l'-tēr, *v.* to dry up or pain  
 with heat  
 Sweltry, swē'l'-trȳ, *a.* suffocating with heat  
 Swept, swēpt', *part. and pret. of Sweep*  
 Swerve, swērv', *v. n.* to wander, deviate,  
 bend  
 Swet, swēt', *irr. pret. and part. of Sweat*  
 Swift, 10, 13, swift', *a.* speedy, nimble  
 Swig, swlg', *v. n.* to drink by large  
 draughts  
 Swill, 18, swll', *v. a.* to drink luxuriously,  
 inebriate—*f.* luxurious draught  
 Swim, 18, swim', *v.* to float on the water,  
 glide along, be dizzy, pass by swim-  
 ming—*f.* bladder of fishes. [obstruction  
 Swimmingly, swim'-ming-ly, *ad.* without

Swine, swi'ne, *f.* hog, sow  
 Swing, 18, swing', *v.* to wave loosely—*f.*  
 waving motion, line on which any thing  
 hangs loose, unrestrained liberty  
 Swinge, swindzh', *v. a.* to punish, move  
 as a lash  
 Swinging, 10, swin'-dzhing, *a.* great, huge  
 Swingle, swing'gl, *v. n.* to dangle, swing  
 in pleasure  
 Swinish, swi'ne-ish, *a.* like swine, gross  
 Swink, swingk', *v. a.* to toil  
 Switch, switsh', *f.* small flexible twig—  
*v. a.* to lash, jerk [upon  
 Swivel, swlv'l, *f.* thing for another to turn  
 Swobber, swōb'-bēr, *f.* one who swabs the  
 deck, one of four privileged cards  
 Swollen, or Swoln, swō'ln, *part. of Swell*  
 Swom, swōm', *for Swam* [fit  
 Swoon, swō'ne, *v. n.* to faint—*f.* fainting  
 Swoop, swō'pe, *v.* to prey upon, catch up  
 —*f.* fall of a bird upon his prey  
 Swop, swōp', *v. a.* to exchange  
 Sword, sō'rd, *f.* sort of weapon, vengeance  
 of justice  
 Swore, swō're, *pret. of Swear*  
 Sworn, swō'rn, *part. of Swear*  
 Swum, swūm', *pret. and part. of Swim*  
 Swung, swūng', *pret. and part. of Swing*  
 Sycamine, syk'-ā-min, or Sycamore, syk'-  
 ā-mō're, *f.* a tree  
 Sycophant, syk'-ō-fēnt, *f.* flatterer, parasite  
 Sycophantick, syk'-ō-fān'-tik, *a.* flattering,  
 parasitical [the sycophant  
 Sycophantise, syk'-ō-fān-tize, *v. n.* to play  
 Syllabick, 6, syl'-lāb-ik, *a.* relating to or  
 consisting of syllables  
 Syllable, syl'-lēbl, *f.* part uttered by one  
 articulation—*v. a.* to articulate, spell



**Syllabus**, sýl'-lá-bús, *f.* abstract, heads of a discourse [three propositions]  
**Syllogism**, sýl'-lô-dzhizm, *f.* argument of  
**Syllogistick**, 6, sýi-lô-dzhis'-tik, *a.* pertaining to or consisting of a syllogism  
**Syllogize**, sýl'-lô-dzhize, *v. n.* to reason by  
**Sylph**, sýlf', *f.* aerial spirit [syllogism]  
**Sylvan**, sýl-ván, *a.* woody, shady—*f.* wood god or fatyr  
**Symbol**, sým'-bôl, *f.* abstract, type  
**Symbolical**, 10, sým'-bôl'-l-kál, *a.* typical, expressing by signs  
**Symbolization**, sým-bô-lí-zá'-shôn, *f.* act of symbolizing [represent]  
**Symbolize**, sým'-bô-lize, *v.* to resemble  
**Symmetrical**, sým-mét'-rí-kál, *a.* proportionate [harmony]  
**Symmetry**, 8, sým'-mê-trý, *f.* proportion  
**Sympathetick**, 6, sým-pá-thét'-lk, *a.* having sympathy [mutually]  
**Sympathize**, sým'-pá-thíze, *v. n.* to feel  
**Sympathy**, sým'-pá-thý, *f.* fellow-feeling, compassion [ous]  
**Symphonious**, sým-fô'-nyús, *a.* harmoni-  
**Symphony**, sým'-fô-ný, *f.* harmony of sounds [to merry-makings]  
**Symposiack**, sým-pô'-zhyák, *a.* relating  
**Symptom**, sým'-tôm, *f.* token, indication  
**Symptomatick**, 6, sým-tô-mát'-lk, *a.* happening concurrently, of the nature of a symptom  
**Symptomatology**, sým-tô-má-tól'-ô-dzhý, *f.* doctrine of symptoms  
**Synagogical**, sýn-á-gôdzh'-lk-ál, *a.* pertaining to a synagogue [worship]  
**Synagogue**, sýn'-á-gôg, *f.* Jewish place of  
**Synalepha**, sýn-á-lé'-fá, *f.* contraction of a syllable

**Synchronical**, sýn-krôn'-lk-ál, *a.* happening at the same time  
**Synchronism**, sýn'-krô-nizm, *f.* concurrence of events [at the same time]  
**Synchronous**, sýn'-krô-nús, *a.* happening  
**Syncope**, 8, sýn'-kô-pê, *f.* fainting fit, contraction of part of a word  
**Syndick**, sýn'-dik, *f.* deputy, chief magistrate of a corporation [censure]  
**Syndicate**, sýn'-dl-kâte, *v. n.* to judge  
**Syndrome**, sýn'-drô-mê, *f.* concurrent action [for the whole or whole for part]  
**Synecdoche**, sýn-ék'-dô-kê, *f.* part taken  
**Synecdochical**, sýn-ék-dôk'-lk-ál, *a.* expressed by or implying a synecdoche  
**Synocha**, sýn'-ô-ká, *or* **Synochus**, sýn'-ô-kús, *f.* inflammatory fever  
**Synod**, sýn'-ôd, *f.* ecclesiastical assembly, conjunction of heavenly bodies  
**Synodal**, sýn'-ô-dál, *or* **Synodick**, 6, sýn-ôd'-lk, *a.* relating to or transacted in a synod [signify the same thing]  
**Synonyma**, sýn-ôn'-ý-má, *f.* names which  
**Synonymise**, sýn-ôn'-ý-míze, *v. a.* to express by different words [same meaning]  
**Synonymous**, sýn-ôn'-ý-mús, *a.* of the  
**Synonymy**, sýn-ôn'-ý-mý, *f.* quality of expressing by different words the same thing  
**Synopsis**, sýn-ôp'-sls, *f.* general view  
**Synoptical**, sýn-ôp'-tik-ál, *a.* shewing many parts at once [syntax]  
**Syntactical**, sýn-ták'-tik-ál, *a.* relating to  
**Syntax**, sýn'-táks, *or* **Syntaxis**, sýn-táks'-ls, *f.* system, construction of words  
**Synthesis**, sýn'-thê-sls, *f.* act of joining  
**Synthetick**, 6, sýn-thét'-lk, *a.* conjoining, compounding



Syphon, sý'-fôn, *f.* tube, pipe  
 Syringe, sir'-indzh, *f.* a pipe to squirt with  
 —*v. a.* to spout by or wash with a syringe  
 Syringotomy, sir-ing-gót'-ô-my, *f.* act of cutting fistulas  
 Syrtis, sir'-tîs, *f.* quick sand, bog  
 System, sýs'-tém, *f.* combination of many things, methodical scheme [methodical  
 Systematical, 10, sýs-tè-mát'-lk-ál, *a.*  
 Systole, sýs'-tò-lè, *f.* contraction of the heart, the shortening of a long syllable

## T.

**TABBY**, tab'-bý, *f.* kind of waved silk  
 —*a.* brinded [away  
 Tabefaction, tab-è-fák'-shôn, *f.* a wasting  
 Tabefy, tab'-è-fý, *v. n.* to waste  
 Taberd, tab'-èrd, *f.* herald's coat [berd  
 Taberder, tab'-èrd-ér, *f.* who wears a ta-  
 Tabernacle, tab'-èr-nàkl, *f.* temporary habitation, place of worship—*v. n.* to enshrine, house  
 Tabid, 13, tab'-ld, *a.* consumptive  
 Tabifick, tá-bîf'-ik, *a.* consumptive  
 Tablature, tab'-là-tûre, *f.* painting on in walls or ceilings  
 Table, tá'bl, *f.* flat surface, fare, tablet, index, synopsis—*v. 18*, to board, set down in a catalogue  
 Tablet, tab'-lèt, *f.* a small level surface, surface written on or painted  
 Tabour, 18, tá'-bûr, *v. n.* to strike lightly and frequently—*f.* small drum beaten with one stick [û-rî'ne, *f.* small drum  
 Tabouret, tab'-û-rèt, or Tabourine, tab-  
 Tabret, tab'-rèt, *f.* tabour

Tabular, tab'-û-lâr, *a.* formed in squares or plates [synopsis  
 Tabulate, tab'-û-lâte, *v. a.* to reduce to a  
 Tabulated, tab'-û-lâ-téd, *a.* having a flat surface  
 Tache, tátsh', *f.* catch, loop, button  
 Tachygraphy, tà-kýg'-grà-fý, *f.* art of quick writing  
 Tacit, 10, tás'-lt, *a.* silent, implied  
 Taciturnity, tás-l-tûr'-nît-y, *f.* habitual silence  
 Tack, tak', *v.* to fasten, join, turn (a ship)  
 —*f.* small nail, act of turning (a ship)  
 Tackle, tak'l, *f.* implements, ropes of a ship  
 Tackled, tak'ld, *a.* made of ropes tacked together [mast, implements  
 Tackling, tak'-ling, *f.* furniture of the  
 Tactick, 6, tak'-tik, *a.* relating to tacticks  
 Tacticks, tak'-tîks, *f.* art of ranging in the field of battle  
 Tactile, tak'-tîl, *a.* susceptible of touch  
 Tactility, tak'-tîl'-lt-y, *f.* perceptibility by the touch  
 Taction, tak'-shôn, *f.* act of touching  
 Tadpole, tád'-pòle, *f.* young shapeless frog  
 Ta'en, tá'ne, for Taken [or toad  
 Taffeta, tát'-fè-tý, *f.* a thin silk  
 Tag, tag', *f.* metal at the end of a lace, any thing paltry—*v. a.* to fit with a  
 Tagtail, tag'-tâle, *f.* sort of worm [tag  
 Tail, tà'le, *f.* thing hanging long, end or hinder part—*v.* to pull by the tail  
 Taille, tá'le, *f.* entail  
 Tailor, tá'-lôr, *f.* one who makes clothes  
 Taint, tá'nt, *v. a.* to sully, infect, corrupt, be infected—*f. 9*, tincture, infection, blemish  
 Tainture, tà'n-tûre, *f.* taint



Take, 18, tã'ke, *v.* to receive, lay hold of, catch, seize, engage, hire, please, use, fix, swallow (as a medicine), convey, allow, suppose, direct the course

Taken, tã'kn, the *part. past* of Take

Taking, tã'-king, *f.* seizure, distress

Talbot, tã'l-bót, *f.* a hound [formation

Tale, tã'le, *f.* story, number reckoned, in-

Talent, tãl'-ént, *f.* certain weight of money, gift, faculty

Talisman, tãl'-iz-mán, *f.* magical character

Talismanick, tãl'-iz-mán'-ik, *a.* magical

Talk, 18, tã'k, *v. n.* to speak, prattle, reason—*f.* conversation, rumour, discourse

Talkative, 13, tã'k-à-tiv, *a.* loquacious

Talky, tã'k-y, *a.* consisting of talk

Tall, 13, tã'l, *a.* high in stature, lofty

Tallage, tãl'-lédzh, *f.* impost, excise

Tallow, tãl'-lô, *f.* suet—*v.* to smear with tallow, yield tallow

Tally, tãl'-ly, *f.* stick notched like another, what fits—*v.* to fit, suit, conform

Tallyman, tãl'-ly-mán, *f.* one who sells on weekly credit [ditions

Talmud, tãl'-múd, *f.* book of Jewish tra-

Talon, tãl'-ôn, *f.* claw of a bird of prey

Tamarind, tãm'-à-rind, *f.* a tree or its fruit

Tambarine, tãm-bà rí'ne, *f.* small drum

Tambour, tãm-bóre, *f.* drum, kind of sieve or needlework—*v. a.* to ornament with a kind of needlework

Tame, 10, 13, tã'me, *a.* not wild, subdued, depressed—*v. n.* 1, 18, to make tame, subdue

Tamkin, tãm'-kin, *f.* stopple of a great gun

Tamper, tãm'-pér, *v. a.* to be busy (with physick), meddle, practise with

Tan, tãn', *f.* bark of the oak, ooze with which tanners prepare their leather—

*v. a.* 18, to imbue with tan, imbrown

Tang, tãng', *f.* taste left, relish, soun—

*v. n.* to ring with [lar to a touch

Tangent, tãn'-dzhént, *f.* line perpendicu-

Tangibility, tãn-dzhl-bil'-it-y, *f.* a being perceived by the touch [the touch

Tangible, tãn'-dzhibl, *a.* perceptible by

Tangle, tãng'gl, *v.* to implicate, ensnare, to be entangled—*f.* knot of things mingled together

Tank, tãngk', *f.* large cistern or basin

Tankard, tãng'-kãrd, *f.* drinking vessel

Tansy, tãn'-zy, *f.* a plant [with a lid

Tantalize, 7, tãn'-tã-lize, *v. a.* to torment by the show of pleasures not to be reached

Tantamount, tãnt'-à-mount, *a.* equivalent

Tantivy, tãn-tiv'-y, *ad.* with great speed

Tantling, tãnt'-ling, *f.* one hoping for pleasure unattainable

Tap, tãp', *v. a.* to touch lightly, broach—*f.* gentle blow, pipe for letting liquor

Tape, tã'pe, *f.* narrow fillet or band [out

Taper, tã'-pér, *f.* wax candle, light—*a.* sloping regularly, conical—*v.* to make or grow regularly smaller

Tapettry, tãps'-trý, *f.* cloth woven in figures

Taproot, tãp'-ró'e, *f.* principal stem of a root

Tapster, tãps'-tér, *f.* one who draws beer

Tar, tã'r, *f.* liquid pitch, sailor—*v. a.* to smear with tar, tease

Tarantula, tã-rãn'-tũ-là, *f.* insect whose bite musick cures

Tardation, tãr-dã'-shôn, *f.* a delaying

Tardigradous, tãr-di-grã-dũs, *a.* moving slowly



Tardity, tà'r-dit y, *f.* slowness  
 Tardy, 10, 13, tà'r-dy, *a.* slow, sluggish, dilatory—*v. a.* to delay  
 Tare, tà're, *f.* a weed, weight of any thing containing a commodity or allowance made for it—*pret. of* Tear  
 Targe, tà'rdzh, *or* Target, tà'r-gèt, *f.* kind of buckler or shield [a target  
 Targetier, tàr-gèt-l're, *f.* one armed with  
 Tariff, tàr'-if, *f.* cartel of commerce  
 Tarn, tà'rn, *f.* bog, pool [ness  
 Tarnish, tà'r-nish, *v.* to sully, lose bright-  
 Tarpawling, tàr-pà'l-ling, *f.* hempen cloth smeared with tar, a sailor  
 Tarragon, tàr'-rà-gòn, *f.* a plant  
 Tarry, 3, 18, tà'r-ry, *v. n.* to stay, delay  
 Tarsel, tà'r-sèl, *f.* kind of hawk  
 Tart, 10, 13, tà'rt, *a.* sour, acid, keen, severe—*f.* pie of fruit  
 Tartane, tà'r-tàn, *f.* vessel with one mast and a three-cornered sail  
 Tartar, tà'r-tàr, *f.* hell, a salt  
 Tartarean, tàr-tà'-ryan, *a.* hellish  
 Tartareous, tàr-tà'-ryüs, *a.* consisting of tartar, hellish [nate with tartar  
 Tartarize, tà'r-tàr-ize, *v. a.* to impreg-  
 Tartarous, tà'r-tàr-üs, *a.* consisting of tartar  
 Tartuffe, tàr'-tuf, *f.* pretender to devotion  
 Task, tàk', *f.* employment, business imposed—*v. a.* 18, to impose something to be done [or glittering substances  
 Tassel, tàs'l, *f.* ornamental bunch of silk  
 Taste, 1, 18, tà'ste, *v.* to distinguish by the palate or intellectually, try by the mouth, feel, have a smack, relish, savour, enjoy sparingly—*f.* 5, 9, act or sense of tasting or relishing, savour, relish, discernment, trial, small portion given as

a specimen [relish  
 Tasted, tà'ste-èd, *a.* having a particular  
 Tatter, tàt'-tèr, *v. a.* to tear, make ragged—*f.* fluttering rag [ragged fellow  
 Tatterdemalion, tàt-tèr-dè mál'-lyòn, *f.*  
 Tattle, 18, tàt'l, *v. n.* to prate, talk idly—*f.* prate, trifling talk  
 Tattoo, tàt-tò', *f.* drum beating to quarters  
 Tavern, tàv' èrn, *f.* house where wine is sold and drinkers are entertained  
 Taught, tà't, *pret. and part. of* Teach  
 Taunt, 18, tà'nt, *v. a.* to reproach, revile, ridicule—*f.* insult, reproach  
 Tauricornus, tà-rì-kò'r-nüs, *a.* having horns like a bull  
 Tautological, tà-tò-lòdzh'-lk-àl, *a.* repeating the same thing [of words  
 Tautology, 8, tà-tòl'-ò-dzhý, *f.* repetition  
 Taw, 18, tà', *v. a.* to dress white leather—*f.* marble to play with  
 Tawdry, 13, tà'-dry, *a.* meanly showy  
 Tawny, tà'-ny, *a.* yellow, like things tanned  
 Tax, tàks', *f.* impost, tribute, censure—*v. a.* 1, 18, to lay a tax, censure, accuse  
 Taxation, tàks-à'-shòn, *f.* act of laying a tax, accusation  
 Tea, tè', *f.* a Chinese plant or its infusion  
 Teach, 1, 18, tè'tsh, *v.* to instruct, in-  
 Teague, tè'ge, *f.* Irishman [form  
 Teal, tè'le, *f.* a wild fowl  
 Team, tè'me, *f.* a farmer's wagon  
 Tear, 5, tè're, *f.* water from the eye, moisture trickling in drops  
 Tear, tè're, *f.* rent, fissure—*v.* to rend, pull or drive with violence, rave  
 Tearfalling, tè'r-fàl-ling, *a.* tender, shedding tears



Tease, 18, tè'ze, *v. a.* to comb (wool or flax), vex, torment [nap of cloth  
 Teasel, tè'zle, *f.* plant used in raising the  
 Teat, tè'te, *f.* dug of a beast  
 Technical, tèk'-nik-àl, *a.* belonging to arts and sciences [take offence  
 Techy, 10, 13, tètsh'-y, *a.* peevish, apt to  
 Tectonick, tèk-tòn'-lk, *a.* pertaining to building [in rows  
 Ted, tèd', *v. a.* to lay grass newly mown  
 Te deum, tè-dè'-ùm, *f.* an hymn [slow  
 Tedious, 10, 13, tè'-dyüs, *a.* wearisome,  
 Teem, 18, 5, 9, tè'me, *v.* to bring young, be prolific, pour  
 Teen, tè'ne, *f.* sorrow, grief  
 Teens, tè'nz, *f.* years after 12 and under 20  
 Teeth, tè'th, *plur. of* Tooth—*v.* to breed or form teeth  
 Tegument, tèg'-ù-mént, *f.* cover  
 Teint, tìnt', *f.* colour, touch of the pencil  
 Telary, tè'-lär-y, *a.* spinning webs  
 Telescope, tél'-éf-kòpe, *f.* a glass for distant views  
 Telescopic, tél-éf-kòp'-lk-àl, *a.* belonging to a telescope, seeing at a distance  
 Tell, 18, tél', *v.* to utter, inform, count  
 Temerarious, tèm-èr-à'-ryüs, *a.* rash  
 Temerity, tè-mèr'-lt-y, *f.* rashness, rash courage  
 Temper, tèm'-pèr, *v. a.* to mollify, qualify, make fit—*f.* due mixture, disposition or frame of mind [tution, medium  
 Temperament, tèm'-pèr-à-mént, *f.* constitutional [moderate, cool, calm  
 Temperamental, tèm-pèr-à-mént'-àl, *a.* constitutional  
 Temperate, 3, 10, 13, tèm'-pèr-èt, *a.*  
 Temperature, tèm'-pèr-à-tùre, *f.* constitution of nature, moderation

Tempest, tèm'-pèst, *f.* violent wind, tumult—*v. a.* to disturb as by a tempest  
 Tempestivity, tèm-pès-tlv'-lt-y, *f.* seasonableness [turbulent  
 Tempestuous, tèm-pèst'-ù-üs, *a.* stormy,  
 Templar, tèm'-plär, *f.* student in the law  
 Temple, tèm'pl, *f.* place of worship, upper part of the sides of the head  
 Temporal, 10, tèm'-pò-ràl, *a.* measured by time, secular, not spiritual  
 Temporality, tèm-pò-ràl'-lt-y, *or* Temporals, tèm'-pò-ràlz, *f.* secular possessions [people or possessions  
 Temporalty, tèm'-pò-ràl-tý, *f.* secular  
 Temporaneous, tèm-pò-rà'-nyüs, *or* Temporary, 13, tèm'-pò-rär-y, *a.* only for a limited time  
 Temporize, 18, tèm'-pò-rìze, *v. n.* to delay, comply with the times  
 Tempt, 1, 18, tèmpt', *v. a.* to solicit to ill, provoke, try  
 Temptation, tèmp-tà'-shòn, *f.* act of tempting, state of being tempted  
 Temulent, 4\*, tèm'-ù-lént, *a.* inebriated  
 Ten, tèn', *a.* twice five  
 Tenable, tèn'-èbl, *a.* what may be maintained or holden  
 Tenacious, 10, 13, tè-nà'-shüs, *a.* grasping hard, cohesive, obstinate  
 Tenacity, tè-nàs'-lt-y, *f.* adhesion, stiffness of opinion  
 Tenancy, tèn'-èn-sý, *f.* temporary possession of what belongs to another  
 Tenant, 3\*, 9, tèn'-ènt, *f.* that holds or rents of another—*v. a.* 1, to hold on conditions and for a time  
 Tench, tènsh', *f.* a pond fish  
 Tend, tènd', *v. a.* to watch, accompany



—*v. n.* 4\*†, to incline, be directed, contribute, wait upon [care  
 Tendance, tèn'-dèns, *f.* a waiting upon,  
 Tender, 10, 13, tèn'-dêr, *a.* soft, gentle, easily pained, delicate, exciting kind concern, susceptible of soft passions—*v. a.* to offer, regard—*f.* offer, kind concern [compassionate  
 Tender-hearted, tèn''-dêr-hà'rt-ed, *a.*  
 Tenderling, tèn'-dêr-llng, *f.* first horns of a deer, fondling  
 Tendicle, tèn'-dikl, *f.* snare  
 Tendinous, tèn'-dîn-ûs, *a.* sinewy  
 Tendon, tèn'-dôn, *f.* sinew  
 Tendril, tèn'-dril, *f.* clasp of a plant  
 Tenebriose, tè-nèb'-rî-kôse, or Tenebri-ous, tè-nè'-brî-ûs, *a.* dark, gloomy  
 Tenebrosity, tèn-ê-brôs'-lt-y, *f.* gloom  
 Tenement, tèn'-ê-mènt, *f.* thing held by a tenant [to stool  
 Tenesmus, tè-nèz'-mûs, *f.* needing to go  
 Tenet, tèn'-èt, *f.* position, principle, opinion  
 Tenfold, tèn'-fôld, *a.* ten times increased  
 Tennis, tèn'-nis, *f.* play at which a ball is driven with a racket  
 Tenon, tèn'-ôn, *f.* part of a timber to be fitted into another piece  
 Tenour, tèn'-ôr, *f.* continuity of state, sense contained, a sound in musick  
 Tense, 13, tèn's, *a.* stretched, stiff—*f.* variation denoting time in verbs  
 Tensible, tèn'-sibl, *a.* that may be extended  
 Tensile, tèn'-sll, *a.* capable of extension  
 Tension, tèn'-shôn, *f.* a making or being tense [stiffness  
 Tensive, tèn'-slv, *a.* giving a sensation of  
 Tensure, tèn'-shûr, *f.* tension

Tent, tèt', *f.* moveable lodging place, roll of lint for a sore, species of wine—*v. n.* to lodge as in a tent—*v. a.* to search with medical tent [tion  
 Tentation, tèn-tâ'-shôn, *f.* trial, tempta-  
 Tentative, tèn'-tà-tiv, *a.* trying  
 Tenter, tèn-têr, *f.* iron hook—*v. a.* to stretch by tenters—*v. n.* to admit extension [f. the tenth, tithe  
 Tenth, 10, tènth, *a.* first after the ninth—  
 Tentiginous, tèn-tidzh'-ln-ûs, *a.* stiff, stretched  
 Tenuate, tèn'-û-âte, *v. a.* to make thin  
 Tenuifolious, tèn-û-t-fô'-lyûs, *a.* having thin leaves [smallness, minuteness  
 Tenuity, tè-nû'-lt-y, *f.* thinness, exility,  
 Tenuous, tèn'-û-ûs, *a.* thin, small  
 Tenure, tèn'-ûre, *f.* manner whereby tenements are holden [warming a little  
 Tepefaction, tèt'-ê-fâk'-shôn, *f.* act of  
 Tepefy, tèt'-ê-fy, *v. a.* to warm a little  
 Tepid, tèt'-ld, *a.* warm in a small degree  
 Tepidity, tè-pld'-lt-y, or Tepor, tè'-pôr, *f.* gentle heat  
 Teratology, têt-â-tôl'-ô-dzhý, *a.* bombast  
 Terebinth, têt'-ê-blnth, *f.* sort of gum  
 Terebinthinate, têt-ê-blnt'-thln-ét, or Terebinthine, têt-ê-blnt'-thln, *a.* consisting of or mixed with terebinth  
 Terebrate, têt'-ê-brâte, *v. a.* to bore  
 Terebration, têt-ê-brá'-shôn, *f.* a boring  
 Tergeminous, têt-dzhém'-ln-ûs, *a.* three-fold [subterfuge, change  
 Tergiversation, têt-dzhl-vêr-sâ'-shôn, *f.*  
 Term, 9, 10, têrm', *f.* limit, space of time, word, condition—*v. a.* to name, call  
 Termagant, 3\*, têt'-mâ-gènt, *a.* turbulent, quarrelsome—*f.* a scold



Terminate, 1, tēr'-mīn-āte, *v.* to limit,  
 put an end to, be limited, end  
 Termination, tēr-mī-nā'-shōn, *f.* a limit-  
 ing, end  
 Terminus, tēr-mīn'-thūs, *f.* tumour  
 Ternary, tēr'-nār-ŷ, *a.* proceeding by or  
 consisting of three  
 Ternion, tēr'-nyōn, *f.* number three [hill  
 Terrace, tēr'-rēs, *f.* raised walk, grassy  
 Terraqueous, tēr-rā'-kwŷ-ūs, *a.* composed  
 of land and water  
 Terrene, tēr-rē'ne, *a.* terrestrial  
 Terreous, tēr'-ryūs, *a.* earthy [terreous  
 Terrestrial, tēr-rēs'-trl-āl, *a.* not celestial,  
 Terrestrialify, tēr-rēs'-trl-fŷ, *v. a.* to re-  
 duce to earth  
 Terrestrious, tēr-rēs'-trl-ūs, *a.* terreous  
 Terrible, 13, 10, tēr'-rlbl, *a.* formidable,  
 violent [game under ground  
 Terrier, tēr'-ryēr, *f.* dog that follows his  
 Terrifick, tēr-rlf'-lk, *a.* causing terroure  
 Terrify, tēr'-rl-fŷ, *v. a.* to fright  
 Terrigenous, tēr-rldzh'-ē-nūs, *a.* born of  
 the earth [terrible  
 Terrisonous, tēr-rls'-ō-nūs, *a.* founding  
 Territorial, tēr-rl-tō'-ryāl, *a.* belonging  
 to a territory [district  
 Territory, tēr'-rl-tōr-ŷ, *f.* land, dominion,  
 Terroure, tēr'-rōr, *f.* fear, cause of fear  
 Terse, tērs', *a.* smooth, neat  
 Tersion, tēr'-shōn, *f.* a wiping  
 Tertian, tēr'-shān, *a.* of every third day  
 Tertiate, tēr'-shāte, *v. a.* to do for the  
 third time [by squares  
 Tessellated, tēs'-sēl-lā-tēd, *a.* variegated  
 Test, tēst', *f.* cupel to try metals, trial,  
 means of trial [by testament  
 Testable, tēst'-ēbl, *a.* that may be devised

Testaceous, tēs-tā'-shūs, *a.* consisting of  
 or having shells [scripture  
 Testament, tēs'-tā-mēt, *f.* will, the holy  
 Testamentary, tēs-tā-mēt'-tār-ŷ, *a.* given  
 by will  
 Testate, tēs'-tāte, *a.* having made a will  
 Testator, 17, tēs-tā'-tōr, *f.* one who leaves  
 a will [bed  
 Tester, tēf'-tēr, *f.* a sixpence, cover of a  
 Testicle, tēs'-tlkl, *f.* stone [witnessing  
 Testification, tēs-tl-fl-kā'-shōn, *f.* act of  
 Testificator, tēs''-tl-fl-kā'-tōr, *f.* one who  
 witnesses [evidence  
 Testify, 18, tēs'-tl-fŷ, *v.* to witness, give  
 Testimonial, tēs-tl-mō'-nyāl, *f.* evidence  
 of character [proof, profession  
 Testimony, tēs'-tl-mōn-ŷ, *f.* evidence,  
 Testudinated, tēs-tū'-dlīn-ā-tēd, *a.* roofed,  
 arched [shell of a tortoise  
 Testudineous, tēs-tū-dlīn'-yūs, *a.* like the  
 Testy, 10, 13, tēs'-tŷ, or Tetchy, tētsh'-ŷ,  
*a.* techy  
 Tete a tete, tē't-ā-tē'te, *f.* cheek by jowl  
 Tether, tēth'-ēr, *v. a.* to tie up—*f.*  
 thing by which one is restrained  
 Tetraedron, tēt-rā-ē'-drōn, *f.* solid under  
 four equal sides  
 Tetragonal, tē-trāg'-ō-nāl, *a.* square  
 Tetrarch, tē'-trārk, *f.* governor of a te-  
 trarchate  
 Tetrarchate, tē-trā'r-kāte, or Tetrarchy,  
 tēt'-trār-kŷ, *f.* government of the fourth  
 part of a province [verses  
 Tetrastick, tē-trās'-tlk, *f.* stanza of four  
 Petrical, tēt'-rl-kāl, or Petricous, tēt'-  
 rl-kūs, *a.* froward, perverse  
 Tetter, tēt'-tēr, *f.* scab, ringworm  
 Text, tēkst', *f.* original writing, sentence



Textile, tèks'-tìl, *a.* woven, that may be woven [ing]

Textrine, tèks'-trìn, *a.* relating to weav-

Textuary, 8, tèks'-tù-âr-y, *a.* contained in the text, serving as a text, ready in texts

Texture, tèks'-tùre, *f.* the act of weaving, web, manner of weaving, form

Than, thàn', *conj.* proportion or in proportion to. N. S. *See my First Principles of English Grammar, page 71*

Thane, thà'ne, *f.* Saxon title of honour

Thank, 5, 9, thàngk', *f.* acknowledgement for or grateful sense of favour or kindness, expression of gratitude; *the plural thanks is generally used—v. a.* to return thanks

That, thát', *a.* yon, not nearest but at a distance, precedently mentioned. When said to be a pronoun (because it stands for *who, whom, which*), some word is understood after *that*, as *person* or *thing*: when said to be a conjunction *thing* is understood after it, and sometimes *for* before it. N. S.

Thatch, 18, thátsh', *v. a.* to cover as with straw—*f.* straw laid as a cover

Thaumaturge, thà'-mà-tùrdzh, *f.* one who works miracles [formance of miracles]

Thaumaturgy, thà'-mà-tùr-dzhý, *f.* per-

Thaw, thá', *v. n.* to dissolve or melt (after congelation)—*f.* dissolution of a frost

The, thè and thè', *art. or a.* that, those

Theatral, thè'-à-trál, *a.* belonging to a theatre [for exhibitions]

Theatre, thè'-à-têr, *f.* place rising by steps

Theatrick, 6, thè-át'-trik, *a.* pertaining to or suiting a theatre

Thee, thè', thy person (oblique singular of Thou)

Theft, thèft', *f.* a stealing, thing stolen

Their, thè're, *a.* of or belonging to them

Theirs, thè'rs, *f. a.* of or belonging to

Theism, 8, thè'-izm, *f.* deism [them]

Them, thèm', those persons or things (oblique of They) [original word]

Theme, thè'me, *f.* subject, dissertation,

Themselves, thèm-selv'z, *f.* those very persons

Then, thèn', *ad.* at that time, afterwards

Thence, thèns', *f.* from that place or thing or time: *forth* and *forward* may be added to it, as with *hence*

Theocracy, thè-òk'-krà-sý, *f.* divine government [ing to theocracy]

Theocratical, thè-ò-krát'-ik-ál, *a.* relat-

Theodolite, thè-òd'-ò-llt, *f.* instrument for taking heights and distances

Theogony, thè-òg'-ò-ný, *f.* generation of the gods

Theologer, thè-òl'-ò-dzhêr, *or* Theologian, thè-ò-lò'-dzhyàn, *f.* professor of divinity [relating or suitable to theology]

Theological, 10, thè-ò-lòdzh'-ik-ál, *a.*

Theologue, thè'-ò-lóg, *f.* a divine

Theology, 8, thè-òl'-ò-dzhý, *f.* science of divinity [against the gods]

Theomachy, 8, thè-ò'm'-à-ky, *f.* fight

Theorbo, thè-ò'r-bò, *f.* large lute

Theorem, thè'-ò-rèm, *f.* position laid down as an acknowledged truth

Theorematick, 6, thè'-ò-rè-mát'-lk, *or*

Theoremick, thè-ò-rèm'-lk, *a.* comprised or consisting in theorems

Theoretick, 6, thè-ò-rèt'-lk, *or* Theorick, 6, thè-òr'-lk, *a.* speculative



**Theory**, 8, thê'-ô-ry, *f.* speculation, plan, scheme  
**Therapeutick**, thêr à pû'-tlk, *a.* curative  
**Therapeuticks**, thêr-à-pû'-tlks, *f.* part (of physick) which teaches the cure of diseases  
**There**, thê're, *ad.* in that (place or thing) —when *about* or *abouts*, *after*, *at*, *by*, *fore* (fô're) instead of *for*, *from*, *in*, *into*, *of*, *on*, *out*, *to* or *unto*, *under*, *upon*, *with* or *withal*, are added to *there*, the latter is equal to *that* (place or thing) placed after *about*, &c. See *Here* which thus composed is equal to *this* (place or thing)  
**Theriacal**, thê-rî'-à kâl, *a.* medicinal  
**Thermal**, thêr'-mâl, *a.* of the nature of a hot bath [ment for measuring heat  
**Thermometer**, thêr-môm'-ê-têr, *f.* instrument  
**Thermometrical**, thêr-mô-mêt'-trik-âl, *a.* relating to the measure of heat  
**Thermoscope**, thêr'-mô-skôpe, *f.* instrument to discover the degrees of heat  
**These**, thê'ze, *plur.* of *This*  
**Thesis**, thê'-sls, *f.* position  
**Thesmothete**, thêz'-mô-thête, *f.* lawgiver  
**Theurgy**, thê'-ûr-dzhÿ, *f.* a working of miracles by praying to God  
**Thew**, thû, *f.* quality, manners  
**They**, thê', *pron.* those persons or things  
**Thick**, 10, 13, thlk', *a.* dense, gross or coarse, muddy, frequent, close—*f.* the thickest part—*ad.* frequently, closely, to a great depth  
**Thicken**, thlk'n, *v.* to make or grow thick  
**Thicket**, thlk'-êt, *f.* close wood  
**Thickskulled**, thlk'-skûld, *a.* dull, stupid  
**Thief**, thî'f, *f.* one who thieves, excrescence

in the snuff of a candle  
**Thieve**, thî'v, *v. n.* to steal [ing, theft  
**Thievery**, thî'v-êr-ÿ, *f.* practice of stealing  
**Thievish**, 10, 13, thîv'-ish, *a.* given to stealing, secret, sly [and the knee  
**Thigh**, thî', *f.* part between the buttocks  
**Thill**, thîl', *f.* shafts of a waggon  
**Thill-horse**, thîl'-hòrs, or **Thiller**, thîl'-lêr, *f.* the horse between the shafts  
**Thimble**, thîm'bl, *f.* cap for the needle finger  
**Thin**, 10, 13, thîn', *a.* not thick, small, slim, slender—*ad.* in a thin manner—*v. a.* to make thin  
**Thine**, thî'ne, *f. a.* of or belonging to thee  
**Thing**, thîng', *f.* whatever is (*seldom* a person)  
**Think**, 18, thîngk', *v.* to have ideas, judge, imagine, muse, recollect  
**Third**, 10, thîrd', *a.* first after the second —*f.* third part [constable  
**Thirdborough**, thîrd'-bôr-ô, *f.* under-  
**Thirst**, thîrst', *f.* pain for want of drink, vehement desire—*v. n.* to be thirsty  
**Thirsty**, 13, thîrs'-tÿ, *a.* suffering want of drink, possessed with a vehement desire  
**Thirteen**, thîr'-têne, *a.* ten and three  
**Thirteenth**, thîr-tê'nth, *a.* third after the tenth  
**Thirtieth**, thîr'-tÿth, *a.* tenth thrice told  
**Thirty**, thîr'-tÿ, *a.* thrice ten  
**This**, thîs', *a.* the (person or thing or place) nearest, the latter  
**Thistle**, thîs'l, *f.* a prickly weed  
**Thistly**, thîs'-lÿ, *a.* overgrown with thistles  
**Thither**, thîth'-êr, *ad.* to that place or end or point. *To* and *ward* may be added to it as with *hither*



Tho', thò', contraction for *Though*  
 Thong, thòng', *f.* strap of leather  
 Thoracick, thò-ràs'-ik, *a.* belonging to the breast  
 Thoral, thò'-rál, *a.* relating to the bed  
 Thorax, thò'-raks, *f.* breast, chest  
 Thorn, thò'm, *f.* a prickly tree, prickly, any thing troublesome [perplexing]  
 Thorny, thò'-ny, *a.* prickly, vexatious,  
 Thorough, thòr'-ò, from the Gothick substantive *dauro* or the Teutonick *thuruh* (door, gate, passage): used as a *prep.* the words *be for* are understood before *thorough*: used adjectively, *thorough* so may be looked upon as equal to *from end to end, complete, &c.*  
 Thoroughfare, thòr'-ò-fàre, *f.* passage without any stop or let  
 Thoroughpaced, thòr'-ò-pàst, *a.* perfect in what is undertaken [in principles]  
 Thoroughsped, thòr'-ò-spèd, *a.* finished  
 Thoroughstitch, thòr'-ò stitsh, *ad.* completely, fully  
 Those, thò'ze, *plur. of That*  
 Thou, thou', *f.* thy person—*v. a.* to treat with familiarity by using *thou* and *thee*  
 Though, thò', is the Anglo Saxon imperative *thaf* (allow) said to be a conjunction because *that* is understood after it  
 Thought, thà't, *pret. and part. of Think*—*f.* 5, 9, act of thinking, idea, sentiment, reflection, conception, opinion, care  
 Thousand, thòu'-zànd, *a.* ten hundred, many [dredth ten times told]  
 Thousandth, thòu'-zàndth, *a.* the hundredth  
 Thrall, thrà'l, *f.* slavery, servitude  
 Thrall, thrà'l, *f.* slave, bondage—*v. a.* to enslave

Thrapple, thrap'l, *f.* windpipe of animals  
 Thrash, 18, thràsh', *v.* to beat free from chaff, drub, drudge  
 Thraſonical, thrà-sòn'-lk-ál, *a.* bragging  
 Thread, thred', *f.* small twist, uniform tenour or course—*v. a.* to pass through with a thread, pierce through  
 Threadbare, thred'-bàre, *a.* worn to the naked threads, trite  
 Threaden, thred'n, *a.* made of thread  
 Threat, 5, thret', *f.* menace—*v.* to menace  
 Threaten, 18, thret'n, *v.* to menace  
 Three, thre', *a.* two and one  
 Threefold, thre'-fòld, *a.* thrice repeated, consisting of three [a penny]  
 Threepence, threp'-èns, *f.* coin of thrice  
 Threepenny, threp'-èn-y, *a.* vulgar, mean  
 Threepile, thre'-pile, *f.* velvet with thick pile  
 Threescore, thre'-skòre, *a.* thrice twenty  
 Threnody, thren'-ò-dy, *f.* song of lamentation [step under the door, entrance]  
 Threshold, thresh'-hòld, *f.* the ground or  
 Threw, thrò', *pret. of Throw*  
 Thrice, thri'se, *ad.* three times  
 Thrid, thrid, *v. a.* to slide through a narrow passage [plant]  
 Thrift, 9, thrlft', *f.* frugality, profit, a  
 Thrifty, 10, 13, thrlf'-ty, *a.* frugal  
 Thrill, thrl', *v.* to pierce, penetrate, tingle  
 Thrive, 18, thri've, *v. n.* to prosper, grow rich  
 Thriven, thriv'n, *part. of Thrive*  
 Throat, thro'te, *f.* forepart of the neck  
 Throb, thro'b', *v. n.* to heave, palpitate—*f.* beat, palpitation  
 Throe, thro', *f.* pain of travail, extreme agony—*v. a.* to put in agonies



- Throne, *thrò'ne*, *f.* seat of a king or bishop—*v. a.* to enthrone
- Throng, *thróng*, *f.* crowd—*v.* to crowd
- Throistle, *thròs'l*, *f.* thrush
- Throttle, *throt'l*, *f.* wind-pipe—*v. a.* to choke, suffocate
- Throve, *thró've*, *pret. of Thrive* [*rough*]
- Through, *10*, *thró'*, a contraction of *tho-*
- Throughout, *thró-on't*, in every part of
- Throw, *18*, *thró'*, *v.* to fling, cast, toss, spread in haste, drive—*f.* cast, effort
- Thrown, *thró'ne*, *part. of Throw*
- Throwster, *thró'-stér*, *f.* one who twists silk or winds silk
- Thrum, *thrum'*, *f.* end of weavers threads, coarse yarn—*v. a.* to play coarsely
- Thrush, *thrúsh'*, *f.* small singing bird, ulcerations in the mouth
- Thrust, *18*, *thrúst'*, *v.* to push, stab, urge, intrude—*f.* attack, assault
- Thumb, *thúm'*, *f.* the short strong finger—*v. a.* to handle awkwardly
- Thumb-band, *thúm'-bánd*, *f.* twist of materials made as thick as a thumb
- Thumb-screw, *thúm'-skrò*, *f.* instrument of torture [thumb]
- Thumbstal, *thúm'-stál*, *f.* case for the
- Thump, *thúmp'*, *f.* a hard heavy dead dull blow with something blunt—*v. 18*, to beat or fall with dull heavy blows
- Thunder, *thún'-dér*, *f.* rumbling noise in the clouds or otherwise—*v. 18*, to make a rumbling noise, emit with noise
- Thunderous, *thún'-dér-ús*, *a.* producing thunder
- Thunderstone, *thún'-dér-stòne*, *f.* stone said to be emitted by thunder
- Thunderstrike, *thún'-dér-strike*, *v. a.* to blast or hurt with lightning, amaze
- Thuriferous, *thú-rlf'-ér-ús*, *a.* bearing frankincense
- Thurification, *thú-rlf'-lk-á'-shón*, *f.* act of fuming with or burning incense [week]
- Thursday, *thúr-z'-dá*, *f.* fifth day of the
- Thus, *thús'*, *ad.* in this manner, to this degree or quantity
- Thwack, *thwák'*, *v. a.* to strike, thrash, bang—*f.* heavy hard blow
- Thwart, *thwá'rt*, *a.* transverse, mischievous—*v. a.* to cross, oppose—*v. n.* to be opposite
- Thy, *thý'*, *a.* belonging to thee
- Thyine-wood, *thý'-inë-wúd*, *f.* precious
- Thyme, *tí'me*, *f.* a plant [wood]
- Thyrus, *thir'-sús*, *f.* staff bound about with ivy
- Thyself, *thý-sèlf'*, *f.* thy very person
- Tiar, *tí'-ár*, or Tiara, *tí-á'-rá*, *f.* diadem,
- Tice, *tí'se*, *v. a.* to draw, allure [mitre]
- Tick, *tik'*, *f.* score, dog louse, bed case—*v. n.* to run on score, trust
- Ticken, or Ticking, *tik'-kín*, *f.* strong linen for bedding
- Ticket, *tik'-èt*, *f.* token of right on the delivery of which admission is granted or a claim acknowledged
- Tickle, *tik'l*, *v.* to cause or feel titillation—*a.* tottering, unfixed
- Ticklish, *13*, *tik'-llsh*, *a.* easily tickled, uncertain, nice
- Tictack, *tik'-ták*, *f.* the game at tables
- Tid, *tid'*, *a.* tender, soft, nice
- Tide, *tí'de*, *f.* time, ebb and flow of the sea, flood—*v.* to drive with the stream, pour a flood
- Tidings, *tí'-dingz*, *f.* news



Tidy, 10, 13, tî'd-ŷ, *a.* neat, ready  
 Tie, tî', *v. a.* to bind, fatten, hinder, re-  
 strain—*f.* knot, bond, obligation  
 Tier, tî'r, *f.* row, rank [a pipe  
 Tierce, tî'rs, *f.* vessel holding one third of  
 Tiercet, tî'r-sêt, *f.* triplet  
 Tiff, tîf', *f.* liquor, drink, pet—*v. n.* to  
 be in a pet, quarrel  
 Tiffany, tîf'-fân-ŷ, *f.* very thin silk  
 Tiger, tî'-gêr, *f.* fierce beast of the feline  
 kind [fluttering rags  
 Tight, 10, 13, tî'te, *a.* close, free from  
 Tighten, tî'tn, *v. a.* to make close  
 Tigress, tî'-grês, *f.* the female of the tiger  
 Tike, tî'ke, *f.* species of dog  
 Tile, tî'le, *f.* baked clay to cover houses—  
*v. a.* 18, to cover with or as tiles  
 Tiling, tî'-llng, *f.* roof covered with tiles  
 Till, tîl', *f.* money box—when used for *to*  
*the time of, or to the time that* till is a  
 contraction of *to while*—*v. a.* 1, 18, to  
 cultivate, plough  
 Tillage, tîl'-lêdzh, *f.* husbandry  
 Tilt, tîlt', *f.* a covering over head, cover  
 of a boat, military game, thrust—*v.* 18,  
 to cover, turn or lift up, fight, fall on  
 Tilth, tîltî', *f.* husbandry [one side  
 Timber, tîm'-bêr, *f.* wood fit for building,  
 the main beams—*v. a.* to furnish with  
 timber  
 Timbered, tîm'-bêrd, *a.* built, contrived  
 Timbrel, tîm'-brêl, *f.* a musical instrument  
 Time, 5, 9, 10, tî'me, *f.* measure of dura-  
 tion, season, age—*v. a.* to adapt to the  
 time, measure harmonically  
 Timid, tîm'-ld, *a.* timorous  
 Timidity, tîm'-ld'-lt-ŷ, *f.* a being timid  
 Timorous, 10, 13, tîm'-ôr-ûs, *a.* full of

fear and scruple  
 Timous, tî'me-ûs, *a.* ear'y  
 Tin, tîn', *f.* sort of white metal—*v. a.* to  
 cover with tin  
 Tinct, tîngkt', *v. a.* to stain, colour, im-  
 bue with a taste—*f.* colour, stain  
 Tincture, tîngk'-tûre, *f.* colour or taste  
 superadded by something, infusion—  
*v. a.* to imbue, colour  
 Tinder, tîn'-dêr, *f.* what easily catches fire  
 Tine, tî'ne, *f.* tooth of a harrow, spike,  
 trouble—*v. a.* to kindle, shut  
 Tinge, tîndzh', *v. a.* to impregnate with  
 a colour or taste [to tinge  
 Tinging, tîn'-dzhènt, *a.* having the power  
 Tingle, tîng'gl, *v. n.* to feel a sound or  
 sharp pain, to feel pain or pleasure with  
 a sensation of motion  
 Tink, tîngk', *v. n.* to make a sharp sound  
 Tinker, tîngk'-êr, *f.* mender of kettles or  
 pans [low quick noise  
 Tinkle, tîngk'l, *v. n.* to make or hear a  
 Tinman, tîn'-mân, *f.* manufacturer of tin  
 Tinner, tîn'-nêr, *f.* one who works in tin  
 mines  
 Tinny, tîn'-ny, *a.* abounding with tin  
 Tinsel, tîn'-sêl, *f.* any thing shining or  
 showy and of little value—*v. a.* to de-  
 corate with cheap ornaments  
 Tint, tînt', *f.* die, colour  
 Tiny, tî'-ny, *a.* little, puny  
 Tip, tîp', *f.* top, end, point, extremity—  
*v. a.* to top, cover on the end, tap  
 Tippet, tîp'-pêt, *f.* something worn about  
 the neck [excess—*f.* drink, liquor  
 Tipple, 18, tîp'l, *v.* to drink in luxury or  
 Tipped, tîp'ld, *a.* drunk [ped with metal  
 Tipstaff, tîp'-staf, *f.* officer with a staff tip-



**Tipfy**, tɪp'-sý, *a.* drunk  
**Tire**, tɪ're, *f.* rank, row  
**Tire**, tɪ're, *f.* head-dress, furniture—*v.* to make or be weary, dress the head  
**Tiresome**, ɪ3, tɪ're-sóm, *a.* wearisome, tedious [makes head-dresses]  
**Tirewoman**, tɪ're-wúm-án, *f.* woman who  
**Tiringroom**, tɪ'-rɪng-róm, *f.* room for players to dress in  
**'Tis**, tɪz', *contracted for* It is  
**Tifical or Tifick**. See Phthifical  
**Tissue**, tɪsh'-ú, *f.* cloth interwoven with gold and silver—*v. a.* to interweave  
**Tit**, tɪt', *f.* small horse, woman, bird  
**Titbit**, tɪt'-bɪt, *f.* for tid bit, nice bit  
**Tithe**, tɪ'the, *f.* tenth part—*v.* 1, 18, to levy the tenth part, pay tithe [rish  
**Tithing**, tɪ'-thing, *f.* tithe, part of a pa-  
**Tithingman**, tɪ'-thing-mán, *f.* petty peace officer  
**Titillate**, tɪt'-ll-láte, *v. n.* to tickle  
**Titillation**, tɪt'-ll-lá'-shón, *f.* a tickling or being tickled, slight pleasure  
**Title**, 9, tɪ'tl, *f.* general head of particulars, appellation, claim of right—*v. a.* to entitle, name  
**Titmouse**, tɪt'-mous, *f.* a small bird  
**Titter**, tɪt'-tér, *v. n.* to laugh with restraint—*f.* restrained laugh  
**Tittle**, tɪt'l, *f.* small particle, dot  
**Tittletattle**, tɪt l-tát'l, *f.* idle talk—*v. a.* to prattle  
**Titubation**, tɪt-ú-bá'-shón, *f.* a stumbling  
**Titular**, tɪt'-ú-lár, *a.* having only the title  
**Titularity**, tɪt-ú-lár'-lt-y, *f.* a being titular [relating to or having a title  
**Titulary**, tɪt'-ú-lár-y, *a.* consisting in or  
**Tly**, tly, is a termination generally equal

to *tle* with the addition of *ly* for *like*.  
 See *bly* and *ly*

**To**, tũ, a contraction from the Gothic part. past *tauid* or *tauids* (done, terminated, ended, finished): hence *to* serves to announce *act* or *action*, and thus is really a verbal sign (See *do*)—when used as a preposition, *to* denotes *end, termination or conclusion, consummation*, that is, the *point where* an action or a situation is either ended or to be ended (See *from*); nor is it to be wondered at that *to* should be said to express *towards, terminating at, extending as far as, in proportion to, opposed to, in comparison of, in presence of, near* [crawling

**Toad**, tɔ'de, *f.* animal like a frog but  
**Toadstool**, tɔ'de-stòle, *f.* plant like a mushroom

**Toast**, 18, tɔ'st, *v. a.* to dry or heat at the fire, name when a health is drunk—*f.* bread toasted, bread dried and put into liquor, health drunk

**Tobacco**, tɔ-bák'-kò, *f.* an American plant, its leaves dried

**Tobacconist**, tɔ-bák'-kò-nɪst, *f.* preparer and vender of tobacco

**Tod**, tɔd', *f.* bush, weight of 28lb.

**Toe**, tɔ', *f.* finger of the feet [stood

**Toft**, tɔ'ft, *f.* place where a message has

**Toged**, tɔ'-gèd, *a.* dressed in a gown

**Together**, tũ-gèth'-èr, *ad.* in company, in concert [bour, fatigue, net

**Toil**, toi'l, *v.* to labour, weary—*f.* la-

**Toilet**, toi'-lèt, *f.* dressing table [weary

**Toilsome**, 13, toi'l-sóm, *a.* laborious,

**Token**, tɔ'kn, *f.* sign, mark, memorial—*v. a.* to make known



Told, tò'ld, *pret. and part. of Tell* [grees  
 Tole, tò'le, *v. a.* to train, draw by de-  
 Tolerable, 13, 10, tòl'-ér-èbl, *a.* support-  
 able, passable [fering  
 Tolerant, 3, tòl'-ér-ènt, *a.* allowing, suf-  
 Tolerate, tòl'-ér-àte, *v. a.* to allow, suffer  
 Toleration, tòl'-ér-à'-shón, *f.* permission,  
 sufferance  
 Tell, tò'le, *f.* an excise of goods—*v.* to  
 pay or take toll, ring a bell, invite, take  
 Tolbooth, tòl' bòth, *f.* prison [away  
 Tolutation, tòl'-ù-tà'-shón, *f.* act of pacing  
 or ambling [axe  
 Tomahawk, tòm'-à-hàk, *f.* Indian battle-  
 Tomb, 9, tò'me, *f.* monument over the  
 dead—*v. a.* to entomb [girl  
 Tomboy, tòm'-boy, *f.* mean fellow, wild  
 Tome, tò'me, *f.* volume, book  
 Tomtit, tòm-tít', *f.* a small bird  
 Ton, tòn', *f.* tun [whine, elasticity  
 Tone, 9, tò'ne, *f.* note, sound, accent,  
 Tong, tóng', *f.* catch of a buckle  
 Tongs, tóngz, *f.* instrument by which hold  
 is taken of any thing  
 Tongue, 9, tóng', *f.* instrument of speech,  
 organ by which animals lick, speech,  
 language, small point—*v.* to chide,  
 talk, prate  
 Tonguepad, tóng'-pàd, *f.* great talker  
 Tonick, 6, tòn'-ik, *a.* elastick, relating to  
 tones [ton  
 Tonnage, tòn'-nédzh, *f.* impost on every  
 Tonil, tòn'-sil, *f.* round gland on either  
 side of the basis of the tongue  
 Tonfor, tòn'-sòr, *f.* barber [hair  
 Tonfure, tòn'-shúr, *f.* act of clipping the  
 Tontine, tòn-tl'n, *f.* fund to be divided  
 among the survivors

Too, tò', *ad.* over and above, likewise  
 Took, tùk', *pret. of Take*  
 Tool, tò'le, *f.* instrument, hireling  
 Tooth, 9, tò'th, *f.* bone in the mouth,  
 taste, prong—*v. a.* to indent, lock in  
 each other [pleasing to the taste  
 Toothsome, 13, tò'th-sòm, *a.* palatable,  
 Top, 5, 9, 12, tóp', *f.* highest part, ut-  
 most degree, platform surrounding the  
 head of a mast, plaything for boys—*v.*  
 to rise aloft, predominate, cover, sur-  
 pass, crop [place  
 Toparch, tò'-pàrk, *f.* principal man in a  
 Toparchy, tò'-pàr-ky, *f.* command in a  
 small district  
 Topaz, tò'-pàz, *f.* a yellow gem  
 Tope, 18, tò'pe, *v. n.* to drink hard  
 Topgallant, tóp-gál'-lànt, *f.* highest sail  
 or thing  
 Tophaceous, tò-fà'-shús, *a.* gritty, stony  
 Topheavy, tóp-hév'-y, *a.* too weighty at  
 Tophet, tò'-fèt, *f.* hell [top  
 Topical, 10, tóp'-ik-àl, *a.* general, local  
 Topick, tóp'-ik, *f.* general head, thing  
 externally applied to any particular part  
 Topographer, tò-póg'-grà-tér, *f.* one who  
 describes particular places  
 Topography, tò-póg'-grà-ty, *f.* descrip-  
 tion of particular places  
 Topping, tóp'-plng, *a.* fine, noble, gallant  
 Topple, tóp'l, *v. n.* to fall forward, tumble  
 down [bottom upward  
 Topsyturvy, tóp'-sý-túr-vý, *ad.* with the  
 Tor, tòr, after the termination *tor*, 16 de-  
 notes that the female doer ends with  
*trēs*; and 17 denotes that the female  
 doer ends with *trix*; instead of *tor*.  
 See *res* and *rix*



Torch, tò'rth, *f.* large wax light  
 Torcher, tò'r-tshér, *f.* one that gives light  
 Tore, tò're, *pret. of* Tear  
 Torment, tòr-mént', *v. a.* to put to pain, teaze, put into great agitation  
 Torment, tò'r-mént, *f.* pain, anguish, torture [ments  
 Tormentor, tòr-mént'-òr, *f.* one who tor-  
 Torn, tò'rn, *part. of* Tear  
 Tornado, tòr-nà'-dò, *f.* hurricane  
 Torpedo, tòr-pè'-dò, *f.* fish whose touch benumbs [pld, *a.* not active, benumbed  
 Torpent, tò'r-pént, *or* Torpid, 13, tò'r-  
 Torpitude, tò'r-pl-tùde, *f.* state of being  
 Torpor, tò'r-pòr, *f.* inactivity [motionless  
 Torrefaction, tòr-rè-fàk'-shòn, *f.* a drying by the fire  
 Torrefy, tòr'-rè-fý, *v. a.* to dry by the fire  
 Torrent, tòr'-rènt, *f.* sudden or rapid stream—*a.* rolling in a rapid stream  
 Torrid, tòr'-rld, *a.* parched, burning  
 Torfel, tò'r-sèl, *f.* any thing in a twisted  
 Torsion, tò'r-shòn, *f.* a twisting [form  
 Tortile, tò'r-tll, *a.* wreathed  
 Tortion, tò'r-shòn, *f.* torment  
 Tortious, tò'r-shús, *a.* injurious  
 Tortive, tò'r-tlv, *a.* wreathed [shell  
 Tortoise, tò'r-tls, *f.* animal with a hard  
 Tortuosity, tò'r-tù-òs''-lt-ý, *f.* wreath  
 Tortuous, tò'r-tù-ús, *a.* wreathed, mischievous  
 Torture, tò'r-tùre, *f.* torments to extort confession, pain, pang—*v. a.* 18, to vex, excruciate, torment [nance  
 Torvity, tò'r-vlt-ý, *f.* severity of counte-  
 Torvous, tò'r-vús, *a.* sour of aspect, stern  
 Tory, tò'-ry, *f.* one of a party opposed to that of the Whigs

Toss, 18, tòs', *v.* to throw, agitate, keep in play, fling, wince—*f.* act of tossing, affected manner of raising the head  
 Tossipot, tòs'-pòt, *f.* drunkard  
 Tost, tòst', *pret. and part. of* Toss [vided  
 Total, 10, tò'-tál, *a.* whole, full, not di-  
 Totality, tò-tál'-lt-ý, *f.* whole quantity  
 T'other, tòth'-èr, *contracted for* the other  
 Totter, tòt'-tèr, *v. n.* to shake so as to threaten a fall  
 Touch, 1, tùtsh', *v.* to come or be close to, try by the touchstone, affect, relate to, move, delineate, infect, strike, fasten on, give hints—*f.* act of touching, sense of feeling, single act of a pencil, &c.  
 Touch-hole, tùtsh'-hòle, *f.* hole for the fire to be conveyed to the powder in the gun [metals, test or criterion  
 Touchstone, tùtsh'-stòne, *f.* stone to try  
 Touchwood, tùtsh'-wùd, *f.* rotten wood that catches fire  
 Touchy, 13, tùtsh'-ý, *a.* peevish, irascible  
 Tough, 13, tùf', *a.* not brittle, stiff, ropy  
 Toughen, tùf'n, *v.* to grow or make tough  
 Toupet, tò-pè', *f.* artificial lock of hair, hair turned backward in a tuft  
 Tour, 8, tò're, *f.* ramble, turn  
 Tournament, tò'r-nà-mént, *f.* tourney  
 Tourney, tò'r-ný, *f.* tilt, mock encounter, *v. n.* to tilt in the lists  
 Touse, tou'z, *v. a.* to pull, haul  
 Tow, tò', *f.* flax or hemp dressed—*v. a.* to draw by a rope [for towing  
 Towage, tò'-édzh, *f.* a towing, money paid  
 Toward, tò'-árd, *or* Towards, tò'-árdz, *prep. for* ward to. See Ward—*a.* 10, 13, docile, compliant  
 Towel, tow'-èl, *f.* cloth to dry hands



**Tower**, tow'-ér, *f.* high building or head-dress, citadel—*v. n.* to soar

**Towery**, tow'-ér-y, *a.* adorned or guarded with towers [than a village

**Town**, tow'n, *f.* collection of houses larger

**Township**, tow'n-ship, *f.* corporation of a town

**Townsmán**, tow'nz-mán, *f.* inhabitant of a town, one of the same town

**Toxical**, tóks'-lk-ál, *adj.* poisonous

**Toy**, toy', *f.* trifle, plaything, frolick—*v. n.* to trifle, dally amorously

**Toyish**, 13, toy'-ish, *a.* trifling, wanton

**Toyman**, toy'-mán, *f.* a seller of toys

**Toze**, tó'ze, *v. a.* to touze (*obs.*)

**Trace**, trá'se, *f.* mark left, harness—*v. a.* 18, to follow by the traces, mark out

**Track**, 9, trák, *f.* mark left, beaten path  
*v. a.* to follow by the traces

**Tract**, trákt', *f.* region, course, treatise

**Tractable**, 13, 10, trák'-tēbl, *a.* docile, compliant, that may be handled

**Tractate**, trák'-táte, *f.* treatise

**Tractile**, trák'-tíl, *a.* that may be drawn out or extended [tile

**Tractility**, trák-tíl'-lt-y, *f.* a being trac-

**Traction**, trák'-shón, *f.* a drawing or being drawn

**Trade**, 5, trá'de, *f.* traffick, commerce, occupation, employment—*v. n.* 18, to traffick, act for money, have a trading wind

**Traded**, trá'de éd, *a.* versed, practised

**Tradesfolk**, trá'dz-fók, *f.* people employed in trades

**Tradesman**, trá'dz-mán, *f.* shopkeeper

**Tradewind**, trá'de-wind, *f.* wind blowing constantly one way

**Tradition**, trá-dish'-ón, *f.* oral account

**Traditional**, 10, trá-dish'-ón-ál, *or* **Traditionary**, trá-dish'-ón-ár-y, *a.* delivered by tradition

**Traditive**, trad'-lt-lv, *a.* transmitted or transmissible from age to age

**Traduce**, 11, 18, trá-dú'se, *v. a.* to censure, calumniate, derive

**Traducement**, trá-dú'-sēnt, *a.* slander

**Traducible**, trá-dú's-lbl, *a.* that may be derived [conveyance, transition

**Traduction**, trá-dúk'-shón, *f.* propagation,

**Traffick**, trá'-fík, *f.* commerce, commodities—*v. n.* 18, to practise commerce

**Tragedian**, trá-dzhě'-dyán, *f.* writer of or actor of tragedy [dreadful event

**Tragedy**, trádzh'-ě-dý, *f.* serious drama,

**Tragick**, 6, trádzh'-lk, *a.* relating to tragedy, calamitous

**Tragicomedy**, trádzh'-l-kóm''-ě-dý, *f.* merry and serious drama

**Tragicomical**, 10, trádzh'-l-kóm''-lk-ál, *a.* relating to or like tragicomedy

**Traject**, trá-dzhěkt', *v. a.* to cast through,

**Traject**, trádzh'-ěkt, *f.* ferry [throw

**Trajection**, trá-dzhěk'-shón, *f.* a darting through, emission

**Trail**, trá'le, *v.* to hunt by the track, draw or be drawn along—*f.* track followed by the hunter, thing drawn behind or along

**Train**, trá'ne, *v. a.* to draw, educate, breed—*f.* artifice, tail of a bird or of a long gown. series, process, retinue, procession [litia

**Trainbands**, trá'ne-bándz', *f.* sort of mi-

**Trainoil**, trá'ne-oi'l, *f.* oil of whales

**Trainy**, trá'-ny, *a.* belonging to train oil



Traipse, trấ'ps, *v. a.* to walk in a sluttish  
 Trait, trấ', *f.* stroke, touch [manner  
 Traitor, 10, 16, trấ't-ôr, *f.* one who be-  
 trays his trust [rous, perfidious  
 Traitorous, 10, trấ't-ôr-ûs, *a.* treache-  
 Tralatitious, 10, trấ-là tấh'-ûs, *a.* meta-  
 phorical [from any direction  
 Tralineate, trấ-lìn'-yâte, *v. n.* to deviate  
 Trammel, trầm'-mêl, *f.* net, shackles for  
 a horse—*v. a.* to catch, intercept  
 Tramontane, trầ-môn-tầ'ne, *a.* situate or  
 living on the other side of the moun-  
 tains  
 Trample, 18, trầmp'l, *v.* to tread under  
 foot with contempt or tread quick and  
 loudly [over  
 Tranation, trầ-nầ'-shôn, *f.* a swimming  
 Trance, trầ'ns, *f.* transe  
 Trannel, trần'-nêl, *f.* sharp pin  
 Tranquil, trầng'-kwll, *a.* quiet, calm  
 Tranquillity, trầng-kwll'-lît-y, *f.* quiet,  
 peace of mind [make tranquil  
 Tranquillize, trầng'-kwll-lîze, *v. a.* to  
 Transact, trầf-ắkt', *v. a.* to manage, per-  
 form [tion, management  
 Transaction, trầf-ắk'-shôn, *f.* negocia-  
 Transanimation, trầf-ắn-l-mầ'-shôn, *f.*  
 conveyance of the soul from one body  
 to another [above  
 Transcend, trầf-sẻnd', *v.* to surpass, rise  
 Transcendent, 4\*†, 10, trầf-sẻn'-dẻnt, *a.*  
 excellent, surpassing [neral, surpassing  
 Transcendental, trầf-sẻn-dẻn'-tầl, *a.* ge-  
 Transcolate, trầf'-kỏ-lầte, *v. a.* to strain  
 through [straining through  
 Transcolation, trầf-kỏ-lầ'-shôn, *f.* a  
 Transcribe, 18, trầf-skủ'he, *v. a.* to copy  
 Transcript, trầf-skủpt, *f.* copy

Transcription, trầf-skủp'-shôn, *f.* act of  
 copying [manner of a copy  
 Transcriptively, trầf-skủp'-tủv-lỷ, *ad.* in  
 Transcur, trầf-kủ', *v. n.* to run to and  
 fro  
 Transcursion, trầf-kủ'-shôn, *f.* ramble  
 Transe, trầ'ns, *f.* temporary absence of the  
 soul, ecstasy  
 Translementation, trầf-ẻl-ẻ-mẻn-tầ'-  
 shôn, *f.* change of one element into ano-  
 ther [one sex to another  
 Transexion, trầf-sẻk'-shôn, *f.* change from  
 Transfeminate, trầf-fẻm'-lìn-ắte, *v. a.*  
 to change from a woman to a man  
 Transfer, 18, trầf-fẻr', *v. a.* to convey,  
 remove  
 Transfer, trầf-fẻr, *f.* change of property  
 Transfiguration, trầf-flẻg-ủ-rầ'-shôn, *f.*  
 change of form [transform  
 Transfigure, trầf-flẻg'-ủre, *v. a.* to  
 Transfix, trầf-fỉks', *v. a.* to pierce  
 through [through  
 Transfixion, trầf-fỉk'-shôn, *f.* a piercing  
 Transform, trầf-fỏ'rm, *v.* to change with  
 regard to external form  
 Transformation, trầf-fỏr-mầ'-shôn, *f.*  
 change of shape  
 Transfretation, trầf-frẻ-tầ'-shôn, *f.* pas-  
 sage over the sea  
 Transfuse, trầf-fủ'ze, *v. a.* to pour out  
 of one into another  
 Transfusion, trầf-fủ'-zhôn, *f.* a transfusing  
 Transgress, trầf-grẻs', *v.* to pass be-  
 yond, violate, offend [gressing  
 Transgression, trầf-grẻsh'-ỏn, *f.* a trans-  
 Transgressive, trầf-grẻs'-sủv, *a.* faulty,  
 apt to break laws [transgresses  
 Transgressor, trầf-grẻs'-sỏr, *f.* one who



Transient, 10, 13, trăn'-shént, *a.* soon past or passing, momentary  
 Transilience, \*, trăn-sll'-yêns, *f.* leap from thing to thing  
 Transit, trăn'-slt, *f.* passage (in astronomy)  
 Transition, trăn-sish'-ôn, *f.* passage, change  
 Transitive, trăn'-lt-ly, *a.* having the power of passing or an effect upon some object [tinuing but a short time  
 Transitory, 10, 13, trăn'-sl-tôr-y, *a.* con-  
 Translate, trăn-slă'te, *v. n.* to remove, transfer, interpret, explain  
 Translation, trăn-slă'-shôn, *f.* a translating or being translated, version [others  
 Translative, trăn'-lă-tly, *a.* taken from  
 Translator, trăn-slă'te-ôr, *f.* one that translates [ring  
 Translatory, trăn'-lă-tôr-y, *a.* transfer-  
 Translocation, trăn-lô-kă'-shôn, *f.* exchange of place  
 Translucent, 4\*, trăn-lũ'-sént, *or* Trăn-lucid, trăn-lũ'-sid, *a.* transparent, diaphanous [yond sea  
 Transmarine, trăn'-mă-rĩ'n, *a.* lying be-  
 Transmigrant, trăn'-mĩ-grênt, *a.* passing into another country  
 Transmigrate, trăn'-mĩ-grăte, *v. n.* to pass into another place  
 Transmigration, trăn-mĩ-gră'-shôn, *f.* passage into another place [mitting  
 Transmission, trăn-mish'-ôn, *f.* a trans-  
 Transmissive, trăn-mĩs'-siv, *a.* derived from one to another  
 Transmit, 18, trăn-mĩt', *v. a.* to send from one person or place to another  
 Transmittal, trăn-mĩt'-tăl, *f.* a transmitting [transmuting  
 Transmutation, trăn-mũ-tă'-shôn, *f.* a

Transmute, 1, 18, trăn-mũ'te, *v. n.* to change from one nature or substance to another  
 Transom, trăn'-sôm, *f.* thwart beam  
 Transparent, 4\*, trăn-pă'-rênt, *a.* pervious to the light, clear  
 Transpicious, trăn-plk'-ũ-ũs, *a.* transparent, pervious to the sight  
 Transpierce, trăn-pĩ'rs, *v. n.* to penetrate, permeate [sion in vapour  
 Transpiration, trăn-spl-ră'-shôn, *f.* emission  
 Transpire, trăn-spĩ're, *v.* to emit or be emitted in vapour, become known  
 Transplace, trăn-plă'se, *v. a.* to remove  
 Transplant, 18, trăn-plănt', *v. a.* to plant in a new place, remove [transplanting  
 Transplantation, trăn-plăn-tă'-shôn, *f.* a  
 Transport, 3, 18, trăn-pô'rt, *v. a.* to convey to another place, banish, ravish with pleasure  
 Transport, trăn'-pôrt, *f.* transportation, ship to carry soldiers, criminal banished, ecstasy [transporting  
 Transportation, trăn-pôr-tă'-shôn, *f.* a  
 Transposal, trăn-pô-zăl, *f.* act of transposing [place of another  
 Transpose, trăn-pô'ze, *v. a.* to put in the  
 Transposition, trăn-pô-zish'-ôn, *f.* a transposing or being transposed [form  
 Transshape, trăn-shă'pe, *v. a.* to trans-  
 Transubstantiate, trăn-sũb-stăn'-shăte, *v. a.* to change to another substance  
 Transubstantiation, trăn-sũb-stăn-shă'-shôn, *f.* change of substance [suding  
 Transudation, trăn-sũ-dă'-shôn, *f.* a trans-  
 Transude, trăn-sũ'de, *v. n.* to pass through in vapour [crosswise  
 Transversal, 10, trăn-vêi'-săl, *a.* running



Transverse, 10, trãns-vêrs', *a.* being in a cross direction [taking to another place  
 Transumption, trãns-sùm'-shôn, *f.* act of  
 Trap, tráp', *f.* instrument that may open or shut unexpectedly, snare—*v. a.* to ensnare, adorn [trishly about  
 Trape, tráp'pe, *v. a.* to run idly and flut-  
 Trapes, tráp'pz, *f.* idle flatteringly woman  
 Trapezium, tráp-pé'-zhyûm, or Trapezoid, tráp-pé'-zô-îde, *f.* figure the four sides of which are not parallel  
 Trappings, tráp'-plîngz, *f.* ornaments, dress  
 Trash, trãsh', *f.* any thing worthless or improper for food, dross—*v. a.* to lop, crush  
 Trashy, trãsh'-ý, *a.* worthless, vile  
 Travail, tráv'-âle, *v.* to labour, be in labour, harass—*f.* labour, fatigue, labour in childbirth  
 Travel, 18, tráv'-êl, *v.* to make a journey, pass, labour, force to journey—*f.* journey, labour  
 Traverse, tráv'-êrs, *a.* crosswise, athwart—*v. a.* to cross, thwart, survey, use a posture of opposition in fencing  
 Travesty, tráv'-ês-tý, *a.* dressed so as to be made ridiculous  
 Traumatick, tráp-mát'-lk, *a.* vulnerary  
 Tray, tráp', *f.* shallow wooden vessel to carry meat or fish in [fidious  
 Treacherous, 10, 13, trêth'-êr-ûs, *a.* per-  
 Treachery, trêth'-êr-ý, *f.* perfidy  
 Treacle, trê'kl, *f.* sort of medicine, molasses  
 Tread, 18, tréd', *v.* to set the foot, trample, walk on, track, cover—*f.* step with the foot, track, speck in an egg  
 Treadle, tréd'l, *f.* part of an engine on which the feet act to put it in motion,

speck in an egg [commonwealth  
 Treason, trê'zn, *f.* offence against king or  
 Treasonable, trê'zn-êbl, or Treasonous, trê'zn-ûs, *a.* having the nature of treason  
 Treasure, trêzh'-ûr, *f.* wealth hoarded or laid up—*v. a.* to hoard, lay up  
 Treasurer, 15, trêzh'-ûr-êr, *f.* one who has care of money  
 Treasury, trêzh'-ûr-ý, *f.* place for money  
 Treat, 1, 11, trê'te, *v.* to negotiate, discourse on, manage, behave to, entertain—*f.* entertainment given  
 Treatise, trê'-tis, *f.* written discourse  
 Treaty, trê'-tý, *f.* negociation, entreaty  
 Treble, 13, 10, *a.* threefold—*f.* sharp sound—*v.* to multiply by three, become threefold  
 Tree, trê', *f.* large tall branchy vegetable  
 Trefoil, trê'-foll, *f.* a plant  
 Trellis, trêl'-lls, *f.* structure like a lattice  
 Tremble, trêm'bl, *v. n.* to shake, quake, quiver [terrible  
 Tremendous, 10, trê-mên'-dûs, *a.* awful,  
 Tremour, trê'-môr, *f.* quivering motion  
 Tremulous, 13, trêm'-û-lûs, *a.* trembling, quivering  
 Trench, trêntsh', *f.* earth thrown up so as to leave a ditch on the side—*v.* to cut and make a trench  
 Trenchant, trên'-shênt, *a.* cutting  
 Trencher, trên'-tshêr, *f.* wooden plate, table, food  
 Trend, trênd', *v. n.* to tend  
 Trendle, trên'dl, *f.* thing turned round  
 Trentals, trên'-tãlz, *f.* trigintals  
 Trepan, trê-pãn', *f.* surgeon's instrument, snare—*v. a.* 18, to cut with the trepan, ensnare



Trepidation, trép-l-dâ'-shôn, *f.* state of trembling or terrour  
 Trespass, trës'-päs, *f.* offence, unlawful entrance on another's ground—*v.* 18, to be guilty of a trespass  
 Tress. *See* Refs  
 Tressed, trës'-séd, *a.* knotted or curled  
 Tresses, trës'-sêz, *f. pl.* knot or curl of hair  
 Trestle, trës'l, *f.* frame to support any thing  
 Tret, trèt', *f.* allowance in weight for waste [on three legs  
 Trevet, trév'-ét, *f.* any thing that stands  
 Trey, tré', *f.* three at cards  
 Tri, trî, serves to form such compounds as we have seen at *bi* (two), *mono* (one), *quadri* (four), *multi* or *poly* (many): hence *triangular*, *tricolour*, *tricorporal*, *trien-nial*, *trifid*, *triform*, *trifurcated*, *trigon*, *trigonal*, *trilateral*, *tripartite*, *tripedal*, *tripetalous*, *triptote*, *trireme*, *trisection*, *trisyllabical*, *trisyllable*, *tritheimism*, *tritheimist*  
 Triad, trî'-äd, *f.* three united [ment  
 Trial, trî'-äl, *f.* test, examination, experi-  
 Triangle, trî'-änggl, *f.* figure of three angles  
 Tribe, trî'be, *f.* distinct body of people  
 Tribulation, trib-ù-lä'-shôn, *f.* persecu-tion, vexation [court of justice  
 Tribunal, trî-bù'-näl, *f.* seat of a judge,  
 Tribune, 15, trîb'-üne, *f.* a Roman officer civil and military  
 Tribunitial, trîb-ù-nîsh'-äl, *or* Tribuniti-ous, trîb-ù-nîsh-üs, *a.* relating to or suing a tribune  
 Tributary, trîb'-ù-tär-ý, *a.* paying tribute or paid in tribute, subject  
 Tribute, trîb'-üte, *f.* payment in acknow-ledge-ment of subjection

Trice, trî'se, *f.* short time, instant, stroke  
 Trichotomy, trî-kot'-ô-my, *f.* division in-to three parts  
 Trick, trik', *f.* fly fraud, cheat, habit, number of cards laid regularly up—*v.* to cheat, deceive, adorn [cheating  
 Trickish, trik'-îsh, *a.* knavishly artful,  
 Trickle, trik'l, *v. n.* to fall in drops  
 Trickster, trik'-stêr, *f.* sharper  
 Trickfy, trik'-sý, *a.* pretty (*obs.*)  
 Trident, trî'-dênt, *a.* having three teeth—*f.* Neptune's sceptre [every third day  
 Triduan, trîd'-û-ân, *a.* of three days or  
 Trifallow, trî'-fâl-lô, *v. a.* to plow land the third time before sowing  
 Trifistulary, trî'-fls'-tû-lâr-ý, *a.* having three pipes  
 Trifle, 18, trî'fl, *v. a.* to act with levity, play the fool, make of no importance—*f.* thing of no moment [or worth  
 Trifling, 10, trî'f-ling, *a.* of no moment  
 Trifurcous, trî-fûr'-kûs, *a.* having three prongs [gun  
 Trigger, trîg'-gêr, *f.* catch of a wheel or  
 Trigintals, trî-dzhîn'-tälz, *f.* number of masses to the tale of thirty  
 Triglyph, trî'-glýf, *f.* member of the frieze of the Dorick order  
 Trigonometrical, 10, trîg-ô nô-mêt'-trîk-äl, *a.* pertaining to trigonometry  
 Trigonometry, trîg-ô-nôm'-ê-trý, *f.* art of measuring triangles  
 Trill, trîl, *f.* quaver—*v.* to quaver, trickle  
 Trillion, trî'-lyôn, *f.* a million of millions of millions  
 Triluminar, trî-lû'-mîn-âr, *or* Trilumi-nous, trî-lû'-mîn-üs, *a.* having three lights



Trim, 10, 13, trīm', *a.* nice, neat—*v.* 18, to fit out, dress, shave, make neat, balance—*f.* dress, ornaments

Trimmer, trīm'-mēr, *f.* turncoat, piece of wood inserted [a coat or gown]

Trimming, trīm'-mīng, *f.* appendages to

Trinal, trī'-nāl, *a.* threefold

Trine, trī'ne, *f.* aspect of planets placed in three angles of a trigon—*v. a.* to put in a trine aspect

Trinitarian, trīn-ī-tā'-ryān, *f.* one who holds the doctrine of the trinity

Trinity, trīn'-it-ŷ, *f.* the union of three persons in one God [great value]

Trinket, trīng'-kēt, *f.* toy, thing of no

Trip, 18, trīp', *v.* to supplant, detect, fall, err, stumble, take a short voyage—*f.* supplanting stroke or catch, stumble, mistake, short voyage

Tripe, trī'pe, *f.* intestines of an animal

Triphthong, trīp'-thōng, *f.* coalition of three vowels to form one sound

Trip'e, trīp'l, *a.* treble—*v. a.* to treble

Triplet, trīp'-lēt, *f.* three of a kind

Triplicate, trīp' līk-ēt, *a.* made thrice as much [trebling]

Triplication, trīp-līk-ā'-shōn, *f.* act of

Triplicity, trī-plīs'-it-ŷ, *f.* threefold state

Tripod, trī-pōd, *f.* seat with three feet

Tripoly, trīp'-ō-lŷ, *f.* sharp cutting sand

Tripes, trī'-pōs, *f.* a tripod

Tripping 10, trīp'-plīng, *a.* quick, nimble—*f.* light dance [by dancing]

Tripudiary, trī-pū'-dyār-ŷ, *a.* performed

Tripudiation, trī-pū-dyā'-shōn, *f.* act of dancing

Tristful, trīst'-fūl, *a.* sad, melancholy

Trisulc, trī'-sūlk, *f.* thing of three points

Trite, 13, trī'te, *a.* worn out, stale, common

Triturate, 1, trīt'-ū-rāte, *v. a.* to reduce to powder [to powder]

Trituration, trīt'-ū-rā'-shōn, *f.* a reducing

Trivet, trīv'-ēt, *f.* trevet [light]

Trivial, 10, 13, trīv'-yāl, *a.* vile, trifling,

Triumph, trī'-ūmf, *f.* pomp or joy for a victory or success, trump—*v. n.* 18, to rejoice for victory, obtain victory, insult upon an advantage gained

Triumphal, trī-ūmf'-āl, *a.* used in celebrating victory

Triumphant, 10, trī-ūmf'-ēnt, *a.* rejoicing for or graced with conquest

Triumvir, trī-ūm'-vīr, *f.* one of three in equal authority

Triumvirate, trī-ūm'-vīr-ēt, or Triumviri, trī-ūm'-vīr-ī, *f.* coalition or concurrence of three men

Triune, trī'-ūne, *a.* at once three and one rix, trīks. See Rix [trochees]

Trochaical, trō-kā'-lk-āl, *a.* consisting of

Trochee, trō'-kē, *f.* a foot of a long and short syllable [tatory motion]

Trochilicks, trō-kīl'-līks, *f.* science of ro-

Trod, trōd', or Trodden, trōd'n, *part. of*

Trode, trōd', *pret. of* I read [Tread]

Troglodyte, trōg'-lō dŷte, *f.* one who inhabits in caves

Troll, trō'le, *v.* to move circularly, fish for a pike—*f.* circular course

Trollop, trōl'-lōp, *f.* flatter [weighing]

Tronage, trō'-nēdzh, *f.* money paid for

Troop, trō'pe, *f.* number of people, body of soldiers—*v. n.* to march in a body or in haste [only on horseback]

Trooper, trō'p-ēr, *f.* soldier who fights



Trope, trô'pe, *f.* change of a word from its original signification  
 Trophied, trô'-fld, *a.* adorned with trophies [battle  
 Trophy, trô'-fý, *f.* something taken in  
 Tropical, trôp'-lk-ál, *a.* figurative, near the tropick [turns back  
 Tropick, trôp'-lk, *f.* line at which the sun  
 Tropological, trô-pô-lôdzh'-lk-ál, *a.* varied by tropes [cluding tropes  
 Tropology, trô-pôl'-ô-dzhý, *f.* speech in  
 Trossers, trôs'-sêrz, *f.* trousers  
 Trot, trôt', *f.* jolting high pace of a horse, old woman—*v. n.* 18, to ride in a trot, walk fast  
 Troth, 9, trô'th, *f.* truth, faith  
 Trothplight, trô'th-plíte, *a.* betrothed  
 Trouble, 18, trúb'l, *v. a.* to afflict, molest, perplex—*f.* perplexity, affliction, molestation  
 Troublesome, 10, 13, trúb'l-sôm, *a.* vexatious, afflictive, tiresome, teizing  
 Troublous, trúb'-lús, *a.* tumultuous, confused [and not delivered on demand  
 Trover, trô'-vêr, *f.* action for goods found  
 Trough, trôf', *f.* long hollowed thing  
 Troul, trô'le, *v. n.* to move or utter volubly [dictment  
 Trounce, trou'ns, *v. a.* to punish by in-  
 Trous, trou'z, or Trowsers, trou'z-êrz, *f.* breeches, hose [nest silly fellow  
 Trout, trou't, *f.* delicate spotted fish, ho-  
 Trow, trô', *v. n.* to think, imagine  
 Trowel, trow'-êl, *f.* tool to take up mortar with  
 Troy, troy', *f.* 12 ounces to the pound  
 Truant, 15, trú'-ênt, *f.* idler, absentee from school—*a.* idle, lazy—*v. n.* to idle, loiter

Truce, trú'se, *f.* cessation of hostilities, intermission [ing  
 Trucidation, trú-sl-dá'-shôn, *f.* act of kill-  
 Truck, trúk', *v.* to traffick by exchange, exchange—*f.* exchange, wooden wheel for the carriage of a cannon  
 Truckle, trúk'l, *v. n.* to be in subjection  
 Trucklebed, trúk'l-béd, *f.* bed that runs under another [aspect, destructive  
 Truculent, 4, trú'-kú-lênt, *a.* terrible of  
 Trudge, trúdzh', *v. n.* to travel laboriously, jog on [steady  
 True, 10, 13, trú', *a.* exact, genuine,  
 Trueborn, trú'-bôrn, *a.* having a right by birth  
 Truebred, trú'-bréd, *a.* of a right breed  
 Truepenny, trú'-pên-ný, *f.* honest fellow  
 Truffle, trú'fl, *f.* kind of subterraneous  
 Truism, trú'-lzm, *f.* truth [mushroom  
 Trull, trúl', *f.* vagrant strumpet  
 Truly, trú'-lý, *ad.* really, exactly, indeed  
 Trump, trúmp', *f.* trumpet, privileged card—*v. a.* to win with a trump, devise  
 Trumpery, trúmp'-êr-ý, *f.* empty talk, trifles  
 Trumpet, trúmp'-ét, *f.* musical instrument, one who trumpets—*v. a.* 18, to publish by sound of trumpet, proclaim  
 Trumpet-tongued, trúmp'-ét-tongd, *a.* speaking very loud  
 Truncate, trúng'-kâte, *v. a.* to maim, lop  
 Truncation, trúng-ká'-shôn, *f.* act of lopping  
 Truncheon, trúntsh'-ôn, *f.* short staff—*v. a.* 18, to beat with a truncheon  
 Trundle, trún'dl, *v. n.* to roll, bowl along—*f.* round rolling thing  
 Trunk, trúngk', *f.* body of any thing, chest, proboscis, long tube



**Trunnions**, trùn'-nyóns, *f.* knobs on guns  
**Trusion**, trù'-zhón, *f.* a thrusting or pushing  
**Truss**, trús', *f.* bandage for ruptures, bundle—*v. a.* to pack close together  
**Trust**, 9, trùst', *f.* confidence, charge, credit, deposit—*v. 18,* to confide in, believe, credit, sell upon credit, expect  
**Trustee**, trús-té', *f.* one entrusted with any thing [be trusted, stout  
**Trufty**, 13, trùst'-y, *a.* honest, true, fit to  
**Truth**, trù'th, *f.* fact, fidelity, reality  
**Trutination**, trù-tì-ná'-shón, *f.* act of weighing [tempt  
**Try**, 1, 18, trý', *v.* to examine, assay, at-  
**Tub**, túb', *f.* wooden vessel  
**Tube**, tú'be, *f.* pipe, syphon [pimple  
**Tubercle**, tú'-bérkl, *f.* small swelling,  
**Tuberose**, tú'b-rôze, *f.* a flower  
**Tuberous**, tú'-bér-ús, *a.* having knobs or swellings [like a pipe  
**Tubular**, tú'-bú-lár, *a.* long and hollow  
**Tubule**, tú'-búle, *f.* small pipe  
**Tubulated**, tú'-bú-lá-téd, *or* **Tubulous**, tú'-bú-lús, *a.* fistular  
**Tuck**, túk', *f.* long narrow sword, net, fold—*v. a.* to hinder from spreading  
**Tucker**, túk'-ér, *f.* small piece of linen for the breast  
**Tuesday**, tú'z-dá, *f.* third day of the week  
**Tuft**, túft', *f.* cluster, clump—*v. a.* to adorn with a tuft  
**Tufty**, túf'-ty, *a.* adorned with tufts  
**Tug**, 18, túg', *v.* to pull, draw, labour, contend—*f.* forcible pull [struiction  
**Tuition**, tú-sh'-ón, *f.* superintendence, in-  
**Tulip**, tú'-lip, *f.* a flower  
**Tumble**, 18, túm'bl, *v.* to fall, roll about, play tricks by various librations of the

body, turn over, throw down—*f.* a fall  
**Tumbrel**, túm'-brél, *f.* dung-cart [ing  
**Tumefaction**, tú-mé-ták'-shón, *f.* a swell-  
**Tumefy**, tú'-mé-fý, *v. a.* to swell  
**Tumid**, tú'-míd, *or* **Tumorous**, tú'-mór-ús, *a.* swelling, pompous  
**Tumour**, tú'-mór, *f.* morbid swelling, puffy grandeur  
**Tumulate**, tú'-mú-láte, *v. n.* to swell  
**Tumulose**, tú'-mú-lóle, *a.* full of hills  
**Tumulosity**, tú-mú-lós'-lì-y, *f.* a being hilly [motion  
**Tumult**, tú'-múlt, *f.* riot, stir, wild com-  
**Tumultuary**, 10, 13, tú-múl'-tú-ár-y, *a.* confused, riotous [a tumult  
**Tumultuate**, tú-múl'-tú-áte, *v. n.* to make  
**Tumultuation**, tú-múl-tú-á'-shón, *f.* confused agitation [bulent, fall of tumult  
**Tumultuous**, 10, tú-múl'-tú-ús, *a.* tur-  
**Tun**, tún', *f.* large cask—*v. a.* to put into a cask [musical  
**Tunable**, 13, 10, tú'n-ébl, *a.* harmonious,  
**Tune**, 5, 9, tú'ne, *f.* diversity of notes put together, harmony, fit temper—*v. 18,* to put into a musical state, ting [ment  
**Tunick**, tú'n-ík, *f.* covering or upper gar-  
**Tunicle**, tú'-níkl, *f.* cover, integument  
**Tunnage**, tán'-nédzh, *f.* content of a vessel, tax on a tun  
**Tunnel**, tún'-nél, *f.* shaft of a chimney, funnel, net—*v. a.* to form like a tunnel, catch in a net  
**Tunny**, tún'-ny, *f.* a sea-fish [ram  
**Tup**, túp', *f.* a ram—*v. a.* to but like a  
**Turban**, túr'-bán, *or* **Turbant**, túr'-bánt, *or* **Turband**, túr'-bánd, *f.* head covering of the Turks [turf  
**Turbary**, túr'-bár-y, *f.* right of dig-



Turbid, 13, tûr'-bid, *a.* thick, muddy  
 Turbinated, tûr'-bi-nâ-téd, *a.* twisted, spiral [spinning like a top  
 Turbination, tûr-bi-nâ'-shôn, *f.* act of  
 Turbith, tûr'-blith, *f.* yellow precipitate  
 Turbot, tûr'-bôt, *f.* a sea fish  
 Turbulent, 4\*†, 10, tûr'-bû-lént, *a.* tumultuous, violent  
 Turcism, tûr'-slzm, *f.* religion of the Turks  
 Tard, tûrd', *f.* excrement  
 Turf, tûrf', *f.* clod covered with grass, kind of fuel, horse-course—*v. a.* to cover with turfs  
 Turfy, 13, tûrf'-y, *a.* full of turfs  
 Turgent, tûr'-dzhént, *a.* swelling, protuberant [ing or being swollen  
 Turgescence, \*, tûr-dzhës'-séns, *f.* a swelling  
 Turgid, tûr'-dzhid, *a.* swelling, tumid  
 Turgidity, tûr-dzhid'-it-y, *f.* state of being swollen  
 Turkey, tûr'-ky, *f.* large domestick fowl  
 Turkois, tûr-kâ'ze, *f.* a blue precious stone  
 Tum, tûrm', *f.* a troop  
 Turmerick, tûr'-mêr-ik, *f.* Indian root which makes a yellow dye  
 Turmoil, tûr'-moil, *f.* trouble, disturbance—*v. a.* to harass, weary  
 Turn, 18, tûrn', *v.* to move round, change, shape, transform, put upside down—*f.* act of turning, winding, walk to and fro, change, shape, manner  
 Turncoat, tûrn'-kôte, *f.* apostate  
 Turning, tûrn'-ing, *f.* flexure, winding  
 Turnip, tûrn'-lp, *f.* a white esculent root  
 Turnpike, tûrn'-pike, *f.* toll gate on a road  
 Turpentine, tûr'-pên-tine, *f.* terebinth  
 Turpitude, tûr'-pl-tûde, *f.* essential deformity of words or thoughts or actions,

inherent vileness  
 Turquoise, tûr-kâ'ze, *f.* turkois  
 Turret, tûr'-rét, *f.* small tower [toise  
 Turtle, tûr'tl, *f.* species of pigeon, sea-tortoise  
 Tush, tûsh', *int.* an expression of contempt  
 Tusk, tûsk', *f.* fang  
 Tusky, tûs'-ky, *a.* furnished with tusks  
 Tut, tût', *int.* an expression of contempt  
 Tutanag, tû'-tâ-nâg, *f.* a mixed metal  
 Tutelage, tû'-tél-édzh, *f.* state of being under a guardian  
 Tutelar, tû'-tél-âr, or Tutelary, tû'-tél-âr-y, *a.* protecting, guarding  
 Tutor, 18\*, tû'-tôr, *f.* one who instructs—*v. a.* to instruct, treat with superiority  
 Tutorage, tû'-tôr-édzh, *f.* authority or solemnity of a tutor  
 Tutty, tût'-ty, *f.* argillaceous ore of zinc  
 Tuz, tûz', *f.* lock or tuft of hair  
 Twain, twâ'ne, *a.* two  
 Twang, twâng', *v.* to sound sharply—*f.* sharp quick sound [bly noisy  
 Twangling, twâng'-gling, *a.* contemptible  
 Twank, twângk', *v. n.* to make to sound  
 'Twas, twâz', *for* It was  
 Twattle, twât'l, *v. n.* to prate, gabble  
 Tweak, twé'ke, *v. a.* to pinch—*f.* perplexity, pinch  
 Tweedie, twé'dl, *v. a.* to handle lightly  
 Tweezers, twé'-zêrz, *f.* nippers  
 Twelfth, twêlft'h, *a.* second after the tenth  
 Twelfth tide, twêlft'h'-tide, *f.* twelfth day after Christmas  
 Twelve, twêlv', *a.* two and ten  
 Twelvemonth, twêl'-mônth, *f.* a year  
 Twelvepenny, twêlv'-pên-y, *a.* sold for a shilling  
 Twentieth, twên'-tyt'h, *a.* twice tenth



**Twenty**, twén'-tý, *a.* twice ten  
**Twice**, twí'se, *ad.* two times, doubly  
**Twidle**, twid'l, *v. a.* to touch lightly  
**Twig**, twig', *f.* small shoot or branch  
**Twiggen**, twig'-gên, *a.* made of twigs  
**Twiggy**, twig'-gý, *a.* full of twigs  
**Twilight**, twí'-lite, *f.* faint light before sunrise and after sunset—*a.* obscure, seen by twilight  
**Twin**, twín', *f.* one of two or more children at a birth—*v. n.* to bring two at once, be paired  
**Twine**, twí'ne, *v.* to twist, wrap about, wind—*f.* twisted thread, twist, embrace  
**Twinge**, twíndzh', *v. a.* to torment with sudden pain, pinch—*f.* sharp sudden pain, pinch [ment  
**Twink**, twíngk', *f.* motion of an eye, motion  
**Twinkle**, twíngk'l, *v. n.* to sparkle, quiver, open and shut the eye—*f.* sparkling intermitting light, motion of the eye, short space [brought at a birth  
**Twinling**, twín'-lling, *f.* a lamb of two  
**Twinner**, twín'-nér, *f.* breeder of twins  
**Twirl**, twírl', *v. a.* to turn round quick—*f.* quick circular motion, twist  
**Twist**, 18, twíst', *v.* to form by complication, writhe, wreath, insinuate—*f.* any thing made by winding together, string, writhe  
**Twit**, twílt', *v. a.* to sneer, to flout  
**Twitch**, twíth', *v. a.* to pluck forcibly, snatch—*f.* quick pull, twinge  
**Twitter**, twílt'-tér, *v. n.* to make a sharp tremulous intermitted noise, be suddenly moved with any inclination—*f.* motion or disorder of passion [ble  
**Twittletwattle**, twílt'l-twát'l, *f.* tattle, gab-

**Twixt**, twílkst', *for* Betwixt  
**Two**, tó', *a.* one and one [on either side  
**Twoedged**, tó'-édzhd, *a.* having an edge  
**Twofold**, tó'-fòld, *a.* double—*ad.* doubly  
**Twohanded**, tó'-hánd-éd, *a.* large, bulky  
**Twopence**, tóp'-péns, *f.* a small coin  
**Twopenny** tóp'-pén-y, *a.* sold for two pence  
**Ty.** Some words are made to begin with *ty* instead of *ti*; hence for *tye*, *tyger*, *tyke*, *tyny*, *tyre*, look for *tie*, *tiger*, &c.  
**Tymbal**, tým'-bál, *f.* kind of kettledrum  
**Tympanum**, tým'-pà-nám, *f.* drum, part of the ear  
**Tympany**, tým'-pà-ný, *f.* obstructed flatulence that swells the body like a drum  
**Type**, tý'pe, *f.* emblem, stamp, printing letter—*v. a.* to prefigure  
**Typick**, 6, týp'-lk, *a.* emblematick  
**Typify**, týp'-i-fý, *v. a.* to figure, show in emblem  
**Typographer**, tý-pòg'-grà-fér, *f.* printer  
**Typographical**, 10, tý-pò-gráf'-lk-ál, *a.* figurative, belonging to the printer's art  
**Typography**, tý-pòg'-grà-fý, *f.* figurative representation, art of printing  
**Tyranness**, tír'-àn-nés, *f.* the tyrant  
**Tyrannick**, 6, tý-rán'-ník, *a.* like a tyrant, cruel, despotick [killing a tyrant  
**Tyrannicide**, tý-rán'-ný-side, *f.* act of  
**Tyrannise**, tír'-àn-níze, *v. n.* to play the tyrant, act with rigour  
**Tyrannous**, tír'-àn-nús, *a.* tyrannick  
**Tyranny**, tír'-àn-ný, *f.* cruel government, unjust severity,  
**Tyrant**, tý'-rènt, *f.* cruel despotic ruler  
**Tyro**, tý'-ró, *f.* beginner, novice, student  
**Tzar**, and **Tzarina.** See **Czar**, &c.



## V.

**VACANT**, 3\*, vâ'-kênt, *a.* empty, free, at leisure, void of thought

**Vacate**, vâ'-kâte, *v. a.* to annul, make vacant, put an end to [cess, leisure]

**Vacation**, vâ-kâ'-shôn, *f.* intermission, re-

**Vaccary**, vâk'-kâr-y, *f.* cow-house, cow-pasture

**Vacillate**, 3\*, vâs'-il-lâte, *v. n.* to reel, stagger [of reeling or staggering]

**Vacillation**, vâs-ll-lâ'-shôn, *f.* act or state

**Vacuation**, vâk-û-â'-shôn, *f.* act of emptying [holds a vacuum]

**Vacuist**, vâk'-û-lst, *f.* philosopher that

**Vacuity**, vâ-kû'-it-y, *f.* space empty, in-

**Vacuous**, vâk'-û-ûs, *a.* empty [anity]

**Vacuum**, vâk'-û-tim, *f.* space unoccupied by matter [in constant use]

**Vade-mecum**, vâ'-dê-mê''-kûm, *f.* book

**Vagabond**, vâg'-â-hônd, *a.* wandering, wanting a home

**Vagary**, vâ-gâ'-rý, *f.* wild freak

**Vaginopennous**, vâdzh-in-ô-pên'-nûs, *a.* sheathwinged

**Vagrant**, 3\*, vâ'-grênt, *a.* vagabond

**Vague**, vâ'ge, *a.* vagabond, not fixed

**Vail**, vâ'le, *f.* veil, perquisite—*v.* to veil, let fall, yield

**Vain**, 10, 13, vâ'ne, *a.* fruitless, empty, meanly proud, showy, not important, false, (*in vain*, to no purpose)

**Vainglorious**, vâ'ne-glô''-ryûs, *a.* proud without merit

**Vainglory**, vâ'ne-glô''-rý, *f.* empty pride

**Valance**, vâl'-êns, *f.* drapery hanging round

the tester and head of a bed—*v. a.* to decorate with drapery

**Vale**, vâ'le, *f.* valley, perquisite

**Valediction**, vâl-ê-dik'-shôn, *f.* farewell

**Valedictory**, vâl-ê-dik'-tôr-y, *a.* bidding farewell [lentine's day]

**Valentine**, vâl'-ên-tine, *f.* choice on Va-

**Valerian**, vâ-lê'-ryan, *f.* a plant

**Valet**, vâl'-êt, *f.* waiting servant

**Valetudinarian**, vâl-ê-tû'-din-â'-ryan, *or*

**Valetudinary**, vâl-ê-tû'-din-âr-y, *f.* infirm of health [brave]

**Valiant**, 3, 10, 13, vâl'-yênt, *a.* stout,

**Valid**, vâl'-id, *a.* strong, weighty, conclusive [value]

**Validity**, vâl-ld'-it-y, *f.* force to convince,

**Vallancy**, vâl-lân'-sý, *f.* large wig that shades the face

**Valley**, vâl'-lý, *f.* low ground between hills

**Valorous**, 10, vâl'-ôr-ûs, *a.* brave, stout

**Valour**, vâl'-ôr, *f.* personal bravery, prowess

**Valuable**, 13, vâl'-û-êbl, *a.* of value, worthy [thing, appraisement]

**Valuation**, vâl-û-â' shôn, *f.* value of a

**Valuator**, vâl'-û-â-tôr, *f.* appraiser

**Value**, 9, vâl'-û, *f.* price, worth, high rate —*v. a.* 18, to appraise, rate highly, countervail [syphon]

**Valve**, vâlv', *f.* folding door, cover of a

**Valvule**, vâl'-vûle, *f.* small valve

**Vamp**, vâmp', *f.* upper leather of a shoe—*v. a.* 18, to mend old things

**Van**, vâv', *f.* first line or front, fan, wing

**Vancourier**, vâv-kôr'-yêr, *f.* harbinger

**Vane**, vâ'ne, *f.* plate on a pin to turn with the wind

**Vanilla**, vâ-nîl'-là, *f.* a plant or it's fruit

**Vanish**, vâv'-ish, *v. n.* to disappear, be lost



Vanity, ván'-lt-y, *f.* inanity, falsehood, vain pursuit, ostentation  
 Vanquish, 18, vâng'-kwísh, *v. a.* to conquer, confute [convenience  
 Vantage, vá'n-tédzh, *f.* gain, superiority,  
 Vantbrás, vá'nt-brás, *f.* armour for the arm [spirit evaporated  
 Vapid, 13, váp'-ld, *a.* dead, having the  
 Vaporation, váp-ór-á'-shón, *f.* act of passing in vapour [mourneful  
 Vaporish, vá'-pór-ish, *a.* splenetick, hum-  
 Vaporous, vá'-pór-ús, *a.* full of vapours, flatulent  
 Vapour, vá'-pór, *f.* fume, steam, wind, spleen—*v.* 18, to fly off or scatter in evaporation, bully, brag  
 Variation, vá-ryá'-shón, *f.* change, difference, deviation [latation  
 Varicous, vár'-l-kús, *a.* diseased with di-  
 Variegate, vá'-ryé-gáte, *v. a.* to diversify with colours. [of colours  
 Variegation, vá-ryé-gá'-shón, *f.* diversity  
 Variety, vá-rí'-é-tý, *f.* change, intermixture, difference [the small pox  
 Variolous, vá-rí'-ó-lús, *a.* belonging to  
 Various, 10, vá'-ryús, *a.* different, several, uncertain  
 Varlet, vá'r-lét, *f.* scoundrel  
 Varletry, vá'r-lét-ry, *f.* rabble, crowd  
 Varnish, vá'r-nísh, *f.* shining liquid substance, palliation—*v. a.* 18, to set a gloss, ornament, palliate  
 Vary, 1, 4, vá'-ry, *v.* to change, diversify, deviate, disagree—*f.* change, alteration [tull of vessels  
 Vascular, vás'-kú-lár, *a.* consisting of or  
 Vase, vá'se, *f.* vessel  
 Vassal, vás'-sál, *f.* a subject or dependent

Vassalage, vás'-sát-édzh, *f.* state of a vassal, tenure at will  
 Vast, 10, 13, vá'st, *a.* very great, enormously extensive—*f.* empty waste  
 Vastation, vás-tá'-shón, *f.* waste, depopulation  
 Vastidity, vás-tíd'-lt-y, *f.* immensity  
 Vasty, vá'st-y, *a.* large  
 Vat, vát', *f.* vessel in which liquors are kept in immature state  
 Vaticide, vát'-l-side, *f.* murderer of poets  
 Vaticinate, vá-tís'-ln-áte, *v. n.* to prophesy  
 Vavasour, vá'-vá-sór, *f.* one who holding of a superiour lord has others holding under him  
 Vault, vá'lt, *f.* arch, cellar, cave, grave, jump—*v.* 18, to arch, jump, tumble  
 Vaultage, vá'l-tédzh, *f.* arched cellar  
 Vaulty, vá'l-tý, *a.* arched  
 Vaunt, 18, vá'nt, *v.* to boast, brag—*f.* 5, brag, boast, forepart [main wall  
 Vauntmure, vá'nt-múre, *f.* wall before the  
 Vaward, vá'-wárd, *f.* fore part  
 Uberty, ú-bér-tý, *f.* abundance  
 Ubication, ú-bl-ká'-shón, or Ubiety, ú-bí'-é-tý, *f.* local relation [every where  
 Ubiquitary, ú-blk'-wí-tár-y, *a.* existing  
 Ubiquity, ú-blk'-wít-y, *f.* omnipresence  
 Udder, úd'-dér, *f.* dugs of a cow  
 Veal, vé'le, *f.* flesh of a calf  
 Vection, vèk'-shón, or Veditation, vèk-tí-tá'-shón, *f.* a carrying or being carried  
 Vecture, vèk'-túre, *f.* carriage [change  
 Vecr, vé're, *v.* to turn about, let out,  
 Vegetability, védzh'-é-tá-blí'-ít-y, *f.* vegetable nature  
 Vegetable, védzh'-é-tébl, *f.* plant—*a.* belonging to or of the nature of plants



Vegetate, vèdzh'-è-tàte, *v. n.* to grow as plants (without sensation)  
 Vegetation, vèdzh'-è-tá'-shón, *f.* a growing like plants  
 Vegetative, 13, vèdzh'-è-tá'-tlv, *a.* growing without life, producing growth in plants  
 Vegete, vè-dzhè'te, *a.* vigorous, active  
 Vegetive, vèdzh'-è-tlv, *a.* vegetable  
 Vehement, 4\*†, 10, vè'-hè-mént, *a.* violent, forcible, eager, fervent  
 Vehicle, vè'-hkl, *f.* that in which any thing is carried, that part of a medicine which serves to make the principal ingredient potable, that by means of which any thing is conveyed  
 Veil, vá'le, *f.* cover to conceal, disguise—  
*v.* to cover, conceal  
 Vein, vá'ne, *f.* tube in the flesh, course of metal in mines, turn of mind, current, strain, streak  
 Veiny, vá'-ny, *a.* full of veins, streaked  
 Velleity, vél'-lè'-lt-ý, *f.* lowest degree of desire [mulate  
 Vellicate, vél'-ll-kâte, *v. a.* to twitch, sti-  
 Vellication, vél'-ll-ká'-shón, *f.* twitching, stimulation  
 Vellum, vél'-lúm, *f.* fine parchment  
 Velocity, vè-lòs'-lt-ý, *f.* speed  
 Velvet, vél'-vét, *f.* silk with a pile on it—  
*a.* made of velvet, soft  
 Velure, vè-lú're, *f.* velvet [the veins  
 Venal, vè'-nàl, *a.* mercenary, prostitute, in  
 Venality, vè-nál'-lt-ý, *f.* a being venal  
 Venatick, vè-nát'-lk, *a.* used in hunting  
 Venation, vè-ná'-shón, *f.* act or practice of hunting  
 Vend, 18, vènd', *v. a.* to sell, offer to sale

Vendee, vèn dè', *f.* one to whom any thing is sold [be sold  
 Vendible, 13, 10, vènd'-lbl, *a.* that may  
 Venditation, vèn-dl-tá'-shón, *f.* boastful display [selling  
 Vendition, vèn-dlsh'-ón, *f.* sale, act of  
 Veneer, vè-nè're, *v. a.* to make a kind of inlaid work [ing  
 Venefice, vèn'-è-fls, *f.* practice of poison-  
 Veneficial, vèn'-è-flsh'-ál, *a.* acting by poison, bewitching  
 Venemous, vèn'-è-mús, *a.* venomous  
 Venenate, vèn'-è-nâte, *v. a.* to poison  
 Venenation, vèn'-è-ná'-shón, *f.* poison  
 Venene, vè-nè'ne, or Venenose, vèn'-è-nò'se, *a.* poisonous  
 Venerate, 1, vèn'-èr-âte, *v. a.* to reverence, regard with awe  
 Veneration, vèn'-èr-á'-shón, *f.* reverend regard, awful respect  
 Venerator, vèn'-èr-á-tór, *f.* reverencer  
 Venereal, vè-nè'-ryál, *a.* relating to love, of copper  
 Venereous, vè-nè'-ryús, *a.* libidinous  
 Ventry, vèn'-èr-ý, *f.* sport of hunting, pleasures of the bed [opening a vein  
 Venesection, vè-nè-sèk'-shón, *f.* act of  
 Veney, vè'-ny, *f.* bout, turn  
 Venge, vèndzh', *v. a.* to avenge  
 Vengeance, vèndzh'-èns, *f.* penal retribution, vehemence  
 Vengeful, vèndzh'-fúl, *a.* vindictive  
 Veniable, vè'-nyèbl, or Venial, 13, vè'-nyál, *a.* allowed, that may be pardoned  
 Venison, vèn'-èzn, *f.* beast of chase, flesh  
 Venom, vèn'-òm, *f.* poison [of deer  
 Venomous, 10, 13, vèn'-òm-ús, *a.* poisonous, malignant



Vent, vènt', *f.* hole, passage, discharge, sale—*v. a.* to let out, open, publish, sell [womb  
 Venter, vèn'-têr, *f.* cavity of the body,  
 Ventiduct, vèn'-tl-dùkt, *f.* passage for the wind  
 Ventilate, vèn'-tl-lâte, *v. a.* to fan, discuss  
 Ventilation, vèn-tl-lâ'-shôn, *f.* a fanning or cooling, vent [supply air  
 Ventilator, vèn'-tl-lâ-tôr, *f.* instrument to  
 Ventricle, vèn'-trikl, *f.* the stomach, small cavity in the body  
 Ventriloquy, 8, vèn-tril'-ô-kwý, *f.* a speaking from the belly  
 Venture, vèn'-tûre, *f.* hazard, hap, stake—*v. 18,* to dare, put or send on a venture [bold  
 Venturous, 10, 13, vèn'-tûr-ûs, *a.* daring,  
 Venus, vé'-nûs, *f.* one of the planets, cop- per [truth  
 Veracious, vê-râ'-shûs, *a.* observant to  
 Veracity, vê-râs'-lt-y, *f.* moral or physical truth, honesty of report  
 Verb, vêrb, *f.* part of speech signifying existence or action or situation  
 Verbal, 10, vêrb'-âl, *a.* oral, consisting in mere words, literal, derived from a verb  
 Verbality, vêr-bâl'-lt-y, *f.* bare words  
 Verbatim, vêr-bâ'-thm, *ad.* word for word  
 Verberate, vêr'-bêr-âte, *v. a.* to beat, strike [beating  
 Verberation, vêr'-bêr-â'-shôn, *f.* blows,  
 Verbose, 10, vêr-bô'le, *a.* exuberant in words [words  
 Verbosity, vêr-bôs'-lt-y, *f.* exuberance of  
 Verdant, vêr'-dènt, *a.* green [forest  
 Verderer, vêr'-dêr-êr, *f.* an officer in the  
 Verdict, vêr'-dikl, *f.* determination by a

jury, judgment  
 Verdigrise, vêr'-dl-grîs, *f.* rust of brass  
 Verditer, vêr'-dl-têr, *f.* the faintest green  
 Verdure, vêr'-dûre, *f.* green, green colour  
 Verdurous, vêr'-dûr-ûs, *a.* green, covered with green  
 Verecund, vêr'-ê-kûnd', *a.* modest, bashful  
 Verge, vêrdzh', *f.* rod, mace, brink, extent of jurisdiction—*v. n.* to tend, bend downward  
 Verger, vêrdzh'-êr, *f.* mace-bearer  
 Veridical, vê-rîd'-ik-âl, *a.* telling truth  
 Veriest, vêr'-i-êst, *a.* greatest  
 Verification, vêr'-l-fl-kâ'-shôn, *f.* confirmation by evidence [true  
 Verify, vêr'-l-fý, *v. n.* to confirm, prove  
 Verily, vêr'-l-lý, *ad.* in truth  
 Verisimilar, vêr'-l-slm'-i-lâr, *a.* probable  
 Verisimilitude, vêr'-l-slm-ll'-i-tûde, *or*  
 Verisimilarity, vêr'-l-slm-ll'-lt-y, *f.* probability  
 Verisimilous, vêr'-l-slm'-l-lûs, *a.* probable  
 Veritable, 10, vêr'-l-têbl, *a.* true  
 Verity, vêr'-lt-y, *f.* truth, true assertion  
 Verjuice, vêr'-dzhûse, *f.* acid liquor of crab-apples [in the form of worms  
 Vermicelli, vêr-mî-tshél'-y, *f.* paste rolled  
 Vermicular, vêr-mik'-û-lâr, *a.* acting like a worm [lay  
 Vermiculate, vêr-mik'-û-lâte, *v. a.* to in-  
 Vermiculation, vêr-mik'-û-lâ'-shôn, *f.* continuation of motion from one part to another  
 Vermicule, vêr'-mî-kûle, *f.* little grub  
 Vermiculous, vêr-mik'-û-lûs, *a.* full of grubs  
 Vermiform, vêr'-mî-fôrm, *a.* having the shape of a worm



Vermifuge, vēr'-ml-fūdzh, *f.* medicine to expel worms  
 Vermil, vēr'-mll, *f.* vermillion  
 Vermillion, vēr'-mll'-lyōn, *f.* cochineal, fine red colour—*v. a.* to die red  
 Vermin, vēr'-min, *f.* any noxious animal  
 Verminate, vēr'-mīn-āte, *v. n.* to breed vermin [tion of vermin  
 Vermination, vēr'-mīn-ā'-shōn, *f.* genera-  
 Verminous, vēr'-mīn-ūs, *a.* breeding vermin [worms  
 Vermiparous, vēr'-mīp'-ā-rūs, *a.* producing  
 Vernacular, vēr'-nāk'-ū-lār, *a.* native  
 Vernal, vēr'-nāl, *a.* belonging to the spring  
 Vernant, vēr'-nēnt, *a.* flourishing as in spring [flave  
 Vernility, vēr'-nll'-lt-ý, *f.* submission of a  
 Versability, vēr'-sā-blī'-lt-ý, or Versableness, vēr'-sēbl-nēs, *f.* aptness to be turned or wound any way  
 Versal, vēr'-sāl, *a.* cant word for Universal  
 Versatile, 13, vēr'-sā-tll, *a.* that may be turned round, variable [satile  
 Versatility, vēr'-sā-tll'-lt-ý, *f.* a being ver-  
 Verse, vēr's', *f.* poetical line, paragraph, poetry—*v. a.* to tell in verse [with  
 Versed, vēr'st', *a.* skilled in, acquainted  
 Versicle, vēr'-sīkl, *f.* little verse  
 Versicoloured, vēr'-sl-kōl-ōrd, *a.* of various colours, changeable in colour  
 Versification, vēr'-sl-fl-kā'-shōn, *f.* a making of verses [of verses  
 Versificator, vēr''-sl-fl-kā'-tōr, *f.* maker  
 Versify, 18, vēr'-sl-fý, *v.* to make verses, relate in verse  
 Version, vēr'-shōn, *f.* change, translation  
 Vert, vēr't', *f.* evergreen twig in a forest  
 Cerebral, vēr'-tē-brāl, *a.* relating to the

joints of the spine  
 Vertebre, vēr'-tē-bēr, *f.* joint of the back  
 Vertex, vēr'-tēks, *f.* point over head, top of any thing [perpendicular  
 Vertical, 10, vēr'-tl kāl, *a.* in the zenith,  
 Verticality, vēr'-tl-kāl'-lt-ý, *f.* a being in the zenith [ing, rotation  
 Verticity, vēr'-tl's'-lt-ý, *f.* power of turn-  
 Vertiginous, vēr'-tldzh'-ln-ūs, *a.* turning round, giddy [the head  
 Vertigo, vēr'-tl'-gō, *f.* sense of turning in  
 Vervain, or Vervine, vēr'-vāne, *f.* a plant  
 Very, vēr'-ý, *a.* true, real, same—*ad.* in a great degree  
 Vesicate, vēs'-l-kāte, *v. a.* to blister  
 Vesication, vēs'-l-kā'-shōn, *f.* a blistering  
 Vesicatory, vēs'-slk'-ā-tōr-ý, *f.* blistering medicine  
 Vesicle, vēs'-lkl, *f.* small inflated cuticle  
 Vesicular, vēs'-slk'-ū-lār, *a.* hollow  
 Vesper, vēs'-pēr, *f.* evening star, evening  
 Vespers, vēs'-pēr-z, *f.* evening service  
 Vespertine, vēs'-pēr-tine, *a.* in the evening  
 Vessel, vēs'-sēl, *f.* any thing to hold liquids, containing part of an animal body, boat or ship—*v. a.* to put into a vessel [dress, invest, place in possession  
 Vest, vēst', *f.* outer garment—*v. a.* to  
 Vestal, vēs'-tāl, *f.* pure virgin—*a.* denoting pure virginity [house  
 Vestibule, vēs'-tl-būle, *f.* entrance of a  
 Vestige, vēs'-tldzh, *f.* footstep  
 Vestment, vēst'-mēnt, *f.* garment  
 Veltry, vēs'-trý, *f.* room appendant to a church, parochial assembly  
 Vesture, vēs'-tūre, *f.* garment, dress  
 Vetch, vētsh', *f.* a plant [in vetches  
 Vetchy, vētsh'-ý, *a.* made of or abounding



- Veteran**, vêt'-êr-ân, *a.* long practised in war, long experienced
- Veterinarian**, vêt'-êr-lîn-â'-ryân, *f.* one skilled in the diseases of cattle [quiet, fret]
- Vex**, 18, vèks', *v.* to teaze, torment, distress
- Vexation**, vèk-sâ'-shôn, *f.* a vexing or being vexed, what vexes
- Vexatious**, 10, 13, vèk-sâ'-shûs, *a.* afflictive, troublesome, teasing
- Ugly**, 10, 13, ùg'-lÿ, *a.* deformed, offensive to the sight, depraved
- Vial**, vî'-âl, *f.* small bottle
- Viand**, vî'-ând, *f.* food, meat dressed
- Viaticum**, vî-ât'-l-kûm, *f.* provision for a journey
- Vibrate**, vî'-brâte, *v.* to brandish, move to and fro with quick motion, quiver
- Vibration**, vî-brâ'-shôn, *f.* a vibrating or being vibrated [necesse, substitute]
- Vicar**, 15, vîk'-âr, *f.* incumbent of a benefice
- Vicarage**, vîk'-âr-édzh, *f.* benefice of a vicar [vicar]
- Vicarial**, vî-kâ'-ryâl, *a.* belonging to a vicar
- Vicarious**, vî-kâ'-ryûs, *a.* deputed, delegated
- Vice**, vî'se, *v. a.* to draw—*f.* opposite to virtue, fault, iron press, grasp, *in composition*, one who performs the office of a superiour or who has the second rank in command: as, Viceadmiral, (whence Viceadmiralty, office of a vice-admiral), Viceagent, Vicechancellor (second magistrate of an university), Vicegerent, 4\*, (one intrusted with the superiour's power), Viceroy (whence Viceroyalty, dignity of a viceroy)
- Viced**, vî'st, *a.* vicious, corrupt [twenty]
- Vicenary**, vî-sen'-âr-y, *a.* belonging to
- Vicinage**, vîs'-lîn-édzh, *f.* neighbourhood
- Vicinal**, vîs'-î'-nâl, *or* Vicine, vîs'-î'-ne, *a.* near, neighbouring
- Vicinity**, vîs-lîn'-lî-y, *f.* neighbourhood
- Vicious**, vîsh'-ûs, *a.* addicted to vice
- Vicissitude**, vîs-ls'-sl-tûde, *f.* regular change, revolution [destroyed]
- Victim**, vîk'-tîm, *f.* sacrifice, something
- Victor**, 18\*, vîk'-tôr, *f.* conqueror, vanquisher [quering, triumphant]
- Victorious**, 10, 13, vîk-tôr'-ryûs, *a.* conquering
- Victory**, vîk'-tôr-y, *f.* conquest, success, triumph [18, to provide food]
- Victual**, vî't'l, *f.* provision of food—*v. a.*
- Victuals**, vî't'lz, *f. pl.* provision of food
- Videlicet**, vî-dêl'-l-sêt, *ad.* to wit, that is
- Viduity**, vî-dû'-lî-y, *f.* widowhood
- Vie**, vÿ', *v.* to contest, contend
- View**, 18, vû', *v. a.* to survey, see, examine—*f.* prospect, sight, survey, display, design [ible]
- Viewless**, vû'-lès, *a.* unseen, not discernible
- Vigesimal**, vî-gès'-l-mâl, *a.* twentieth
- Vigesimation**, vî-gès-l-mâ'-shôn, *f.* act of punishing every twentieth man
- Vigil**, vîdzh'-lî, *f.* watch, eve of a holiday, service in the night time
- Vigilant**, 3\*†, 10, vîdzh'-lî-ènt, *a.* forbearing to sleep, circumspect, diligent
- Vignette**, vîn-yèt', *f.* picture or flourish of leaves and flowers
- Vigorous** 10, 13, vîg'-ôr-ûs, *a.* forcible, full of strength and life
- Vigour**, vîg'-ôr, *f.* force, strength, energy
- Vile**, 10, 13, vî'le, *a.* mean, sordid, wicked
- Vilify**, 18, vîl'-l-fÿ, *v. a.* to debase, debase
- Vill**, vîl', *f.* village [same]
- Villa**, vîl'-là, *f.* country seat



Village, 18, vll'-lédzh, *f.* small collection of houses [lages  
 Villagery, vll'-lédzh-ry, *f.* district of vil-  
 Villain, vll'-lén, *f.* one who holds by base tenure, wicket wretch [infamy  
 Villanage, vll'-lén-édzh, *f.* base servitude,  
 Villanize, vil'-lén-ize, *v. a.* to debase, de- grade [vile, wicked, sorry  
 Villanous, 10, 13, vll'-lén-ús, *a.* base,  
 Villany vll'-lén-y, *f.* baseness, depravity, wicked action [lages  
 Villatick, vll'-lát'-lk, *a.* belonging to vil-  
 Villi, vll'-li, *f.* fibres, small hairs like the grain of shag  
 Villous, vll'-lús, *a.* shaggy, rough  
 Vimineous, ví-min'-yús, *a.* made of twigs  
 Vincible, 13, vln'-sibl, *a.* that may be overcome  
 Vincure, vlngk'-túre, *f.* band, binding  
 Vinculum, vln'-kú-lúm, *f.* band or line to denote a connection in algebraical quantities [vintage  
 Vindemial, vln-dé'-myál, *a.* belonging to  
 Vindemiate, vln-dé'-myáte, *v. n.* to gather the vintage [gathering  
 Vindemiation, vln-dé'-myá'-shón, *f.* grape-  
 Vindicate, vln'-dl-káte, *v. a.* to justify, assert, clear, revenge  
 Vindication, vln-dl-ká'-shón, *f.* defence, assertion, justification [venge  
 Vindicative, vln-dlk'-á-tiv, *a.* given to re-  
 Vindicator, vln'-dlk-á-tór, *f.* one who vindicates [tory, avenging  
 Vindicatory, vln''-dlk-á-tór'-y, *a.* puni-  
 Vindictive, vln-dlk'-tiv, *a.* given to re-  
 Vine, ví'ne, *f.* plant bearing grapes [venge  
 Vineletter, ví'ne-frét-tér, *f.* insect that eats vine leaves

Vinegar, vln'-é-gár, *f.* any thing really or metaphorically sour [vines  
 Vineyard, vln'-yárd, *f.* ground planted with  
 Vinous, ví'-nús, *a.* having the qualities of wine  
 Vintage, vln'-tédzh, *f.* produce of the vine for the year, time for gathering grapes  
 Vintager, vln'-tédzh'-ér, *f.* he who gathers the vintage  
 Vintner, vint'-nér, *f.* one who sells wine  
 Vintry, vln'-trý, *f.* place where wine is sold  
 Viol, ví'-ól, *f.* stringed instrument of musick  
 Violaceous, ví-ó-lá'-shús, *a.* like violet  
 Violate, 1, ví'-ó-láte, *v. a.* to hurt, infringe, ravish  
 Violation, ví-ó-lá'-shón, *f.* act of violating  
 Violator, ví'-ó-lá-tór, *f.* one who violates  
 Violent, 4, 10, ví'-ó-lént, *a.* forcible, not natural, murderous, outrageous, ex-  
 Violet, ví'-ó-lét, *f.* a flower [torted  
 Violin, ví-ó-lín', *f.* fiddle  
 Violist, ví'-ó-llst, *f.* player on the viol  
 Violoncello, ví-ó-lón-tshél'-ó, *f.* stringed instrument of musick [vous perion  
 Viper, ví'-pér, *f.* sort of serpent, mischief-  
 Viperine, vip'-ér-ine, *a.* belonging to a viper [ties of a viper  
 Viperous, ví'-pér-ús, *a.* having the quali-  
 Virago, ví-rá'-gó, *f.* bold resolute woman  
 Virelay, vír'-é-lá, *f.* poem of two rhymes and short verses  
 Virent, ví'-rènt, *a.* green  
 Virge, vírdzh', *f.* dean's mace  
 Virgin, vír'-dzhln, *f.* woman not acquainted with men, any thing not mingled, a sign of the zodiac—*a.* maiden, pure, not touched



Virginal, vîr'-dzhlñ-ál, *a.* maiden, pure—  
*f.* musical instrument used by young ladies  
 Virginity, vîr'-dzhlñ'-lt-ý, *f.* maidenhead  
 Virile, vî'-rll, *a.* belonging to man  
 Virility, vîr'-ll'-lt-ý, *f.* manhood, power of procreation  
 Virtual, 10, vîr'-tù-ál, *a.* having the efficacy without the sensible part  
 Virtuality, vîr'-tù-ál'-lt-ý, *f.* efficacy  
 Virtue, 9, vîr'-tù, *f.* moral goodness, efficacy, valour  
 Virtuoso, vîr'-tù-ò'-sò, *f.* man skilled in antiques or studious of the liberal arts (*the plural is Virtuosi, vîr'-tù-ò'-sì*)  
 Virtuous, 10, 13, vîr'-tù-ùs, *a.* morally good, chaste, efficacious, of eminent properties [mous, bitter, malignant  
 Virulent, 4\*†, 10, vîr'-ù-lènt, *a.* venomous  
 Virus, vî'-rùs, *f.* venom, malignant discharge of ulcers  
 Visage, vlz'-édzh, *f.* face, countenance  
 Viscerate, vls'-sè-ràte, *v. a.* to embowel, exentrate  
 Viscid, vls'-sld, *a.* glutinous, tenacious  
 Viscidity, vls'-sld'-lt-ý, *or* Viscosity, vls'-kòs'-lt-ý, *f.* tenacity, glutinous substance [in degree to an earl  
 Viscount, 18\*, vî'-kount, *f.* nobleman next  
 Viscous, vls'-kùs, *a.* glutinous  
 Visibility, vlz'-l-bl'-lt-ý, *f.* a being perceptible by the eye  
 Visible, 13, 10, viz'-ibl, *a.* perceptible by the eye, conspicuous  
 Vision, 8, vlzh'-òn, *f.* sight, dream  
 Visionary, vlzh'-òn-àr-ý, *a.* affected by phantoms or disturbed in thought, imaginary

Visit, 1, 18, vlz'-lt, *v.* to go to see, punish, search, survey—*f.* act of going to see another [see another  
 Visitant, vlz'-l-tént, *f.* one who goes to  
 Visitation, vlz'-l-tà'-shòn, *f.* a visiting, object of visits [to a judicial visit  
 Visitatorial, vlz'-l-tà-tò'-iyál, *a.* belonging  
 Visive, vî'-slv, *a.* formed in the act of seeing  
 Visor, vlz'-òr, *f.* mask to disfigure and disguise [avenue  
 Vista, vls'-tà, *f.* view, prospect through an  
 Visual, vlz'-ù-ál, *a.* used in or exercising sight [tial  
 Vital 10, vî'-tál, *a.* necessary to life, essential  
 Vitality, vî-tál'-lt-ý, *f.* power of subsisting in life  
 Vitals, vî'-tálz, *f. pl.* parts essential to life  
 Vitellary, vî-tèl'-lär-ý, *f.* place where the yolk of the egg swims in the white  
 Vitiate, vîsh'-àte, *v. a.* to deprave, spoil  
 Vitiation, vîsh'-à'-shòn, *f.* depravation, corruption [litigious and cavillous  
 Vitiligate, vlt'-l-lit'-l-gàte, *v. n.* to be  
 Vitiligation, vlt'-l-lit'-l-gà'-shòn, *f.* cavillation  
 Vitiosity, vîsh'-yòs'-lt-ý, *f.* depravity  
 Vitious, 10, 13, vîsh'-yùs, *a.* corrupt, wicked  
 Vitreous, 13, vlt'-ryùs, *a.* glassy, like glass  
 Vitrificate, vlt'-rl'-lk-àte, *v. a.* to change into glass  
 Vitrification, vlt'-rl-flk-à'-shòn, *f.* production of glass, a changing or being changed into glass  
 Vitrify, vlt'-rl-tý, *v.* to change into glass  
 Vitriol, vlt'-ryòl, *f.* kind of mineral salt  
 Vitriolate, vlt'-ryò-lèt, *a.* impregnated with vitriol



**Vitriolick**, vlt-ryól'-lk, *or* **Vitriolous**, vlt-rí'-ô-lús, *a.* resembling or containing vitriol

**Vituline**, vit'-û-line, *a.* belonging to a calf

**Vituperate**, 1, vî-tû'-pêr-â-e, *v. a.* to blame, censure [censure

**Vituperation**, vî-tû'-pêr-â'-shôn, *f.* blame,

**Vivacious**, 13, ví-vâ'-shús, *a.* long-lived, gay, active [vivacious

**Vivacity**, ví-vâs'-lt-y, *f.* longevity, a being

**Vivary**, ví'-vâ-ry, *f.* warren

**Vivency**, ví'-vên-sý, *f.* manner of supporting life

**Vivid**, 10, 13, vív'-ld, *a.* quick, active

**Vivifical**, ví-vîf'-lk-âl, *a.* giving life

**Vivificate**, ví-vîf'-lk-â-e, *v. n.* to vivify

**Vivification**, vív'-l-fík-â'-shôn, *f.* act of giving life [alive

**Vivifick**, ví-vîf'-lk, *a.* giving life, making

**Vivify**, vív'-l-fý, *v. a.* to make alive, animate [young alive

**Viviparous**, ví-vîp'-â-rús, *a.* bringing the

**Vixen**, vlks'n, *f.* she-fox, turbulent woman

**Vizard**, vlz'-ârd, *f.* visor—*v. a.* to mask

**Vizier**, vlz'-yêre, *f.* prime minister in Turkey

**Ulcer**, ùl'-sêr, *f.* running sore

**Ulcerate**, ùl'-sêr-â-e, *v.* to turn to an ulcer, disease with sores [into ulcers

**Ulceration**, ùl'-sêr-â'-shôn, *f.* a breaking

**Ulcerous**, 13, ùl'-sêr-ús, *a.* afflicted with sores

**Uliginous**, ùl-ldzh'-ln-ús, *a.* slimy

**Ullage**, ùl-lédzh, *f.* quantity which a cask wants of being full

**Ultimate**, 10, ùl-tl-mét, *a.* very last [tion

**Ultimatum**, ùl-tl-mâ-tâm, *f.* final resolu-

**Ultimity**, ùl-tím'-lt-y, *f.* last stage or consequence

**Ultramarine**, ùl-trâ-mâ-rí-ne, *f.* a very fine blue—*a.* beyond the sea

**Ultramontane**, ùl-trâ-môn'-tâne, *a.* beyond the mountains [yond the world

**Ultramundane**, ùl-trâ-mùn'-dâne, *a.* be-

**Ultroneous**, ùl-trô'-nyús, *a.* ipontaneous, voluntary [dogs

**Ululation**, ù-lû-lâ'-shôn, *f.* a howling like

**Umbel**, ùm'-bêl, *f.* the extremity of a stalk or branch the several pediments of which open so as to form an inverted cone

**Umbellated**, ùm'-bêl-lâ-téd, *a.* growing in umbels

**Umbelliferous**, ùm-bêl-lîf'-êr-ús, *a.* bearing many flowers upon many footstalks

**Umber**, ùm'-bêr, *f.* a colour, a fish

**Umbered**, ùm'-bêrd, *a.* shaded, clouded

**Umbilical**, ùm-bîl'-lk-âl, *a.* belonging to the navel

**Umbles**, ùm'blz, *f.* deer's entrails

**Umbo**, ùm'-bô, *f.* prominent part of a buckler [resentment, offence

**Umbrage**, ùm'-brédzh, *f.* shade, shadow,

**Umbrageous**, 13, ùm-brâ'-dzhús, *a.* shady

**Umbratile**, ùm'-brâ-tîl, *a.* being in the shade

**Umbrel**, ùm'-brêl, *or* **Umbrella**, ùm-brêl'-lâ, *f.* cover from the sun and rain [light

**Umbrosity**, ùm-brôs'-lt-y, *f.* exclusion of

**Umpirage**, ùm'-pîr-édzh, *f.* arbitration

**Umpire**, ùm'-pîr, *f.* arbitrator

**Un**, ùn—As this is a negative particle which is placed almost at will before adjectives, adverbs, participles, &c. and which constantly serves to reverse the meaning of the word to which it is pre-



fixed, in the same manner as we have seen at *dis, il, im, in, ir*, I shall not insert in this dictionary that vast number of words which are thus compounded, because the inserting of them would merely be a repetition of words to be found in this dictionary, if the negative particle *un* be set aside. When, therefore, a word beginning with *un*, is not found in its place, the reader is to recollect the reversing power of *un* and what has been said at *dis, il, im, &c.*—Many verbs with *un* prefixed are formed from words which primitively are not used as verbs; but still *un* has with them a reversing power, since the compound verbs are equal to *to take off, to divest of, to deprive of, to drive from, to free from*, that which the word expresses without *un* or the dignity or state or quality which the word expresses without *un*: hence *to unbed, to unbeget* (to deprive of existence), *to unbishop, to unbowel* (to eviscerate), *to unchild* (to deprive of children), *to unclaw* (to unravel a secret), *to uncoil, to unfool, to ungod, to unband* (to loose from the hand), *to unbang* (to divest of hangings), *to unhouse, to unkennel, to unking, to unman* (to deprive of the qualities of a human being, emasculate, deject), *to unnerve* (to weaken), *to unoil, to unplumb* (to strip of lead), *to unqueen, to unriddle* (to explain), *to unring* (to deprive of a ring), *to unroost, to unsex* (to make otherwise than the sex commonly is), *to unsweat* (to ease after fatigue), *to untint, to unthrone, to unweary* (to refresh

after weariness), *to unwit*; and thus one may form many other compound verbs—The same reversing power of *un* exists in *unawares* and *unwares*, wherein final *s* is a contraction of *es* (*that, with of* understood before the same); see *as, ware* and *aware*; and it exists in *uncomeatable* (not to be come at), and in many adjectives terminating with *ed* as if it were the passive participle of a verb made compound in the manner above mentioned, as *undeeded* (not signified by deeds), *unfeed* (that has not received a fee, not paid), *unfleshed* (without flesh, not seasoned to blood), *unfriended* (destitute of friends), *ungloved*, (without gloves), *unhappied* (made not happy), *unbouseled* (not having the sacrament), *unlicked* (not shaped), *unmannered* (wanting manners, rude), *unpathed* (having no path), *unrazored* (not shaved), *untravelled* (never trodden by passengers, having never seen foreign countries), *unwayed* (not used to travel), *unweaponed* (not furnished with weapons), *unzoned* (not bound with a girdle): Some other compound adjectives equal to such participles exist and are merely abbreviations of participles, as *uncarnate* (not like flesh), *unnervate* (not nervy), *unshapen* (as if *unshaped*, deformed), *unwed* (not married). N. S. Unanimity, ù nà-nl'm'-it-y, *f.* agreement in design or opinion  
 Unanimous, 10, ù-nàn'-l-mūs, *a.* of one mind, agreeing in design or opinion  
 Uncial, ùn'-shál, *a.* belonging to letters of a larger size, capital



Uncle, ùngk'1, *f.* father or mother's brother [usual  
 Uncouth, un-kò'ih, *a.* odd, strange, un-  
 Union, ùngk'-shón, *f.* act of anointing, unguent [unctuous  
 Unctuousity, ùngk-tù-òs'-lt-y, *f.* a being  
 Unctuous, 13, ùngk'-tù-ùs, *a.* fat, oily, clammy [eleven angles  
 Undecagon, ùn-dèk'-à-gón, *f.* figure of  
 Under 12, ùn'-dèr, said to be a *prep.* and an *adv.*, is in reality a corruption of *on* and of *neath* for *neath* (lower, inferior), the comparative of *neath*; it may, therefore, be looked upon as the opposite of *over*, nay, sometimes as the opposite of *out*: see *over* and *out*. As *over* was found to be in composition equal to *higher* and *too high*, so *under* may be equal to *lower* and *too low*: to *lower* (interiour, subordinate) before *action*, *clerk*, *faction*, *labourer*, *officer*, *part*, *petticoat*, *secretary*, *servant*, *sheriff* (whence also *undersheriff*, office or business of an undersheriff), *tenant*, *workman*: to *too low* (too little, not enough) placed after the primitive, in *to underbid*, *to underdo*, *underfellow*, *to underfurnish*, *to underpraise*, *to underprize*, *underproportioned*, *to underrate*, *underrate*, *to undersell*, *undervaluation*, *to undervalue*, *undervalue*, *undervalue*: it is equal to *on the lower part*, in *to undergird*, *to underprop*, *to underpin* and *to underset* (to prop, support; whence *undersetter* and *undersetting*, prop or support): to *beneath* something which is *above* or *higher*, in *undergrowth* (what grows under the tall wood), *underwood* (low trees

that grow among timber), *to underlay* (to strengthen by something laid under), *to underline* (to mark with lines below the words), *to underwrite* (to write under something else, to insure; whence *underwriter*, insurer): it denotes something clandestine in *underband* (clandestine, secret, sly; used also adverbially), *to undermine* (to injure by clandestine means, as well as to mine under; whence *underminer*, clandestine enemy, as well as one who mines under), *underplot* (clandestine scheme, as well as series of events subservient to the main story of a play), *underwork* (petty affairs, as well as subordinate business), *to underwork* (to destroy by clandestine measures, as well as to work less than enough).—The other compounds will be found each in its place. Now *under* meaning *on the lower part*, it is clear that *underneath* (on the lower part low) is a tautology. N. S. [endure, line  
 Underbear, ùn-dèr-bè're, *v. a.* to support,  
 Underbearer, ùn-dèr-bè're-èr, *f.* one of those who sustain the weight of the body in funerals [part of an edifice  
 Underfilling, ùn-dèr-fil'-ling, *f.* lower  
 Underfoot, ùn-dèr fát, *ad.* beneath the feet, at a disadvantage  
 Undergo, ùn-dèr-gò', *v. a.* to suffer, sustain, endure, pass through  
 Underground, ùn'-dèr-ground, *f.* subterraneous space [mean fellow  
 Underling, ùn'-dèr-ling, *f.* inferior agent,  
 Underthot, ùn'-dèr-shót, *a.* moved by water passing under it [of a song  
 Underlong, ùn'-dèr-sóng, *f.* chorus, burden



- Understand**, ùn-dêr-flând', *v.* to comprehend fully, be informed
- Understanding**, ùn-dêr-flân'-dîng, *f.* intellectual powers, skill, intelligence—*a.* 10, knowing, skilful [*cf* Understand]
- Understood**, ùn-dêr-flûd', *pret. and part.*
- Understrapper**, ùn'-dêr-strâp'-pêr, *f.* petty fellow, inferior agent
- Undertake**, ùn-dêr-tâ'ke, *v.* to attempt, engage in, take charge of, hazard, promise [take]
- Undertaken**, ùn-dêr-tâ'kn, *part. of* Undertake
- Undertaker**, ùn-dêr-tâ'-kêr, *f.* one who undertakes, one who manages funerals
- Undertaking**, ùn-dêr-tâ'-kîng, *f.* attempt, engagement [take]
- Undertook**, ùn-dêr-tûk', *part. of* Undertake
- Underwent**, ùn-dêr-wênt', *pret. of* Undergo
- Undo**, ùn-dô', *v.* (*pret.* undid, *part.* undone), to ruin, loose, unravel, annul, take to pieces [waves]
- Undulary**, ùn'-dû-lâr-ý, *a.* rolling like waves
- Undulate**, ùn'-dû-lâte, *v.* to drive or roll like waves
- Undulation**, ùn-dû-lâ'-shôn, *f.* waving motion [like waves]
- Undulatory**, ùn'-dû-lâ-tôr-ý, *a.* moving
- Unguent**, ùng'-gwênt, *f.* ointment
- Unicorn**, ù-nl-kô'rn, *f.* a beast that has only one horn, a bird [one horn]
- Unicornous**, ù-nl-kô'r-nûs, *a.* having but one horn
- Uniform**, 10, ù-nl-fô'rm, *a.* similar, agreeing with [ty to one pattern]
- Uniformity**, ù-nl-fô'r-mî-tý, *f.* conformity
- Union**, ù'-nyôn, *f.* act of joining, concord
- Uniparous**, ù-nîp'-â-rûs, *a.* bringing one at a birth
- Unison**, ù'-nl-sôn, *a.* sounding alone—*f.* string of the same sound, unvaried note
- Unit**, ù'-nlt, *f.* one
- Unitarian**, 7, ù-nlt-â'-ryân, *f.* one who believes the unity of God (denying the doctrine of the Trinity)
- Unite**, 18, ù-nî'te, *v.* to join, make to agree, concur, coalesce, growing into one
- Unitically**, ù-nî't'-lk-âl-ly, *ad.* as an unit
- Unition**, ù-nîsh'-ôn, *f.* act or power of uniting, conjunction [uniting]
- Unitive**, ù'-nlt-iv, *a.* having the power of uniting
- Unity**, ù'-nlt-ý, *f.* a being one, concord, uniformity
- Univalve**, ù'-nl-vâlv, *a.* having one shell
- Universal**, 10, ù-nl-vêr'-sâl, *a.* general, whole [lity]
- Universality**, ù-nl-vêr-sâl' lt-ý, *f.* generality
- Universe**, ù'-nl-vêrs, *f.* general system of things, world
- University**, ù-nl-vêr'-sît-ý, *f.* school where all the arts and faculties are taught
- Univocal**, 10, ù-nîv'-ô-kâl, *a.* having one meaning, regular
- Uncle**, ùngk'î, *f.* uncle
- Unless**, ùn-lês'. This pretended conjunction is the Anglo-Saxon imperative *onles*, dismiss, with *that* often understood between it and the part of the sentence to be dismissed or taken away which is annexed to *unless*
- Until**, ùn-îll'. *Un* is a corruption of *on* and *till* of *to while* (to time, to the time with *of* or *that* understood after). See
- Unto**, ùn'-tô, *is for* on to [Til]
- Vocable**, vô'-kêbl, *f.* word
- Vocabulary**, vô-kâb'-û-lâr-ý, *f.* dictionary, collection of words



Vocal, 10, vò'-kál, *a.* having a or modulated by the voice [ance  
 Vocality, vò-kál'-lt-ý, *f.* power of utter-  
 Vocalize, vò'-kà-lize, *v. a.* to form into voice [mons, employment  
 Vocation, vò-kà'-shón, *f.* calling, sum-  
 Vocative, vòk'-à-tiv, *f.* grammatical case used in calling or speaking to [outcry  
 Vociferation, vò-sif-ér-à'-shón, *f.* clamour,  
 Vociferous, vò-sif'-ér-ús, *a.* clamorous,  
 Vogue, vò'ge, *f.* fashion, mode [noisy  
 Voice, voi's, *f.* sound from the mouth, vote, opinion  
 Void, 13, voi'd, *a.* empty, vain, null, not occupied—*f.* empty space—*v. 1, 3, 18,* to evacuate, emit, annul, receive what is emitted [ture  
 Voider, voi'd-ér, *f.* vessel for table furni-  
 Voiture, voi'-túre, *f.* carriage  
 Volant, vò'-lènt, *a.* flying, nimble, active  
 Volatick, vò-lát'-lk, *or* Volatile, 13, vòl'-à-tll, *a.* flying, evaporating, lively, fickle  
 Volatility, vòl'-à-tll'-lt-ý, *f.* a flying off by evaporation, mutability of mind  
 Volatilization, vòl'-à-tll-í-zà''-shón, *f.* a making volatile [latile  
 Volatilize, vòl'-à-tll-íze, *v. a.* to make vo-  
 Volcano, vòl-kà'-nò, *f.* burning mountain  
 Vole, vò'le, *f.* deal at cards that draws all the  
 Volery, vò'-lè-rý, *f.* flight of birds [tricks  
 Volitation, vòl-l-tà'-shón, *f.* act or power of flying [power of choice exerted  
 Volition, vò-lsh'-ón, *f.* act of willing,  
 Volitive, vòl'-lt-lv, *a.* having the power to will  
 Volley, vòl'-ly, *f.* flight of shot, burst—*v. n.* to throw out, discharge with a volley

Volt, vò'lt, *f.* a horse's circular tread  
 Volubility, vòl-ù-blí'-lt-ý, *f.* act or power of rolling, fluency of speech, mutability  
 Voluble, 10, vòl'-ùbl, *a.* formed so as to roll easily, active, fluent of words [matter  
 Volume, vòl'-yúm, *f.* book, any compact  
 Voluminous, 10, vò-lú'-mín-ús, *a.* consisting of many volumes, copious  
 Voluntary, 10, vòl'-ùn tlr-ý, *a.* acting by choice, willing, spontaneous—*f.* a piece of musick played at will  
 Volunteer, vòl-ùn-té're, *f.* soldier from his own accord—*v. n.* to go for a soldier  
 Voluptuary, vò-lúp'-tú-ár-ý, *f.* one given to pleasure and luxury  
 Voluptuous, 10, 13, vò-lúp'-tú-ús, *a.* given to pleasure, luxurious  
 Volutation, vòl-ù-tà'-shón, *f.* a rolling  
 Volute, vò-lú'te, *f.* member of a column  
 Vomica, vòm'-l-kà, *f.* encysted tumour in the lungs  
 Vomick-nut, vòm'-lk-nút, *f.* poison that kills by excessive vomiting  
 Vomit, vòm'-lt, *v.* to throw up from the stomach or from any hollow—*f.* matter thrown up, emetick medicine  
 Vomition, vò-mish'-ón, *f.* act or power of vomiting [l-tór-ý, *a.* emetick  
 Vomitive, vòm'-lt-lv, *or* Vomitory, vòm'-  
 Voracious, 10, 13, vò-rá'-shús, *a.* greedy to eat, ravenous [ravenous  
 Voracity, vò-rás'-lt-ý, *f.* a being greedy or  
 Vortex, vò'r-téks, *f.* any thing whirled round [motion  
 Vortical, vò'r-tlk-ál, *a.* having a whirling  
 Vortices, vò'r-tl-séz, *plur. of* Vortex  
 Votaress, vò'-tár-ès, *f.* woman devoted to any worship or state



**Votary**, 8, vō'-tār-y, *f.* one devoted to any service or worship or state of life—*a.* consequent to a vow

**Vote**, vō'te, *f.* suffrage, voice given and numbered—*v.* *a.* 18, to choose or give by vote

**Votive**, vō'-tiv, *a.* given by vow

**Vouch**, 18, vou'tsh, *v.* to obtest, attest, bear witness—*f.* warrant, attestation

**Vouchsafe**, 11, voutsh-sā'fe, *v. a.* to condescend, grant

**Vow**, vow', *f.* solemn promise—*v.* to consecrate, make a vow [tered by itself]

**Vowel**, vow'-el, *f.* letter which can be ut-

**Voyage**, voy'-edzh, *f.* travel by sea—*v.* 18, to travel by sea, pass over

**Up**, up'. For the etymology of *up*, see *off*.

That *up* means *high* in a literal or a figurative sense, is clear by *up'per* (higher, whence *upperha'nd*, advantage), *up'permost* or *up'most* (highest), *up'pish* (lofty, proud), *up'hill* (attended with labour as the climbing of a hill), *up'land* (whence *uplandish*, mountainous, inhabiting mountains), *up'right* 10, 13, (perpendicularly erect, erected, honest), *up'roar*, (high roar, tumult, confusion), *to upro'ar* (to throw into confusion), *up'shot* (conclusion, end, last amount), *up'side* (whence *up'side down*, as it *high side down*, equal to *in complete disorder*), *up'ward* or *up'wards* (directed or looking to a higher place). Now, in the following words, the prefix *up* is equal to *up* placed after each to intimate adverbially the contrary of *down* or a freedom from depression, and sometimes the placing of something under in order that the

same may act as a support or foundation, by which means the edifice becomes erect: *to upbe'ar* (to bear up, raise or sustain aloft, whence *pret.* *upbo're* and *part.* *upbo'rn*), *to upbra'id* 18, (to braid up, figuratively to chide, reproach), *upbrou'ght* (brought up, educated), *upca'st* (cast up, thrown upwards), *up'cast* (cast at bowls), *to upga'ther* (to gather up, contract), *to upbo'ard* (to heard up, accumulate), *to upbo'ld* (to hold up, support, continue without failing, whence *pret.* and *part.* *upheld'*, and *part.* *upho'lden*, and *uphol'der*, supporter, undertaker), *to upla'y* (to lay up, hoard), *to uplift'* (to lift up, raise aloft), *to upra'ise* (to raise up, exalt), *to upre'ar* (to rear up, rear on high), *to upri'se* (to rise up or with acclivity), *up'-rise* (appearance above the horizon), *to uproot'* (to root up or tear up by the root), *to uprou'e* (to rouse up or from sleep or from inactivity), *to upstand'* (to stand up or be erect), *to upsta'rt* (to start or spring up suddenly), *up'start* (one suddenly raised to wealth or honour), *to up'stay'* (to stay up, sustain, support), *to upswa'rm* (to swarm up, raise in a swarm), *to upturn'* (to turn or throw up, furrow)

**Upholsterer**, up-hó'ls-tér-ér, *f.* one who furnishes houses or fits up apartments

**Upon**, up-on', *prep.* compounded of *up* and *on*, consequently equal to *high on* something considered as already elevated or rising

**Uranoscopy**, 8, ū-rā-nós'-kō-pý, *f.* contemplation of the heavenly bodies



Urban, ūr'-bān, *a.* belonging or relating to the town

Urbane, ūr-bā'ne, *a.* civil, polite

Urbanity, ūr-bān'-lt-ŷ, *f.* civility, elegance, facetiousness [*angrily*]

Urchin, ūr'-tshn, *f.* hedge-hog, child

Ure, ū're, *f.* practice, use [the urine]

Ureter, ū'-rē-tēr, *f.* long small canal for

Urethra, ū-rē'-thra, *f.* passage of the urine from the bladder [press, solicit]

Urge, 18, ūrdzh', *v. a.* to incite, provoke,

Urgent, 3\*, 10, ūr'-dzhent, *a.* pressing, violent, importunate [for inspection]

Urinal, ū'-rln-āl, *f.* bottle to keep urine

Urinary, ū'-rln-ār-ŷ, *a.* relating to the urine

Urinative, ū'-rln-ā-tiv, *a.* provoking urine

Urine, ū'-rln, *f.* animal water—*v. n.* to make water

Urinous, ū'-rln-ūs, *a.* partaking of urine

Urn, ūrn', *f.* vessel with a mouth narrower than the body or used for the ashes of the dead [urine]

Uroscopy, ū-rōs'-kō-pŷ, *f.* inspection of

Us, ūs', *oblique case of We*

Usage, ū'-zēdzh, *f.* treatment, custom, practice, behaviour

Usager, ū'-zēdzh-ēr, *f.* one who has the use of a thing in trust

Usance, ū'-sēns, *f.* use, interest of money

Use, 5, 9, ū'se, *f.* act of employing, service, need of, advantage, convenience, help, habit, custom, interest—*v.* 18, to employ, accustom, treat, practise, behave, be accustomed

Usher, ūsh'-ēr, *f.* one who introduces strangers or walks before a person of high rank, under-teacher—*v. a.* to intro-

duce, forerun [pounded spirit]

Usquebaugh, ūf-kwē-bā', *f.* sort of com-

Ustion, ūs'-tshōn, *f.* a burning or being burned [lity of burning]

Utorious, ūs-tō'-ryūs, *a.* having the qua-

Usual, 10, 13, ū'-zhū-āl, *a.* common, frequent, customary [a thing]

Usufruct, ū'-sū-frukt, *f.* temporary use of

Usufructuary, ū-sū fruk'-tū-ār-ŷ, *f.* one who has the temporary use of a thing

Usure, 18, ū'-zhūr, *v. n.* to practise usury

Usurious, 10, ū-zū'-ryūs, *a.* given to usury, greedy of profit [sees without right]

Usurp, 18, ū-zūrp', *v. a.* to seize or pos-

Usurpation, ū-zūr-pā'-shōn, *f.* forcible and unjust possession [use of money]

Usury, ū'-zhūr-ŷ, *f.* money paid for the

Utenfil, ū'-tēn-sli, *f.* instrument, tool

Uterine, ū'-tēr-ine, *a.* belonging to the

Uterus, ū'-tēr-ūs, *f.* womb [womb]

Utility, ū-tll'-lt-ŷ, *f.* advantage, profit, convenience [in the highest degree]

Utmost, ūt'-mōst, (*for* outmost) extreme,

Utopian, ū-tō'-pyān, *a.* chimerical

Utter, 10, 12, ūt'-tēr (*for* outer), remote from the centre, extreme, complete—

*v. a.* 1, 3, 18, to speak, pronounce, publish, sell, disperse

Uviferous, ū-vlf'-ēr-ūs, *a.* bearing grapes

Vulcano. *See* Volcano

Vulgar, 10, vūl'-gār, *a.* plebeian, common, mean, publick—*f.* the common people

Vulgarism, vūl'-gā-rizm, *or* Vulgarity, vūl-gār-lt-ŷ, *f.* state of the lowest people, meanness, instance of meanness

Vulgate, vūl'-gēt, *f.* Latin version of the Old and New Testament



Vulnerable, vùl'-nêr-âr-y, *a.* useful in the cure of wounds [hurt]  
 Vulnerate, 1, vùl'-nêr-âte, *v. a.* to wound,  
 Vulpine, vùl'-pine, *a.* belonging to a fox  
 Vulture, vùl'-tùre, *f.* a bird of prey  
 Vulturine, vùl'-tù-rine, *a.* belonging to a vulture  
 Uxorious, 10, 13, ùg-zô'-ryûs, *a.* submissively fond of a wife, infected with conubial dotage

## W.

**W**ABBLE, wâb'l, *v. n.* to shake, move from side to side (low word)  
 Wad, wâd', *f.* bundle, paper or tow to stop a gun charge, black lead  
 Wadding, wâd'-ding, *f.* sort of coarse stuff, what is rammed into a gun  
 Waddle, wâd'l, *v. n.* to walk like a duck  
 Wade, wâ'de, *v. n.* to walk through water, pass with labour [letters, &c.]  
 Wafer, wâ'-fêr, *f.* thin dried paste to close  
 Waft, wâ'ft, *v.* to carry through the air or on the water, beckon, float—*f.* floating body, motion of a streamer [or air]  
 Waftage, wâ'f-tédzh, *f.* carriage by water  
 Wafture, wâ'f-tùre *f.* act of waving  
 Wag, wâg', *v.* to move or shake lightly or with a ludicrous motion—*f.* merry droll [on]  
 Wage, wâ'dzh, *v. a.* to engage in, carry  
 Wager, wâ'-dzhêr, *f.* bet, pledge upon chance—*v. a.* to lay, pledge as a bet  
 Wages, wâ'-dzhêz, *f.* pay given for service  
 Wagery, wâg'-gêr-y, *f.* merry pranks, farcassical gaiety

Waggish, 10, 13, wâg'-glîh, *a.* merrily mischievous, frolicksome  
 Waggle, wâg'l, *v. n.* to waddle, move from side to side [burdens]  
 Wagon, wâg'-ôn, *f.* a heavy carriage for  
 Wagonage, wâg'-ôn-edzh, *f.* money paid for carriage in a wagon [a wagon]  
 Wagoner, wâg'-ôn-êr, *f.* one who drives  
 Wagtail, wâg'-tâle, *f.* a bird  
 Waid, wâ'de, *a.* crushed (*obs.*)  
 Waif, wâ'fe, *f.* goods found and not claimed  
 Wail, wâ'le, *v.* to lament, grieve, moan—*f.* 5, audible sorrow [sorrow]  
 Wailing, wâ'le-ing, *f.* lamentation, audible  
 Wain, wâ'ne, *f.* sort of carriage  
 Wainscot, wên'-skôt, *f.* wooden covering of a wall, oak—*v. a.* to line walls with boards  
 Waist, wâ'ste, *f.* smallest part of the body below the ribs, middle of the upper deck of a ship [tend—*f.* ambush]  
 Wait, wâ'te, *v.* to expect, stay for, at-  
 Waiter, wâ'-têr, *f.* attendant, salver  
 Waites, wâ'ts, *f.* kind of musick, musicians who play about the streets by night  
 Wake, 5, wâ'ke, *v.* to watch, be vigilant or roused from sleep or inactivity, stir up, rouse—*f.* watch, nightly merriment  
 Waken, wâ'kn, *v.* to wake, produce  
 Wale, wâ'le, *f.* rising part in cloth, thick planks that surround the sides of a ship  
 Walk, 18, wâ'k, *v.* to move by leisurely steps, appear as a spectre, pass through—*f.* act of walking, path to walk in, gait, step  
 Wall, wâ'l, *f.* side of a building or works for defence—*v. a.* to enclose with or defend by walls



Wallet, wál'-lét, *f.* traveller's bag  
 Walleyed, wá'l-íde *a.* having white eyes  
 Wallflower, wá'l-flow-ér, *f.* species of stock gillyflower [a wall  
 Wallfruit, wá'l-frút, *f.* fruit ripened against  
 Wallop, wál'-lóp, *v. n.* to boil  
 Wallouse, wá'l-lous, *f.* bug  
 Wallow, wál'-lô, *v. n.* to move heavily and clumsily, roll in mire or live in filth—*f.* kind of rolling walk  
 Walnut, wá'l-nút, *f.* a tree or its fruit  
 Waltron, wá'l-trôn, *f.* sea-horse  
 Wamble, wámb'l, *v. n.* to roll with nausea and sickness  
 Wan, 13, wán', *a.* pale, languid of look  
 Wan, wán', *old pret. of Win*  
 Wand, wá'nd, *f.* small stick or staff, charming rod [astray  
 Wander, 18, wán'-dér, *v.* to rove, go  
 Wandering, wán'-dér-ing, *f.* uncertain peregrination, mistaken way, incertainty  
 Wane, wá'ne, *v. n.* to decrease, decline—*f.* decrease of the moon, decline  
 Want, wánt', *v. a.* to be without, not to contain, need, wish for, fail—*f.* need, deficiency, poverty  
 Wanton, 10, 13, wán'-tôn, *a.* lascivious, licentious, sportive, loose, luxuriant—*f.* lascivious person, trifler—*v. n.* to play lasciviously, revel  
 Waped, wá'-péd, *a.* dejected (*obs.*)  
 Wapentake, wáp'-èn-tàke, *f.* division of a county  
 War, wá'r, *f.* state of hostility, profession of arms, forces—*v. n.* to make war  
 Warble, 18, wá'rb'l, *v.* to quaver a sound, sing  
 Ward, wá'rd, *v. n.* to look, direct the

view, keep guard, be vigilant, act on the defensive with a weapon—*v. a.* 18, to protect, keep, watch, guard—*f.* 15, watch, guard, strong hold, custody, one under a guardian, guardianship, &c.—  
 Ward, wá'rd, often added to another word is the transposed imperative of *to ward* equal to *regard, look at, see, direct your view*: hence *homeward* is equal to *direct your view to home* or *look at home* or *turn to home*; and *fromward* is equal to *direct your view from* or *look from* or *turn from*; and *toward* is equal to *direct your view to, look to* or *turn to, &c.*  
 Warden, wá'rdn, *f.* guardian, head officer  
 Wardmote, wá'rd-môte, *f.* court held in each ward [clothes are kept  
 Wardrobe, wá'rd-rôbe, *f.* room where  
 Ware, wá're, *pret. of Wear*—*a.* 9, cautious, wary—*v. n.* to beware—*f.* goods, merchandise  
 Warfare, wá'r-fáre, *f.* military service  
 Warlike, wá'r-like, *a.* fit for war, martial  
 Warluck, wá'r-lúk, *f.* witch, wizard  
 Warm, 10, 13, wá'rm, *a.* a little hot, zealous, furious, enthusiastick—*v.* to heat gently, make vehement, grow less cold  
 Warmingpan, wá'r-ming-pán, *f.* pan for warming a bed [enthusiasm  
 Warmth, wá'rmth, *f.* gentle heat, zeal,  
 Warn, wá'rn, *v. a.* to caution, give previous notice, admonish [notice  
 Warning, wá'r-ning, *f.* caution, previous  
 Warp, wá'rp, *f.* thread that crosses the woof—*v.* to contract, turn, shrivel  
 Warrant, 1, 18, wár'-rènt, *v. n.* to attest, authorise, justify, secure—*f.* writ con-



- ferring right or authority, justificatory  
commission or testimony [*security (obs.)*]  
Warrantise, wâr'-rên-tîze, *f.* authority,  
Warranty, wâr'-rên-t-y, *f.* justificatory  
mandate, security [for rabbits  
Warren, 18, wâr'-rên, *f.* kind of park  
Warriour, wâ'r-yôr, *f.* soldier, military man  
Wart, wâ'rt, *f.* corneous excrescence  
Warty, wâ'r-t-y, *a.* grown over with warts  
Wary, 10, 13, wâ'-ry, *a.* cautious, scru-  
pulous, timorously prudent  
Was, wâz', 1st and 3d persons sing. of the  
*pret. of To Be*  
Wash, 18, wâsh', *v.* to cleanse with water,  
moisten, colour, perform the act of ab-  
lution—*f.* any thing to wash with, linen  
washed at once, feed of hogs, bog  
Washball, wâsh'-bâl, *f.* ball made of soap  
Washen, wâsh'n, *part. of Wash*  
Washy, wâsh'-y, *a.* watry, damp, weak  
Wasp, wâ'sp, *f.* brisk stinging insect, a bee  
Waspish, 10, 13, wâ's-plsh, *a.* peevish, ma-  
lignant [en bout  
Wassail, wâs'-sêl, *f.* sort of liquor, drunk-  
Wassailer, wâs'-sêl-êr, *f.* drunkard [*thou*  
Wast, wâst', 2d person sing. of Was after  
Waste, 18, wâ'ste, *v.* to diminish, destroy,  
consume, dwindle—*a.* 13, ruined, de-  
solate, uncultivated, superfluous—*f.* 5,  
wanton destruction, loss, ground deso-  
late or not occupied, mischief  
Watch, 5, wâtsh', *f.* forbearance of or at-  
tendance without sleep, attention, night-  
guard, pocket-clock—*v.* 18, not to  
sleep, be vigilant or attentive, guard,  
Watchet, wâtsh'-êt, *a.* pale blue [observe  
Water, wâ'-têr, *f.* one of the four ele-  
ments, sea, urine, lustre of a diamond—
- v.* 18, to give water, take in water, di-  
versify as with water  
Waterfal, wâ'-têr-fâl, *f.* cascade [moist  
Waterish, 13, wâ'-têr-lsh, *a.* like water,  
Waterman, wâ'-têr-mân, *f.* ferryman,  
boatman  
Watermark, wâ'-têr-mâ'rk, *f.* the limit of  
the flood, semitransparent mark in paper  
Waterwork, wâ'-têr-wôrk, *f.* hydraulick  
performance [lipid, wet  
Watery, 13, wâ'-têr-y, *a.* like water, in-  
Wattle, wât'l, *f.* cock's gill, hurdle—*v. a.*  
to bind with twigs  
Wave, wâ've, *f.* billow, inequality—*v.*  
to play loosely, float, be moved as a sig-  
nal, raise into inequalities, waft, beckon,  
put off [be unsettled  
Waver, 18, wâ'-vêr, *v. n.* to move loosely,  
Wavy, wâ'-v-y, *a.* rising in waves, undu-  
Wawl, wâ'l, *v. n.* to cry, howl [lating  
Wax, wâks', *f.* tenacious matter from the  
bees, substance from the ear, composition  
to seal with, &c.—*v.* to smear with wax,  
grow, become [of wax  
Waxen, wâks'n, *part. of Wax*—*a.* made  
Way, 9, wâ', *f.* road, track, course, pas-  
sage, situation, means, method, manner  
Wayfarer, wâ'-fâre-êr, *f.* passenger, tra-  
veller [passing  
Wayfaring, wâ'-fâre-ing, *a.* travelling,  
Waylay, 18, wâ'-lâ, *v. a.* to beset by am-  
bush  
Ways, wâz—The word *ways* annexed to  
a substantive or an adjective has appear-  
ed to some as a corruption of the word  
*wise* (See *wise*); but as *way* has among  
other meanings that of *manner* or *mode*,  
it seems that *ways* may be annexed to



- certain words with as much propriety as *wise*; provided we may consider *ways* as equal to *wayes* for *way of it* (See *as*); for instance, *place that longways* may be resolved thus, *place that, long is the way of it*; equal to *place that in its length, which is the right way of placing it*. N. S.
- Wayward, 10, 13, wá'-wárd, *a.* froward, peevish, morose, vexatious
- Wayzgoose or Waygoose, wá'-gòs, *f.* stubble goose, entertainment to journey-men at the beginning of winter
- We, wè', *pron. plural of I* [not strong]
- Weak, 10, 13, wè'ke, *a.* feeble, infirm,
- Weaken, wè'kn, *v. a.* to make weak
- Weakling, wè'ke-ling, *f.* feeble creature
- Weakside, wè'ke-side, *f.* foible, infirmity
- Weal, wè'le, *f.* prosperity, state, publick interest, mark of a stripe
- Wealth, wèlth', *f.* riches, money
- Wealthy, 10, 13, wèlth'-y, *a.* rich, opulent, abundant
- Wean, wè'ne, *v. a.* to deprive of the breast, withdraw from habit or desire
- Weanling, wè'ne-ling, *a.* newly weaned
- Weapon, 9, wèp'n, *f.* instrument of offence
- Wear, 18, wè're, *v.* to waste with use or time, have on, exhibit in appearance, affect by degrees—*f.* act of wearing, thing worn, dam of water
- Wearing, wè're-ing, *f.* clothes
- Wearisome, 10, 13, wè'-rì-sòm, *a.* troublesome, tedious, tiresome
- Weary, wè'-ry, *v. a.* to tire, harass, make impatient—*a.* 10, 13, subdued by fatigue, impatient (of any thing), tiresome
- Weasand, wè'zn, *f.* windpipe
- Weasel, wè'zl, *f.* a small animal
- Weather, wèth'-èr, *f.* state of air, tempest —*v. a.* to expose to the air, pass with difficulty, endure [ed by hard weather]
- Weatherbeaten, wèth'-èr-bètn, *a.* season-
- Weathercock, wèth'-èr-kòk, *f.* vane, fickle person [by storm]
- Weatherdriven, wèth'-èr-drìvn, *a.* forced
- Weathergage, wèth'-èr-gádzh, *f.* part from which the wind blows
- Weatherglass, wèth'-èr-glá's, *f.* barometer
- Weave, 18, wè've, *v.* to form by texture, work with a loom
- Web, wèb', *f.* texture, film on the sight
- Webbed, wèb'd, *a.* joined by a film
- Webfooted, wèb'-fùt-ed, *a.* having films between the toes
- Wed, wèd', *v.* to marry, unite or take for ever [tials]
- Wedding, wèd'-ding, *f.* marriage, nup-
- Wedge, wèdzh', *f.* body used to cleave timber, mass of metal—*v. a.* to fasten or straiten or cleave with wedges
- Wedlock, wèd'-lòk, *f.* marriage
- Wednesday, wèn'z-dá, *f.* fourth day of
- Wee, wè', *a.* little, small [the week]
- Weed, 9, wè'dè, *f.* herb noxious or useless, garment—*v. a.* 18, to rid of weeds, root out vice [weeds]
- Weedy, wè'd-y, *a.* consisting or full of
- Week, 10, wè'ke *f.* space of seven days
- Weekday, wè'ke-dá, *f.* any day not Sunday
- Ween, wè'ne, *v. n.* to imagine, fancy
- Weep, wè'pe, *v.* to shed tears, lament, bewail
- Weeper, wè'p-èr, *f.* one who sheds tears,



- white border on the sleeve of a mourning  
 Weet, 9, wé'te, *v. n.* to know [coat  
 Weevil, wè'vl, *f.* a grub  
 Weezel, wè'zl, *f.* weasel  
 West, wést', *old pret. and part. of Wave*  
 —*f.* woof of cloth, waif  
 Westage, wéf'-tédzh, *f.* texture  
 Weigh, 18, wá', *v.* to try the weight of,  
 balance, examine, heave up, have weight,  
 bear heavily  
 Weight, 9, wá'te, *f.* quantity measured by  
 the balance, mass to weigh with, hea-  
 viness, pressure, importance  
 Weighty, 10, 13, wá'-tý, *a.* heavy, im-  
 portant, rigorous  
 Weird, wé'rd, *f.* witch  
 Welaway, wél'-à-wá, *int.* alas  
 Welcome, 13, wél'-kóm, *a.* received with  
 gladness, pleasing—*f.* kind reception of  
 a new comer—*v. a.* 18, to receive with  
 kindness, tell one I am glad to see you  
 Weld, wéld', *f.* dyers weed—*v. a.* to beat  
 one mass of metal into another  
 Welfare, wél'-fáre, *f.* happiness, success,  
 prosperity [air  
 Welkin, wél'-kln, *f.* visible regions of the  
 Well, wél', *f.* spring, source, cavity—  
*v. n.* to spring—*a.* not sick, convenient,  
 happy, in favour—*ad.* not ill, right,  
 not amiss, with praise  
 Welladay, wél'-à-dá, *int.* alas  
 Wellbeing, wél'-bé'-lng, *f.* prosperity  
 Wellborn, wél'-bó'rn, *a.* not meanly de-  
 scended [ners, polite  
 Wellbred, wél'-bréd', *a.* elegant of man-  
 Wellfavoured wél'-fá'-vórd, *a.* beautiful,  
 pleasing to the eye [tured, kind  
 Wellnatured, wél'-ná'-túrd, *a.* goodna-
- Wellnigh, wél-ní', *ad.* almost [kindly  
 Wellwiller, wél'-wil-lér, *f.* one who means  
 Wellwish, 18, wél-wlsh', *f.* wish of hap-  
 piness [few with a border  
 Welt, wélt', *f.* border, edging—*v. a.* to  
 Welter, wélt'-ér, *v. n.* to roll or wallow  
 Wen, wén', *f.* fleshy or callous excrescence  
 Wench, wéntsh', *f.* young woman, strum-  
 pet—*v. n.* 18, to frequent loose women  
 Wend, wénd', *v. n.* to go, turn round  
 Wenny, wén',ny, *a.* having the nature of  
 a wen  
 Went, wént', *pret. of* to Wend or Go  
 Wept, wépt', *pret. and part. of* Weep  
 Were, wér', *plural of Was, or for should be*  
 Wert, wért', *2d person sing. of were after*  
 thou [and *ad.* towards or from the west  
 West, wélt', *f.* region wherethe sunsets—*a.*  
 Westering, wést'-ér-ling, *a.* passing to the  
 west  
 Westerly, wést'-ér-ly, *a.* towards the west  
 Western, wést'-érn, *a.* in or toward the  
 west [the west. See Ward  
 Westward, 10, wést'-wárd, *ad.* towards  
 Wet, 13, wét', *a.* humid, moist, rainy—  
*f.* water, moisture—*v. a.* to moisten,  
 drench with drink  
 Wether, wéth'-ér, *f.* castrated ram  
 Wettish, wét'-lsh, *a.* somewhat wet  
 Wex, wéks', *v. a.* to grow, increase  
 Wezand, wé'zn, *f.* weasand  
 Whale, hwá'le, *f.* the largest of fish  
 Whaly, hwá'-ly, *a.* marked in streaks  
 Wharf, hwá', *f.* bank or place to land  
 goods [ing at a wharf  
 Wharfage, hwá'rf-édzh, *f.* dues for land-  
 Wharfinger, hwá'rf-ln-dzhér, *f.* one who  
 attends a wharf



What, hwát', *a.* and *pr.* that which, which (part or thing)—*ad.* in part.

See Soever

Wheal, hwé'le, *f.* pustule [chiefly made

Wheat, hwé'le, *f.* grain of which bread is

Wheaten, hwé'tn, *a.* made of wheat [bird

Wheatear, hwít'-yér, *f.* a delicate small

Wheedle, hwé'dl, *f.* flattering expression—

*v. a.* to entice by soft words, flatter

Wheel, 18, hwé'le, *f.* circular body that turns round upon an axis, instrument of torture or spinning, compass about—*v.* to move on or as on wheels, revolve, fetch a compass, roll forward, whirl round

Wheelcarriage, hwé'l-kár-rldzh, *f.* carriage that moves upon wheels

Wheelwright, hwé'l-ríte, *f.* maker of wheel carriages [rotation

Wheely, hwé'l-y, *a.* circular, suitable to

Wheeze, hwé'ze, *v. n.* to breathe with noise

Whelk, hwé'lk', *f.* protuberance, pustule

Whelm, hwé'lm', *v. n.* to cover, bury

Whelp, hwé'lp', *f.* puppy, young of any beast of prey, son, young man—*v. n.* to bring young

When, hwén, *ad.* at the time that, at what or which time. See Soever

Whence, hwéns', *ad.* from what or which place or person or source. See Soever

Where, hwé're, *ad.* at or in which or what place—When *about, at, by, fore, in, into, of, on, to or unto, upon, with or withal* are added to *where*, the latter is equal to *what* or *which* (place or thing) placed after *about, &c.* See *here* and *there*. Now *whereas* means *in which place that equal to on the contrary as :*

*wherefo* is for *wheresoever*, the meaning of which as well as of *wherever* may be obtained by turning to *soever*

Wherret, hwér'-rét, *v. a.* to hurry, teaze, give a box on the ear

Wherry, hwér'-ry, *f.* light river-boat

Whet, 18, hwét', *v. a.* to sharpen, edge—*f.* act of sharpening, dram before a meal

Whether, hwéth'-ér, *pro.* which of two—*Whether* means always *which of the two* and nothing else. N. S. [with

Whetstone, hwét'-stóne, *f.* stone to sharpen

Whey, hwé', *f.* ferous part of milk, any thing white and thin

Wheyey, hwé' y, or Wheyish, hwé'-lsh, *a.* partaking of or like whey

Which, hwlth', *pron.* and *a.* that, what, the one or thole who or whom or that. See Soever

Whiff, hwif', *f.* puff of wind [whiff

Whistle, 18, hwl'tl, *v. n.* to move as by a

Whig, 7, hwlg', *f.* whey, party-man (not a Tory) [whigs

Whiggish, hwlg'-glsh, *a.* relating to the

While, hwí'le, *f.* time, space of time—

*v. n.* to loiter—When used as a *conj.* the word *that* is understood after and a preposition before: *whiles* is for *whiles* (while that), and *whilst* is a corruption of *whiles* [of old

Whilom, hwí'-lóm, *ad.* formerly, once,

Whim, hwlm', *f.* freak, odd fancy, caprice [out a loud noise

Whimper, hwlm'-pér, *v. n.* to cry with-

Whimpled, hwlm'pld, *a.* distorted with crying (perhaps)

Whimsey, hwlm'-zy, *f.* whim



Whimsical, 10, hwlm'-zlk-ál, *a.* freakish,  
 Whin, hwln', *f.* weed, furze [capricious  
 Whine, hwí'ne, *v. n.* to moan meanly—  
*f.* mean affected complaint

Whinny, hwln'-ny, *v. n.* to make a noise  
 like a horse or colt [tempt]

Whinyard, hwln'-yard, *f.* sword (in con-

Whip, 18, hwlp', *v.* to drive or correct  
 with lashes, sew slightly, inwrap, take  
 nimbly, move nimbly—*f.* instrument of  
 correction [lashes are made

Whipcord, hwlp'-kò'rd, *f.* cord of which

Whipgrafting, hwlp'-gráf-ting, *f.* method  
 of grafting in which the graft is bound  
 on the stock

Whiphand, hwlp'-hánd, *f.* advantage over

Whiplash, hwlp'-lášh, *f.* lash or small end  
 of a whip [for lashing criminals

Whippingpost, hwlp'-plng-póst, *f.* pillar

Whipsaw, hwlp'-sá, *f.* sort of large saw

Whipstaff, hwlp'-stáf, *f.* piece of wood  
 fastened to the helm

Whipster, hwlp's'-tér, *f.* nimble fellow

Whipt, hwlp't, *for* Whipped

Whirl, hwírl', *v.* to turn or run round ra-  
 pidly—*f.* rapid circumvolution

Whirlbat, hwírl'-bát, *f.* thing whirled  
 round for a blow

Whirlbone, hwírl'-bóne, *f.* cap of the knee

Whirligig, hwírl'-ll-glg, *f.* toy which  
 children spin round

Whirlpit, hwírl'-pit, *or* Whirlpool,  
 hwírl'-pól, *f.* water moving circularly,  
 vortex [moving circularly

Whirlwind, hwírl'-wínd, *f.* stormy wind

Whirring, hwírl'-ríng, *f.* noise of the phea-  
 sant's wings

Whisk, hwísk', *f.* small besom or brush—

*v. a.* to sweep with whisks, move nimbly

Whisker, hwísk'-kér, *f.* hair on the lips

Whisper, 18, hwísk'-pér, *v.* to speak with  
 a low voice, prompt secretly—*f.* low soft  
 voice [at cards

Whist, hwísk't, *v. n.* to be silent—*f.* a game

Whistle, hwísk'l, *f.* sound made by the  
 modulation of the breath in the mouth,  
 small wind instrument, noise of winds—  
*v.* 18, to form that sound called whistle,  
 call by or blow a whistle

Whit, hwít, *f.* point, jot

White, 10, 13, hwí'te, *a.* of a snowy co-  
 lour, pale, gray with age, pure—*f.*  
 white colour or mark or part—*v. a.* to  
 make white

Whitelead, hwí'te-léd', *f.* ceruse

Whitelivered, hwí'te-liv'èrd, *a.* envious,  
 malicious, cowardly

Whitemeat, hwí'te-méte, *f.* food of milk,  
 flesh of chickens, &c. [white

Whiten, 18, hwí'tn, *v.* to make or grow

Whitewash, hwí'te-wásh, *f.* a wash to make  
 the skin fair or to whiten walls—*v. a.*  
 to make white by a wash on the surface,  
 give a fair representation of a bad cha-  
 racter

Whither, hwíth'-ér, *ad.* to what or which  
 place. *See* Soever

Whiting, hwí'te-íng, *f.* a sea-fish, soft chalk

Whitish, 13, hwí'te-lsh, *a.* somewhat white

Whitleather, hwí't-léth'-ér, *f.* leather  
 dressed with alum

Whitlow, hwí't-lò, *f.* sort of swelling

Whitster, hwí'ts-tér, *f.* one that whitens

Whitsuntide, hwí't-sún-tide, *f.* feast of  
 Pentecost

Whittle, hwít'l, *f.* square piece of cloth,



knife—*v. a.* to make white by cutting, sharpen [ming noise]  
 Whiz, hwiz', *v. a.* to make a loud hum-  
 Who, hò' *pron.* that, which person. *See* soever *for* whoever *and* whosoever  
 Whole, hò'le, *a.* all, not impaired, not divided—*s.* totality  
 Wholesale, hò'le-sà'le, *s.* sale in the gross  
 Wholesome, 10, 13, hò'le-sòm, *a.* sound, salubrious, pleasing [fectly, totally]  
 Wholly, hò'le-y', *ad.* (*for* wholly) per-  
 Whom, hò'me, accusative or oblique case of Who  
 Whoobub, hùb'-bùb, *s.* hubbub  
 Whoop, hò'pe, *s.* shout of pursuit, a bird —*v.* to shout in the chase, insult with shouts  
 Whore, hò're, *s.* harlot, prostitute—*v.* to converse unlawfully with the other sex, corrupt with regard to chastity  
 Whoredom, hò're-dòm, *s.* fornication  
 Whoremaster, hò're-màs-tèr, *or* Whoremonger, hò're-mòng-gèr, *s.* one who whores  
 Whoreson, hò're-sòn, *s.* bastard  
 Whorish, 10, hò're lish, *a.* unchaste, incontinent  
 Whortleberry, hòrt'l-bèr-ry', *s.* bilberry  
 Whose, hò'ze, pretended possessive case of Who or Which. *See* my First Principles of English Grammar, p. 42, 46. N. S.  
 Whoso, hò'-sò, *for* whosoever. *See* Soever  
 Whurr, hwùr', *v. n.* to make a noise as the wings of a bird in rising, tharl as a dog, pronounce the letter *r* with too  
 Whurt, hwùrt', *s.* bilberry [much force]  
 Why, hwý', *ad.* for what or which reason

Wick, wlk', *s.* substance round which is applied the wax or tallow of a torch or candle  
 Wicked, 10, 13, wlk'-éd, *a.* given to vice, morally bad, cursed, pernicious  
 Wicker, wlk'-èr, *a.* made of small sticks  
 Wicket, wik'-èt, *s.* small gate  
 Wide, 10, 13, wí'de, *a.* broad, remote—*ad.* at a distance, with great extent  
 Widen, wí'dn, *v.* to make or grow wide  
 Widgeon, widzh'-òn, *s.* a water-fowl  
 Widow, wld'-ò, *s.* woman whose husband is dead—*v. a.* to deprive of a husband, endow with a widow-right [his wife]  
 Widower, wld'-ò-èr, *s.* one who has lost  
 Widowhood, wld'-ò-hùd, *s.* state of or estate settled on a widow  
 Width, wldth, *s.* breadth  
 Wield, wí'ld, *v. a.* to use with full power and command  
 Wieldy, wí'l-dý, *a.* that may be managed  
 Wiery, wí'-ry, *a.* wiry  
 Wife, wí'fe, *s.* married woman  
 Wig, wlg', *s.* false hair worn on the head, sort of cake  
 Wight, wí'te, *s.* person, being  
 Wild, 10, 13, wí'ld, *a.* not tame, not cultivated, desert, savage, turbulent, licentious, fickle, loose, strange—*s.* desert, tract uncultivated  
 Wilder, wil'-dèr, *v. a.* to lose or puzzle in an unknown track  
 Wilderness, wil'-dèr-nès, *s.* a desert, state of being wild [inflammable materials]  
 Wildfire, wí'ld-fire, *s.* a composition of  
 Wildgoosechase, wí'ld-gòse-tshà'se, *s.* foolish pursuit  
 Wilding, wí'l-ding, *s.* wild four apple



Wile, wī'le, *f.* deceit, fraud, trick, stratagem [done or suffered by design]  
 Wilful, 10, 13, wll'-fūl, *a.* stubborn,  
 Will, wll', *f.* choice, inclination, desire, determination, testament—*v. a.* to desire, be inclined  
 Will-o-wisp, wll'-ō-wlsp', or Will with a wisp, wll'-wlth-ā-wlsp', *f.* ignis fatuus  
 Willing, 10, 13, wll'-llng, *a.* inclined, desirous, complying [lorn lovers]  
 Willow, wll'-lō, *f.* a tree (worn by for-  
 Willowish, wll'-lō-lsh, *a.* like willow (in colour)  
 Wily, 10, 13, wī'-ly, *a.* cunning, sly  
 Wimble, wlm'bl, *f.* instrument for boring  
 Wimple, wlm'pl, *f.* hood, veil  
 Win, 18, wln', *v.* to gain by conquest or play or art  
 Wince, 18, wlns', or Winch, wlntsh', *v. n.* to kick with impatience, shrink from pain  
 Wind, wind', *by some* wī'nd, *f.* breath of the air or modulated by an instrument, direction of the air or blast, power or act of respiration, flatulence, any thing insignificant or light as wind  
 Wind, 18, wī'nd, *v.* to blow, turn round, follow by scent, introduce by insinuation, change, encircle, extricate, move round, be extricated  
 Windbound, wlnđ'-bound, *a.* confined by contrary winds [nated  
 Windegg, wlnđ'-ēg, *f.* egg not impreg-  
 Windfall, wlnđ'-fāl, *f.* fruit blown down  
 Windflower, wlnđ'-flōw-ēr, *f.* anemone  
 Windgall, wlnđ'-gāl, *f.* distemper incident to horses [charges by compressed air  
 Windgun, wlnđ'-gān, *f.* gun which dis-

Winding, wī'nd-Ing, *f.* flexure, meander  
 Winding-sheet, wī'nd-Ing-shēte, *f.* sheet to wrap the dead in [large weights  
 Windlass, wlnđ'-lās, *f.* machine to raise  
 Window, wln'-dō, *f.* aperture for air and light, frame that covers the aperture—*v. a.* to furnish with windows, place at a window, break into openings  
 Windpipe, wlnđ'-pīpe, *f.* passage of the breath [wind. See Ward  
 Windward, wlnđ'-wārd, *ad.* towards the  
 Windy, 13, wln'-dy, *a.* consisting of or breeding wind, airy, tempestuous, flatulent [vegetable  
 Wine, wī'ne, *f.* juice of the grape or other  
 Wing, wlng', *f.* limb of a bird by which she flies, fan to winnow, flight, side—*v.* to furnish with wings, maim by hitting the wing, pass by flight  
 Winged, wlng'd, *a.* furnished with wings, swift, hurt in the wing [wings of insects  
 Wingshell, wlng'-shēl, *f.* shell over the  
 Wingy, wlng'-y, *a.* having wings  
 Wink, 18, wlngk', *v. n.* to shut the eyes, connive, be dim—*f.* act of closing the eye, hint by motion of the eye  
 Winning, wln'-ning, *a.* attractive, charming—*f.* sum won [chaff, fan, sift  
 Winnow, 18, wln'-nō, *v.* to part from  
 Winter, 10, wln'-tēr, *f.* cold season of the year—*v.* to pass the winter, feed or manage in the winter  
 Wintry, wln'-trý, *a.* belonging to winter  
 Winy, wī'ne-y, *a.* having the taste or qualities of wine  
 Wipe, 18, wī'pe, *v. a.* to cleanse by rubbing, strike off gently, clear away—*f.* blow, sarcasm, rub, a bird



Wire, wí're, *f.* metal drawn into threads  
 Wiredraw, 18, wí're-drá, *v. a.* to spin in-  
 to wire, draw by art [wire, wet  
 Wiry, wí'-ry, *a.* made of or drawn into  
 Wis, wís', *v. a.* to know  
 Wisdom, wí'z'-dóm, *f.* sapience, power of  
 judging rightly  
 Wise, 10, 13, wí'ze, *a.* judicious, having  
 practical knowledge, skilled, grave—*f.*  
 manner, way of being or acting. This  
 word has been formed from the French  
*guise* (which *guise* is also used in Eng-  
 lish); and indeed *gu* or hard *g* with  
 which many French words begin, often  
 become *w* in English, as *war* (*guerre*),  
*warden* (*gardien*), &c.  
 Wiseacre, wí'ze-ákr, *f.* wise or senten-  
 tious man (*obs.*), dunce  
 Wish, 18, wísh', *v.* to desire, long, be  
 inclined, recommend by wishing, ask—  
*f.* 5, longing desire, thing desired, de-  
 sire expressed [straw  
 Wisp, wísp', *f.* small bundle of hay or  
 Wist, wíst', *pret. and part. of* Wis [nest  
 Wistful, 10, wíst'-fúl, *a.* attentive, ear-  
 Wistly, wíst'ly, *ad.* attentively, earnestly  
 Wit, 9, wít', *f.* imagination, quickness  
 of fancy, man of genius, judgment,  
 sound mind, stratagem, power of ex-  
 pedients  
 Witch, wítsh', *f.* woman given to ma-  
 gick arts, *v. a.* to bewitch, enchant  
 Witchcraft, wítsh'-kráft, *f.* practices of  
 witches  
 Witchery, wítsh'-ér-ý, *f.* enchantment  
 Witcraft, wít'-kráft, *f.* contrivance, in-  
 vention [breaks a jest  
 Witcracker, wít'-krák-ér, *f.* one who

With, with *and* wíth, *prep.* the real  
 meaning of *With* is either *be* or *join* in  
 the imperative  
 Withal, wíth-á'l, *ad.* along with the rest,  
 likewise [back, retire  
 Withdraw, wíth-drá', *v.* to draw or take  
 Withdrawingroom, wíth-drá'-lín-róme,  
*f.* room for retirement [draw  
 Withdrawn, wíth-drá'n, *part. of* With-  
 Withdrew, wíth-dró', *pret. of* Withdraw  
 Withe, wíth', *f.* willow twig, band  
 Wither, wíth'-ér, *v.* to fade, dry up,  
 pine away, make to fade or shrink  
 Withers, wíth'-érz, *f.* joining of the  
 shoulder-bones  
 Witherwring, wíth'-ér-rún, *f.* injury  
 by a bite of a horse or by a saddle being  
 unfit  
 Withheld, wíth-héld', *pret. of* Withhold  
 Withhold, 18, wíth'-hó'ld, *v. a.* to re-  
 strain, keep back, refuse [hold  
 Withholden, wíth-hó'ldn, *part. of* With-  
 Within, wíth-lín', a compound of *with*  
 and *in*, and hence, in the inner part of,  
 inwardly [(be) and *out*  
 Without, wíth-out', a compound of *with*  
 Withstand, 18, wíth-stánd', *v. a.* to  
 oppose, resist [Withstand  
 Withstood, wíth-stúd', *pret. and part. of*  
 Withy, wíth'-ý, *f.* willow  
 Witling, wít'-lín, *f.* pretender to wit  
 Witness, wít'-nès, *f.* testimony, evidence,  
 attestation, (with a witness, to a great  
 degree)—*v.* to attest, bear testimony—  
*int.* attest it  
 Witnapper, wít'-snáp-pér, *f.* one who  
 affects repartee  
 Witted, wít'-téd, *a.* having wit



- Witticism**, wlt'-tl-sizm, *f.* mean attempt at wit [by design]  
**Wittingly**, wlt'-ting ly, *ad.* knowingly,  
**Wittol**, wlt'-töl, *f.* a man who knows the falsehood of his wife and seems contented [lities of a contented cuckold]  
**Wittolly**, wlt'-töl-y, *a.* having the qua-  
**Witty**, 10, 13, wit'-ty, *a.* judicious, ingenious, full of imagination, sarcastick, cunning  
**Witworm**, wlt'-wörm, *f.* one that feeds on wit [wife]  
**Wive**, wi've, *v.* to marry, take for a  
**Wively**, wi've-ly, *a.* belonging to a wife  
**Wives**, wi'vz, *f.* plural of Wife  
**Wizard**, wIz'-ärd, conjurer [curse, stop  
**Wo**, 10, wö', *f.* grief, sorrow, misery,  
**Woad**, wö'de, *f.* a plant for the use of dyers  
**Wobegone**, wö'-bè-gön, *f.* lost in wo  
**Wold**, wö'ld, *f.* plain open country  
**Wolf**, wölf', *f.* a wild beast, eating ulcer  
**Wolfdog**, wölf'-dög, *f.* large dog to guard sheep, dog bred between a dog and a wolf  
**Wolfish**, wölf'-lsh, *a.* like a wolf [plant  
**Wolfsbane**, wölf'-bäne, *f.* a poisonous  
**Wolfsmilk**, wölf'-milk, *f.* an herb  
**Wolvish**, wöl'-vlsh, *a.* wolfish  
**Woman**, 10, wüm'-än, *f.* female of the human race, *v. a.* to make pliant like a woman [woman  
**Womaned**, wüm'-änd, *a.* united with a  
**Womanhater**, wüm'-än-hä-tër, *f.* one that hates women  
**Womanhood**, wüm'-än-hüd, *f.* qualities of a woman [culate  
**Womanile**, wüm'-än-ize, *v. a.* to emas-
- Womanish**, wüm'-än-ish, *a.* suitable to a woman [sex  
**Womankind**, wüm'-än-kī'nd, *f.* female  
**Womb**, wö'me, *f.* place of the foetus in the mother, *v. a.* to enclose, breed in  
**Womby**, wöm-y, *a.* capacious [secret  
**Women**, wlm'-ën, *plural of* Woman  
**Won**, wön', *pret. and part. of* Win  
**Won**, wön', *v. n.* to dwell  
**Wonder**, 5, wön'-dër, admiration, *f.* amazement, surprizing thing—*v. 11*, to be struck with wonder  
**Wondrous**, 10, wön'-drüs, *a.* marvelous, strange, surprizing  
**Wont**, wönt', *f.* custom, habit, use—*a.* accustomed—*v. n.* to be accustomed  
**Wont**, wö'nt, contraction of Will not  
**Wonted**, 13, wön'-tèd, *a.* accustomed, usual  
**Woo**, 18, wö', *v.* to court, make love  
**Wood**, wüd', *f.* large and thick plantation of trees, timber, fuel  
**Woodbine**, wüd'-bine, *f.* honeysuckle  
**Woodcock**, wüd'-kòk, *f.* a bird of passage with a long bill  
**Wooded**, wüd'-èd, *a.* supplied with wood  
**Wooden**, wüd'n, *a.* ligneous, timber, clumsy  
**Woodfretter**, wüd'-frèt-tër, *f.* an insect  
**Woodlouse**, wüd'-lous, *f.* the millepede  
**Woodman**, wüd'-màn, *f.* sportsman, feller of wood  
**Woodnote**, wüd'-nòte, *f.* wild musick  
**Woodoffering**, wüd'-òf-fër-ing, *f.* wood burnt on the altar  
**Woodpecker**, wüd'-pèk-kër, *f.* a bird  
**Woodpigeon**, wüd'-pldzh-òn, *f.* a wild pigeon



Woodward, wūd'-wārd, *f.* a forester;  
*see* ward

Woody, wūd'-y, *a.* abounding with  
wood, ligneous, relating to woods

Woof, wō fe, *f.* set of threads crossing the  
warp, texture [vite stay

Woingly, wō'-lng-ly, *ad.* so as to in-

Wool, wūl', *f.* fleece of sheep, short thick  
hair [the wool

Woolfel, wūl'-fēl, *f.* skin not stripped of

Woollen, wūl'-lēn, *a.* made of wool, *f.*  
cloth made of wool

Woolly, 13, wūl'-ly, *a.* consisting of or  
clothed with wool, like wool

Woolpack, wūl'-pāk, *or* Woolfack, wūl'-  
fāk, *f.* bag or pack of wool, seat of the  
judges in the house of lords, any thing  
bulky without weight [deals in wool

Woolstapler, wūl'-stāp-lēr, *f.* he who

Word, wōrd', *f.* single part of speech,  
short discourse, talk, dispute, promise,  
token, account, declaration—*v. a.* to  
express in words

Wordy, wōr'-dy, *a.* full of words

Wore, wō're, *pret. of* Wear

Work, 18, wōrk, *v.* to labour, act,  
operate, ferment, make way, manufac-  
ture, produce, exert, embroider—*f.* la-  
bour, deed, embroidery, structure, fa-  
brick (in the same work with another

Workfellow, wōrk'-fēl-lō, *f.* one engaged

Workhouse, wōrk'-hous, *or* Working-  
house, wōrk'-lng-hous, *f.* place in which  
a manufacture is carried on, receptacle  
for parish poor

Workman, 10, 15, wōrk'-mān, *f.* artificer,  
maker of any thing, skilled person

Master, wōrk'-mās-tēr, *f.* performer

of any work [the sabbath

Workyday, wōrk'-y-dā, *f.* any day not

World, wōrld', *f.* all bodies whatever,  
system of beings, earth, present state of  
existence, secular life, publick life, great  
multitude, mankind, manners of men

Worldling, wōrld'-ling, *f.* mortal set upon  
profit

Worldly, 13, wōrld'-ly, *a.* secular, not  
attentive to a future state, human—*ad.*  
with relation to the present life

Worm, wōrm', *f.* insect without legs,  
grub, something tormenting, any thing  
spiral—*v.* to work slowly, drive by slow  
and secret means

Wormeaten, wōrm'-ētn, *a.* gnawed by  
worms

Wormwood, wōrm'-wūd, *f.* a plant

Wormy, wōrm'-y, *a.* full of worms

Worn, wōrn, *part. of* Wear

Worry, wōr'-ry, *v. a.* to tear, harass

Worse, wōrs', *a.* and *ad.* less good, less  
well—*v. a.* to put to disadvantage

Worship, 5, wōr'-shlp, *f.* dignity, a term  
of honour or ironical respect, adoration  
—*v.* 18, to adore, respect, revere, per-  
form acts of adoration

Worst, wōrst', *a.* most bad, most ill—*f.*  
most calamitous or wicked state—*v. a.*  
to defeat, overthrow

Worsted, wūs'-tēd, *f.* woollen yarn, wool  
spun—*part. of* Worst, *pronounce* wōrst-ēd

Wort, wōrt', *f.* herb or plant, new beer

Worth, wōrth', *f.* price, value, virtue,  
importance—*a.* equal in value to, de-  
serving of

Worthy, 10, 13, wōr'-thý, *a.* deserving,  
valuable, noble, having worth, suitable



to any thing good or bad—*f.* man deserving praise or honour

Wot, wòt', *v. n.* to know, be aware

Wove, wò've, *pret. of Weave*

Woven, wò'vn, *part. of Weave*

Would, wùd', *pret. of Will*

Wound, 9, wò'nd, *f.* hurt given by violence—*v. a.* 18, to hurt by violence

Wound, wou'nd, *pret. and part. of Wind*

Wrack, ràk', *f.* ruin, destruction—*v. a.* to destroy, wreck, torture

Wrangle, 18, ràng'gl, *v. n.* to dispute or quarrel in a peevish manner—*f.* quarrel, perverse dispute [*volve, comprise*]

Wrap, 18, ràp', *v. a.* to roll together, in-

Wrath, 5, 9, rà'th, *f.* anger, fury, rage

Wreak, rè'ke, *v. a.* to revenge, execute (any violent design)—*f.* 5, 9, revenge, passion, fury

Wreath, rè'the, *f.* any thing curled or twisted, garland—*v.* to curl, twist, interweave, be interwoven

Wreathen, rè'thn, *part. of Wreath*

Wreathy, rè'th-ý, *a.* spiral, curled, twisted

Wreck, rèk', *f.* destruction, dissolution by violence—*v.* to destroy, ruin, suffer

Wren, rèn', *f.* a small bird [*wreck*]

Wrench, rèntsh', *v. a.* to pull by violence, force, sprain—*f.* violent pull or twist, sprain

Wrest, 18, rèst', *v. a.* to twist or extort by violence, writhe—*f.* distortion, violence, instrument to tune

Wrestle, 18, rès'l, *v. n.* to contend who shall throw the other down, struggle

Wretch, rètsh', *f.* miserable mortal, sorry creature

Wretched, 10, 13, rètsh'-éd, *a.* unhappy,

calamitous, paltry, contemptible

Wretchless, 13, rètsh'lès, *a.* not attentive, negligent [with short motions]

Wriggle, rlg'l, *v.* to move to and fro

Wright, rí'te, *f.* workman, artificer, one who makes

Wring, 18, ring', *v.* to twist, squeeze, press, writhe, extort, torture, distort

Wrinkle, ringk'l, *f.* corrugation—*v. a.* to corrugate, make rough or not even

Wrist, rlst', *f.* joint of the hand to the arm [shirt at the hand]

Wristband, rls'-bènd, *f.* fastening of the

Writ, rlt', *f.* any thing written, scripture, judicial process, legal instrument—*pret. of Write*

Write, 18, rí'te, *v.* to form letters or express by means of letters, indite, produce as an author, tell by letter or books

Writhe, rí'the, *v.* to distort, twist, wrest, be in agony or torture

Writing, rí'ting, *f.* the forming of letters, style, written paper of any kind

Written, rlt'n, *part. of Write*

Wrong, 5, 9, 10, róng', *f.* injury, detriment, error—*a.* not right, not fit, not true—*ad.* 10, amiss—*v. a.* 18, to injure, not to use justly [son

Wrongdoer, róng'-dò-êr, *f.* injurious per-

Wronghead, róng'-hèd, or Wrongheaded, róng'-hèd-éd, *a.* having a perverse understanding

Wrote, rò'te, *pret. of Write*

Wroth, rò'th, *a.* angry

Wrought, rà't, (*old pret. and part. of Work*) performed, produced, laboured, gained, actuated, agitated

Wrung, rùng', *pret. and part. of Wring*



Wry, rý', *a.* crooked, distorted, wrested  
—*v.* to distort, be writhed

## X.

**XEBECK**, zé'-bék, *f.* small vessel with three masts

**Xerocollyrium**, zé-rò-kòl-lir'-yúm, *f.* drying medicament for the eyes [mour

**Xerodes**, zé-rò'-déz, *f.* kind of dry tu-

**Xeromyrum**, zé-rò-mý'-rúm, *f.* drying ointment [dry meats

**Xerophagy**, zé-ròf'-à-dzhý, *f.* regimen of

**Xerophthalmý**, zé-ròf'-thál-mý, *f.* dry fore or humour of the eyes

**Xerotes**, zé-rò'-téz, *f.* dry habit of body

**Xiphias**, zíf'-yás, *f.* sword fish, comet like a sword

**Xiphoid**, zíf'-fò-íde, *a.* shaped like a sword

**Xylobalsamum**, zý-lò-bá'l-sà-múm, *f.* wood of the balsam tree

**Xystarch**, zýst'-àrk, *f.* master of a fencing or wrestling school

**Xyster**, zýs'-tér, *f.* instrument for scraping foul bones

## Y.

**YACHT**, yát' *f.* small ship for passengers

**Yam**, yám, *f.* esculent American root

**Yap**, yáp', *f.* little dog

**Yard**, yá'rd, *f.* ground enclosed to a house, measure of three feet, support of the sails

**Yare**, ío, yá're, *a.* ready, dextrous, eager  
yá'rn, *f.* spun wool, woolen thread

**Yarr**, yá'r, *v. n.* to growl or snarl like a dog

**Yarrow**, yár'-rò, *f.* a plant

**Yawl**, yá'l, *f.* ship's boat

**Yawn**, yá'n, *v. n.* to gape, open wide—*f.* gape, hiatus

**Yawning**, yá'-ning, *a.* sleepy, slumbering

**Yclad**, ý-klád', *a.* clothed

**Ycleped**, ý-klépt', *a.* called, named

**Ye**, yé', *pron.* your persons in the nomina-

**Yea**, yé', *ad.* yes [tive

**Yean**, yé'ne, *v. n.* to bring young (*used of sheep*)

**Yeanling**, yé'ne-ling, *f.* young of sheep

**Year**, ío, yé're, *f.* twelve months, (*years, old age*)

**Yearling**, yé'r-ling, *a.* a year old

**Yearn**, yèrn', *v.* to feel great uneasiness, grieve, vex [fermentation

**Yeast**, yést', *f.* spume or flower of beer in

**Yeasty**, yès-tý, *a.* spumy

**Yelk.** See **Yolk**

**Yell**, yél', *v. n.* to cry out with horrou and agony—*f.* cry of horrou

**Yellow**, í3, yél'-lò, *a.* of a gold colour

**Yellowboy**, yél'-lò-boy, *f.* a gold coin

**Yellowhammer**, yél'-lò-hàm-mèr, *f.* a bird

**Yellowish**, í3, yél'-lò-lsh, *a.* approaching to yellow

**Yellows**, yél'-lòze, *f.* a disease in horses

**Yelp**, yèlp', *v. n.* to bark as a hound after his prey

**Yeoman**, yò'-màn, *f.* freeholder, farmer

**Yeomanry**, yò'-màn-ry, *f.* collective body of yeomen

**Yerk**, yèrk', *v. a.* to throw out or move with a spring—*f.* quick motion

**Yern.** See **Yearn**



Yes, yls', *ad.* term of affirmation

Yest. *See* Yeast. [(day or night)

Yester, yls'-tēr, *a.* next before the present

Yet, yèt', said to be a *conj.* and an *ad.* is a corruption of the imperative *get* with *that* understood after it

Yew, yò', *f.* sort of tree [*f.* hiccough

Yex, yèks', *v. n.* to have the hiccough—

Yield, 18, yì'ld, *v.* to produce, afford, allow, emit, resign, surrender, submit, comply

Yoke, yò'ke, *f.* bandage on the neck of beasts, mark of servitude, chain, pair—*v. a.* to bind by a yoke, couple together, enslave, confine

Yolk, yò'ke, *f.* yellow part of an egg

Yon, yòn', *a.* that (within view)—*ad.* at a distance within view

Yonder, yòn'-dēr, *a.* and *ad.* yon

Yore, yò're, *ad.* long, of old time, long ago

You, yò', *pron.* your persons as oblique case of *ye*, your person as nominative or oblique case singular

Young, 10, yùng', *a.* not old, ignorant, weak—*f.* offspring of any creature

Youngish, yùng'-lsh, *a.* somewhat young

Youngling, yùng'-llng, *f.* any young creature [*kēr*, *f.* young person

Youngster, yùng'-stēr, or YOUNKER, yùng'-

Your, yò'r, *a.* of or belonging to you

Yours, yò'rs, *f. a.* of or belonging to your person or persons

Yourself, yùr sèlt', *f.* your very person

Yourselves, yùr-sèlvz', *f.* your very persons

Youth, yò'th, *f.* tender age, young man, young men

Youthful, 10, yò'th-fùl, *a.* young, vigorous, frolicksome

Youthy, yò'th-ý, *a.* young, youthful

Yule, yù'le, *f.* Christmas time

## Z.

ZANY, zà'-ny, *f.* merry Andrew, buff-

Zea, zé'-à, *f.* Indian corn [soon

Zeal, zé'le, *f.* passionate ardour for a person or cause [in any cause

Zealot, zél'-òt, *f.* one passionately ardent

Zealous, 10, 13, zél'-ús, *a.* ardently passionate

Zebra, zé'-brà, *f.* beautiful wild animal

Zechin, tshè-ké'ne, *f.* gold coin worth about nine shillings

Zed, zéd', *f.* name of the letter z

Zenith, zé'-nlth, *f.* point in the heavens over head [west wind, calm soft wind

Zephyr, zél'-îr, or Zephyrus, zél'-îr-ús, *f.*

Zero, zé'-rò, *f.* cipher, nothing

Zest, zèst', *f.* orange peel cut thin, relish—*v. a.* to heighten by additional relish

Zetetic, zè-tét'-lk, *a.* proceeding by inquiry

Zeugma, zù'g-mà, *f.* a figure whereby a verb or an adjective agreeing with divers nouns is referred to one expressly and to the other by supplement

Zigzag, zig'-zag, *f.* any thing composed of short turns—*a.* having many short turns, turning this way and that

Zinc, zingk'. *f.* a semimetal

Zodiack, zò'-dyak, *f.* track of the sun through the twelve signs, great circle of the sphere containing the twelve signs

Zone, zò'ne, *f.* girdle, division of the earth



**Zoographer**, zô-ôg'-grâ-fêr, *f.* one who describes animals

**Zoography**, zô-ôg'-grâ-fÿ, *f.* description of animals

**Zoology**, zô-ôl'-ô-dzhÿ, *f.* treatise on animals

**Zoophorick**, zô-ô-fôr'-lk, *a.* bearing or supporting the figure of an animal

**Zoophorous**, zô-ôf'-ô-rûs, *f.* part with figures of animals between the architrave and the cornice

**Zoophyte**, zô'-ô-fÿte, *f.* vegetable or substance partaking of the nature both of vegetables and animals

**Zootomy**, zô-ôt'-ô-mÿ, *f.* dissection of the bodies of beasts

FINIS.

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Printed by T. Gillet, Salisbury Square.











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Sheridan, Thomas,

Sheridans pronouncing and spelling dictionary in which are ascertained  
both the sound and the meaning of every word in the english language

London 1800

Augsburg, Staats- und Stadtbibliothek -- Spw 2158

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